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# **1. Product and Company Identification**

Use: Product for construction chemicals

<u>Company</u> BASF CORPORATION 100 Campus Drive Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA 24 Hour Emergency Response Information CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP

# 2. Hazards Identification

## Emergency overview

WARNING:

CONTAINS DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (CAS No. 101-68-8). INHALATION OF MDI MISTS OR VAPORS MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, BREATHLESSNESS, CHEST DISCOMFORT AND REDUCED PULMONARY FUNCTION. OVEREXPOSURE WELL ABOVE THE PEL MAY RESULT IN BRONCHITIS, BRONCHIAL SPASMS AND PULMONARY EDEMA. LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES HAS BEEN HAS BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE, INCLUDING REDUCED LUNG FUNCTION WHICH MAY BE PERMANENT. ACUTE OR CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS, RESULTING IN ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY REACTIONS INCLUDING WHEEZING, SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND DIFFICULTY BREATHING.

State of matter: liquid Colour: amber Odour: faint odour

## Potential health effects

#### Primary routes of exposure:

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

## Acute toxicity:

May cause sensitization by inhalation.

## Irritation / corrosion:

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

# Sensitization:

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Sensitization after skin contact possible. The substance may cause sensitization of the respiratory tract. Studies in animals suggest that dermal exposure may lead to pulmonary sensitization. However, the relevance of this result for humans is unclear.

# Signs and symptoms of overexposure:

In sensitized individuals, sensitization reactions may be elicited by structurally similar substances. Respiratory sensitization may result in allergic (asthma-like) signs in the lower respiratory tract including wheezing, shortness of breath and difficulty breathing, the onset of which may be delayed. Repeated inhalation of high concentrations may cause lung damage, including reduced lung function, which may be permanent. Substances eliciting lower respiratory tract irritation may worsen the asthma-like reactions that may be produced by product exposures.

# 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

CAS Number 9016-87-9 101-68-8 26447-40-5 <u>Content (W/W)</u> >= 60.0 - <= 100.0 % >= 10.0 - <= 30.0 % >= 1.0 - <= 5.0 %

# Chemical name

P-MDI Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

# 4. First-Aid Measures

#### General advice:

Remove contaminated clothing.

#### If inhaled:

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

# If on skin:

Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a doctor if skin irritation persists.

## If in eyes:

In case of contact with the eyes, rinse immediately for at least 15 minutes with plenty of water. Immediate medical attention required.

## If swallowed:

Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Immediate medical attention required.

#### Note to physician

Antidote: Treatment: Specific antidotes or neutralizers to isocyanates do not exist. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

# 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash point: 93.3 °C Self-ignition temperature: (closed cup) not self-igniting

## Suitable extinguishing media:

water spray, foam, carbon dioxide

## Hazards during fire-fighting:

nitrous gases, fumes/smoke, isocyanate, harmful vapours

## Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

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# 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions:

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

#### **Environmental precautions:**

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

# 7. Handling and Storage

# Handling

#### General advice:

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid excessive temperatures. Avoid humidity. Avoid aerosol formation.

#### Protection against fire and explosion:

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. If exposed to fire, keep containers cool by spraying with water.

# **Storage**

**General advice:** Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

## Storage stability:

Storage temperature: 65 - 104 °F Protect against moisture.

# 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

## Components with workplace control parameters

| P-MDI                         | OSHA  | CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3 ; |  |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|--|
|                               | ACGIH | TWA value 0.005 ppm ;    |  |
| Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocya | OSHA  | CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3 ; |  |
| nate (MDI)                    | ACGIH | TWA value 0.005 ppm ;    |  |

#### Advice on system design:

Provide local exhaust ventilation to control vapours/mists.

# Personal protective equipment

#### **Respiratory protection:**

When atmospheric levels may exceed the occupational exposure limit (PEL or TLV) NIOSH-certified air-purifying respirators equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and particulate filter can be used as long as appropriate precautions and change out schedules are in place.

#### Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves, Protective glove selection must be based on the user's assessment of the workplace hazards.

#### Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side-shields. Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

#### Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

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#### General safety and hygiene measures:

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

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| Form:<br>Odour:      | liquid<br>faint odour |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Colour:              | amber                 |
| pH value:            |                       |
| Density:             | 1.22 g/cm3            |
| Solubility in water: |                       |

not applicable ( 20 °C) Reacts with water.

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### Conditions to avoid:

Avoid moisture. Avoid prolonged exposure to extreme heat. Avoid sources of ignition.

#### Substances to avoid:

water, alcohols, strong bases, oxidizing agents, Substances/products that react with isocyanates.

#### Hazardous reactions:

The product is chemically stable.

#### **Decomposition products:**

Hazardous decomposition products: aromatic isocyanates, gases/vapours, carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

Oral:

Type of value: LD50 Species: rat Value: 5,000 mg/kg

Dermal: Type of value: LD50 Species: rabbit Value: 5,000 mg/kg

## Irritation / corrosion

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

#### Sensitization

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) Assessment of sensitization:

The substance may cause sensitization of the respiratory tract. Sensitization after skin contact possible. Studies in animals suggest that dermal exposure may lead to pulmonary sensitization. However, the relevance of this result for humans is unclear.

As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the PEL/TLV. These symptoms, which include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of

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breath, or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, or blistering. In those who have developed a skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material, or even as a result of vapour-only exposure.

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# Carcinogenicity

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) A carcinogenic potential cannot be excluded after prolonged exposure to severely irritating concentrations. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.

# **12. Ecological Information**

# Other adverse effects:

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

# 13. Disposal considerations

## Waste disposal of substance:

Incinerate or dispose of in a licensed facility. Observe all local regulations.

## Container disposal:

Do not reuse empty containers.

# 14. Transport Information

| Land transport<br>USDOT           | Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Sea transport</b><br>IMDG      | Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations |
| <b>Air transport</b><br>IATA/ICAO |  |

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

# **15. Regulatory Information**

# **Federal Regulations**

Revision date : 2011/06/21 Page: 6/7 Version: 1.0 (30397338/SDS GEN US/EN) **Registration status:** Chemical TSCA, US released / listed Sensitizer; Toxic - oral; Skin and/or eye irritant **OSHA** hazard category: EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Acute; Chronic EPCRA 313: CAS Number Chemical name 9016-87-9 P-MDI 101-68-8 Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) **CERCLA RQ** CAS Number Chemical name 5000 LBS 78-93-3; 101-68-8; Methylethylketone; Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI); 9016-87-9 P-MDI 1000 LBS 7705-08-0 Iron trichloride 100 LBS 108-90-7 chlorobenzene State regulations State RTK CAS Number Chemical name MA, NJ, PA P-MDI 9016-87-9 MA, NJ, PA 101-68-8 Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) NJ 26447-40-5 Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 16. Other Information

| NFPA Hazard coo<br>Health : 2             | les:<br>Fire: 1 |   | Reactivity: 1    |   | Special: |
|---|-----------------|---|------------------|---|----------|
| HMIS III rating<br>Health: 2 <sup>¤</sup> | Flammability:   | 1 | Physical hazard: | 1 |          |

NFPA and HMIS use a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates extreme danger. Although similar, the two rating systems are intended for different purposes, and use different criteria. The NFPA system was developed to provide an on-the-spot alert to the hazards of a material, and their severity, to emergency responders. The HMIS system was designed to communicate workplace hazard information to employees who handle hazardous chemicals.

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

MSDS Prepared by: BASF NA Product Regulations msds@basf.com MSDS Prepared on: 2011/06/21

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