1. NATURE OF THE MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY

**IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT:** POLYURETHANE SEALANT

**USE OF THE PRODUCT:** One component elastic sealant suitable for various types of use.

**PRODUCT REGISTRATION NUMBER** Not available.

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:**
INDASA – Indústria de Abrasivos, S. A.
ZONA INDUSTRIAL DE AVEIRO, LOTE 46
PO BOX 3005
3801-101 AVEIRO – PORTUGAL
TEL.: + 351 234 303 600
FAX: + 351 234 303 601
E-MAIL: INDASA@INDASA.PT

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:
- The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety data sheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.
- Hazard classification and indication:
  - Respiratory sensitization, category 1
  - H334 – May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

2.2. Label elements:
- Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.
- **Hazard pictograms:**

- **Signal word:** Danger
- **Hazard statements:**
  - H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
  - EUH204 – Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
- **Precautionary statements:**
  - P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
  - P304+P340 - IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
  - P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

Contains:
TRIS(NONYLPHENYL)PHOSPHITE
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE, ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES.

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

Page 1 of 16
### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON THE COMPONENTS

#### 3.1 Substances: Information not relevant

#### 3.2 Mixtures:
Contains:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>N.º Identification</th>
<th>Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)</th>
<th>PBT / WEL</th>
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<td>Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td><strong>BIS (2,2,6,6–TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL) SEBACATE</strong></td>
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<td>Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411</td>
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<td>REACH:</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation**
Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

**Skin contact**
Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**Eye contact**
Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

**Ingestion**
Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Information not available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

Unsuitable extinguishing equipment: Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.
5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

GENERAL INFORMATION: Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: Normal firefighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 10

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Information not available.
## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Reference</th>
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<td>MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012</td>
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<td>INSHT - Limites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102</td>
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<td>SWE</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18</td>
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Hazardous ingredients:

#### DIISONONYL PHTHALATE

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<td>ppm</td>
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<td>WEL</td>
<td>GBR</td>
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#### XYLENE (BENZENE <0.01%)

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</tr>
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<td>AGW</td>
<td>DEU</td>
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<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAK</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>434</td>
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</table>

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

| Normal value in fresh water | 0.327 | mg/l |
| Normal value in marine water | 0.327 | mg/l |
| Normal value for fresh water sediment | 12.46 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for marine water sediment | 12.46 | mg/kg |
| Normal value for water, intermittent release | 0.327 | mg/l |
**Normal value of STP microorganisms**: 6.58 mg/l
**Normal value for the terrestrial compartment**: 2.31 mg/kg

### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Effects on consumers</th>
<th>Effects on workers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute/Chronic</td>
<td>Acute/Chronic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>local/systemic</td>
<td>local/systemic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>VND 174 mg/m³</td>
<td>VND 289 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>VND 108 mg/kg</td>
<td>VND 180 mg/kg</td>
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### Reactive Mixture of Ethylbenzene, m-Xylene and p-Xylene

#### Threshold Limit Value

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<th>Type</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>TWA/8h mg/m³</th>
<th>STEL/15min mg/m³</th>
<th>TWA/8h ppm</th>
<th>STEL/15min ppm</th>
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#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

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<th>Normal value</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
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<tr>
<td>in fresh water</td>
<td>0.327</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td>in marine water</td>
<td>0.327</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td></td>
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<td>for fresh water sediment</td>
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<td>mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>for marine water sediment</td>
<td>12.46</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>for water, intermittent release</td>
<td>0.327</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td>for STP microorganisms</td>
<td>6.58</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the terrestrial compartment</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
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### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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<tr>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Effects on consumers</th>
<th>Effects on workers</th>
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<td>local/systemic</td>
<td>local/systemic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>VND 14.8 mg/m³</td>
<td>VND 289 mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>VND 108 mg/kg</td>
<td>VND 180 mg/kg</td>
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### Ethyl Acetate

#### Threshold Limit Value

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET
### Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

11th of July 2018, SP04.00381 Rev. 1

---

### MAK SWE 500 150 1100 300 -
TLV-ACGIH - 1441 400 - - -

### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Normal value in fresh water</th>
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<th>Normal value for the terrestrial compartment</th>
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<td>0,26 mg/l</td>
<td>0,026 mg/l</td>
<td>1,25 mg/kg</td>
<td>0,125 mg/kg</td>
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<td>650 mg/l</td>
<td>0,24 mg/kg</td>
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### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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<th>Route of exposure</th>
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### DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE, ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES.

#### Threshold Limit Value

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<th>Country</th>
<th>TWA/8h</th>
<th>STEL/15min</th>
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<td></td>
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### BUMETRIZOLE

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<tr>
<td>TLV - ACGIH</td>
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- **BIS(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL)SEBACATE**

#### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

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<th>Normal value in fresh water</th>
<th>Normal value in marine water</th>
<th>Normal value for fresh water sediment</th>
<th>Normal value for marine water sediment</th>
<th>Normal value of STP microorganisms</th>
<th>Normal value for the terrestrial compartment</th>
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<td>0,005 mg/l</td>
<td>0,0005 mg/l</td>
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<td>0,802 mg/kg</td>
<td>1 mg/l</td>
<td>1,6 mg/kg</td>
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### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Effects on consumers</th>
<th>Effects on workers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute local</td>
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SAFETY DATA SHEET
Regulation (EC) nr. 1907/2006

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<th>STEL/15min mg/m3</th>
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<td>DEU</td>
<td>0,05</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAK</td>
<td>DEU</td>
<td>0,05</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>ESP</td>
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<td>0,005</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VLEP</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>0,1</td>
<td>0,01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>GRC</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NDS</td>
<td>POL</td>
<td>0,05</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>SWE</td>
<td>0,03</td>
<td>0,002</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TLV-ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td>0,051</td>
<td>0,005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

- Normal value in fresh water: 1,01 mg/l
- Normal value in marine water: 0,11 mg/l
- Normal value of STP microorganisms: 1,01 mg/l
- Normal value for the terrestrial compartment: 1,01 mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

- Acute local
- Chronic systemic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Effects on consumers</th>
<th>Effects on workers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>VND</td>
<td>20mg/kg bw/d</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute local</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic local</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute systemic</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic systemic</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>0,05mg/m3</td>
<td>0,05mg/m3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute local</td>
<td>0,025mg/m3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic local</td>
<td>0,025mg/m3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute systemic</td>
<td>0,1mg/m3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic systemic</td>
<td>0,1mg/m3</td>
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<td>Skin</td>
<td>17,2mg/cm²</td>
<td>25mg/kg bw/d</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute local</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chronic local</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic systemic</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute systemic</td>
<td>28,7mg/cm²</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic systemic</td>
<td>50mg/kg/d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 2.2 - DIMORPHOLINODIETHYL ETHER

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

- Normal value in fresh water: 0,1 mg/l
- Normal value in marine water: 0,01 mg/l
- Normal value for fresh water sediment: 8,2 mg/kg
- Normal value for marine water sediment: 0,82 mg/kg
- Normal value for water, intermittent release: 1 mg/l
- Normal value of STP microorganisms: 100 mg/l
- Normal value for the terrestrial compartment: 1,58 mg/kg
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Effects on consumers</th>
<th>Effects on workers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute local</td>
<td>Acute systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no exposure expected; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Respiratory protection: In case of exceeding the threshold value (e.g., TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances present in the product, it is advisable to wear a mask with filter type A for organic vapours, the class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (1000, 5000 or 10000 ppm) (ref. standard EN 14387).

Hand protection: Protect your hands with work gloves, category III (ref. standard EN 374). For the final choice of material, you need to assess the type of use. In case of contact for the short term or as protection against splashes, use gloves made of nitrile (0.3mm thickness, permeation time >480 min.). In the event of continued exposure use butyl rubber gloves (0.4mm thickness, permeation time> 480 min.). Contaminated gloves should be removed.

Eye protection: Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).


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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: paste

Colour: various

Odour: typical

Odour threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point / freezing point: Not available.

Initial boiling point: Not available.

Boiling range: Not available.
Flash point: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not flammable.

Lower in flammability limit: Not available.

Upper in flammability limit: Not available.

Lower explosive limit: Not available.

Upper explosive limit: Not available.

Vapour pressure: Not available.

Vapour density: Not available.

Relative density: 1.33 Kg/l

Solubility: insoluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: 60000 - 120000 cps

Explosive properties: Not available.

Oxidising properties: Not available.

9.2. Other information:

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC): 6.90% - 91.77 g/litre

VOC (volatile carbon): Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical stability The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Information not available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects:
In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Inhalation of this product causes sensitization, which may then give rise to a series of inflammatory episodes, most of all characterized by obstruction and affecting the respiratory system. Sometimes, sensitization phenomena arise together with evident rhinitis and asthma. Damages to the respiratory system depend on the inhaled quantity, on the product concentration in the working environment and on the exposure time.

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

TRIS(NONYLPHENYL)PHOSPHITE
LD50 (Oral). > 15000 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.

DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE, ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES.
LD50 (Oral). > 10000 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LD50 (Dermal). > 9400 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation). 0,31 mg/l/4h Rattus sp.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE
LD50 (Oral). > 2000 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LD50 (Dermal). > 9400 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation). 2,24 mg/l Rattus sp.

BIS(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL)SEBACATE
LD50 (Oral). > 2000 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation). 5 mg/l Rattus sp.

REACTIVE MIXTURE OF ETHYLBENZENE, m-XYLENE AND p-XYLENE
LD50 (Oral). 5627 mg/kg Mus sp.
LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 ml/kg Oryctolagus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation). 6700 ppm/4h Rattus sp.

ETHYL ACETATE
LD50 (Oral). 5620 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LD50 (Dermal). > 20000 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation). 1600 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.

XYLENE (BENZENE <0.01%)
LD50 (Oral). 5627 mg/kg Mus sp.
LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation). 6700 ppm/4h Rattus sp.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

TRIS(NONYLPHENYL)PHOSPHITE
LC50 - for Fish. 7,1 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
12.2. Persistence and degradability:

TRIS(NONYLPHENYL)PHOSPHITE
NOT rapidly biodegradable.

DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE, ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES.
NOT rapidly biodegradable.

BIS(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL)SEBACATE
NOT rapidly biodegradable.

ETHYL ACETATE
Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l
Rapidly biodegradable.

XYLENE (BENZENE <0.01%)
Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bio accumulative potential:

ETHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0.68
BCF. 30

12.4. Mobility in soil:
Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0.1%.
12.6. Other adverse effects:
Information not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number.
Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.
Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).
Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group.
Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards.
Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user.
Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.
Information not relevant.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Seveso category: None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006:
Product:
Point: 3

Contained substance.
Point: 52  DIISONONYL PHTHALATE
Point: 56  DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE, ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES.
Point: 56  DIPHENYL METHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE
Reg. no.: 01-2119457014-47-XXXX

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH):
None.

Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH):
None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None.

Healthcare controls.
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers’ health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (VwVwS 2005).
WGK 2: Hazard to waters.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Resp. Sens. 1 Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Use descriptor system:

ERC 2 Formulation of preparations
ERC 5 Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
ERC 8b Wide dispersive indoor use of reactive substances in open systems
PC 1 Adhesives, sealants
PC 21 Laboratory chemicals
PROC 10 Roller application or brushing
PROC 15 Use as laboratory reagent
PROC 3 Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
PROC 4 Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
PROC 5 Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)
PROC 8a Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
PROC 8b Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
PROC 9 Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
SU 10 Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)
SU 17 General manufacturing, e.g. machinery, equipment, vehicles, other transport equipment
SU 19 Building and construction work

LEGEND:
ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
EmS: Emergency Schedule
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals
IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
IMO: International Maritime Organization
INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
LD50: Lethal dose 50%
OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
PBT: Persistent bio accumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
PEL: Predicted exposure level
REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bio accumulative as for REACH Regulation
WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

Other information's:
This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.
The purpose of this safety sheet is to describe the products in terms of health and safety and not as a product specification, guaranteeing their properties.

Page 15 of 16
The information on this Data Sheet is accurate to the best of our knowledge as to the proper use and handling of this product under normal conditions. Any use of the product which is not in conformance with this Data Sheet or which involves using the product in combination with other products or any other process is the responsibility of the user.

The information does not form part of any contractual agreement. It remains the user’s responsibility to adhere existing laws and regulations.

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