

CATALYST FOR SIDE SCUDEX

Dated 16/05/2023 Printed on 17/05/2023 Page n. 1/22 Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

Safety Data Sheet According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier Code: Product name UFI :

80232-80233 SIDE SCUDEX CATALIZZATORE - HARDENER 7GT0-N0PD-U00A-HPT7

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Hardener for "Side Scudex" filler Intended use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Full address District and Country

Via Varese 11/13 20045 Lainate (MI) Italia Tel. +39 02 9370640 Fax +39 02 93570880

236 Maddington Road

enquiries@ozgel.com.au

GELSON SRL

info@gelson.it

Oz-Gel

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

Australian distributor

Australian distributor phone number

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Australia Tel. 13 11 26 New Zealand Tel. 0800 764 766

Maddington 6109 Western Australia

0418 913 426 (General Information)

POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture



80232

Revision nr. 13

Dated 16/05/2023

Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 2/22 Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

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 datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. 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:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Respiratory sensitization, category 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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.



80232

Dated 16/05/2023

Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 3/22 Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P210 P331 P261 P280 P301+P310	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do NOT induce vomiting. Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor /
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER / doctor /
Contains:	o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate; diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; diphenylmethane-2,2'-diisocyanate

As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

Product not intended for uses provided for by Directive 2004/42/EC.

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCY ANATE INDEX -	47,5≤x< 50	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317,

oz-ger	80	232	Revision nr. 13
CA	TALYST FOI	R SIDE SCUDEX	Dated 16/05/2023 Printed on 17/05/2023 Page n. 4/22 Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023
EC 618-498-9		Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLF Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 5%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 5%, Re STOT SE 3 H335: ≥ 5% LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l/4h	
CAS 9016-87-9			
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) INDEX 601-022-00-9	37,5 ≤ x < 40	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H31 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note accordi Regulation: C	15, STOT SE 3 H335,
EC 215-535-7		STĂ Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 1	11 mg/l
CAS 1330-20-7			
REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32			
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate; diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate			
INDEX 615-005-00-9	6≤x< 7	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373 Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLF	4, Skin Sens. 1 H317, P Regulation: 2, C
EC 227-534-9		Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 5%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 5%, Res STOT SE 3 H335: ≥ 5%	sp. Sens. 1 H334: ≥ 0,1%,
CAS 5873-54-1		STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l	
REACH Reg. 01-2119480143-45			
DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCY ANATE			
INDEX 615-005-00-9	6≤x< 7	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373 Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLF	4, Skin Sens. 1 H317, P Regulation: 2, C
EC 202-966-0		Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 5%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 5%, Res STOT SE 3 H335: ≥ 5%	sp. Sens. 1 H334: ≥ 0,1%,
CAS 101-68-8		LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l/4h	
REACH Reg. 01-2119457014-47			
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; diphenylmethane-2,2'-diisocyanate			
INDEX 615-005-00-9	0,05 ≤ x < 0,1	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373 Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLF	I, Skin Sens. 1 H317,
EC 219-799-4		Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 5%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 5%, Re: STOT SE 3 H335: ≥ 5%	
CAS 2536-05-2		STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l	
REACH Reg. 01-2119927323-43			

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: 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.



80232

Dated 16/05/2023

Revision nr. 13

Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 5/22

Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

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

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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 fire fighting 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).

SECTION 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.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.



CATALYST FOR SIDE SCUDEX

Dated 16/05/2023

Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 6/22 Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

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. 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.

SECTION 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. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255



80232

Page n. 7/22

Revision nr. 13

Dated 16/05/2023 Printed on 17/05/2023

Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

							Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/202	23)
NLD	Nederland				ng. Lijst van wettelij Arbeidsomstandigh		op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste	
PRT	Portugal		Decreto-Lei i químicos. De	n.º 1/2021 de 6 de ecreto-Lei n.º 35/2	profissional indicativos para os agentes palhadores contra os riscos ligados à			
GBR	United Kingdom				a agentes canceríge ire limits (Fourth Ed		cos	
EU	OEL EU		Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 20039/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.					
	TLV-ACGIH		ACGIH 2021		,	-,		
DIPHENYL	IETHANE-4,4'-DI	ISOCYANAT	E					
Threshold L	.imit Value							
Туре		Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
MAK		DEU	0,05		0,05			
VLA		ESP		0,005				
VLEP		FRA	0,1		0,2			
TLV		NOR		0,005		0,01		
WEL		GBR	0,02		0,07			
TLV-ACGIH			0,051	0,005				
XYLENE (M	IXTURE OF ISOM	IERS)						
Threshold L	imit Value	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks /	
Туре		Country					Observations	
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW		DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN	
MAK		DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN	
VLA		ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
VLEP		FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
VLEP		ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN	
TLV		NOR	108	25			SKIN	
TGG		NLD	210		442		SKIN	
VLE		PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN	

TLV-ACGIH

WEL

OEL

GBR

EU

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate; diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

220

221

1,01 mg/l Normal value in fresh water 0,101 mg/l Normal value in marine water

441

442

100

100

SKIN

SKIN

50

50

20



80232

Revision nr. 13

Dated 16/05/2023

Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 8/22

Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

Normal value of STP microorgar	nisms			1,01	mg			
Normal value for the terrestrial c	ompartment			1,01	mg	/kg		
lealth - Derived no-effect	level - DNEL / D Effects on consumers	MEL			Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Dral	VND	20 mg/kg		0,0001110		0/0001110		0,0001110
nhalation	0,05 mg/m3	0,05 mg/m3	0,025 mg/m3	0,025 mg/m3	0,1 mg/m3	0,1 mg/m3	0,05 mg/m3	0,05 mg/m
Skin	17,2 mg/kg	25 mg/kg			28,7 mg/kg	50 mg/kg		
DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-I								
Threshold Limit Value								
Гуре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observation		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	0,05		0,05 (C)		INHAL	C = 0,1 r	ng/m3
ЛАК	DEU	0,05		0,05 (C)		INHAL	C = 0,1 r	•
ЛАК	DEU	0,05		0,05		SKIN	C = 0,1 r	ng/m3
/LA	ESP	0,052	0,005					
/LEP	FRA	0,1	0,01	0,2	0,02			
īLV	NOR	0,05	0,005					
ILV-ACGIH		0,051	0,005					
Predicted no-effect concentration	n - PNEC							
Normal value in fresh water				1,1	mç	j/l		
Normal value in marine water				0,11	mç	j/l		
Normal value for fresh water sec	liment			0				
Normal value for marine water se	ediment			0				
Normal value of STP microorgar	isms			1,1	mç	j/l		
Normal value for the food chain	(secondary poison	ng)		0				
Normal value for the terrestrial c	ompartment			1,1	mg	J/kg		
Health - Derived no-effect	level - DNEL / D Effects on consumers	MEL			Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Dral	VND	20 mg/kg		oyotonno		oyotoniio		oyotonnio
nhalation	0,05 mg/m3	0,05 mg/m3	0,025 mg/m3	0,025 mg/m3	0,1 mg/m3	0,1 mg/m3	0,05 mg/m3	0,05 mg/m
Skin	17,2 mg/kg	25 mg/kg			28,7 mg/kg	50 mg/kg		
2,2'-methylenediphenyl dii	socyanate; dipl	nenylmethane-2,	2'-diisocyanat	9				
Predicted no-effect concentration	n - PNEC							
Normal value in fresh water				1,01	mg	/I		





CATALYST FOR SIDE SCUDEX

Dated 16/05/2023

Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 9/22

Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

Normal value in marine water	0,101	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

	Effects on				Effects on			
	consumers				workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	20 mg/kg		oyotonno		oyotonno		eyetenne
Inhalation	0,05 mg/m3	0,05 mg/m3	0,025 mg/m3	0,025 mg/m3	0,1 mg/m3	0,1 mg/m3	0,05 mg/m3	0,05 mg/m3
Skin	17,2 mg/kg	25 mg/kg			28,7 mg/kg	50 mg/kg		

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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of



80232

Dated 16/05/2023

Revision nr. 13

Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 10/22

Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	brown	
Odour	di terra	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	155 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 41 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
рН	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,06	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available



80232

Dated 16/05/2023

Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 11/22 Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	38,50 %	-	407,15	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	34,81 %	-	368,15	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE: decomposes at 274°C. With water it develops carbon dioxide and forms an insoluble solid polymer. Consequently any wet material recovered must be stored in open containers.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

Decomposes at 274°C/525°F.

With water it develops carbon dioxide and forms an insoluble solid polymer and consequently any wet material recovered must be stored in open containers.

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.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE: can react dangerously with: alcohols, amines, ammonia, sodium hydroxide, acids, water and strong bases and acids.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

May react dangerously with: alcohols, amines, ammonia, sodium hydroxide, acids, water, strong acids, strong bases.

Revision nr. 13



80232

Dated 16/05/2023

Revision nr. 13

Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 12/22 Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

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.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE: nitric oxides, carbon oxides, hydrogen cyanide.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

May develop: nitric oxide, carbon oxides, hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE DIFENILMETAN-4,4'-DIISOCIANATO: rischio di sensibilizzazione anche a concentrazioni inferiori al TLV in caso di esecuzione di lavori a spruzzo.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure



80232

Revision nr. 13

Dated 16/05/2023 Printed on 17/05/2023

inted on 17/05/2023

Page n. 13/22 Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin. POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

Causes symptoms of irritation of the eye mucous membranes, upper respiratory and digestive tract and also to the skin; lung irritation of the bronchitis type (chest pains, cough, asthmatic wheezing), neurological symptoms (dizziness, balance disorders, headaches and consciousness disturbances). In severe cases, may give rise to delayed pulmonary edema (INRS, 2009). May cause hypersensitivity pneumonia which, in the event of continuous exposure, may progress to interstitial fibrosis (INRS, 2009).

Interactive effects

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE Cross sensitisations with other isocyanates are possible, in particular with TDI (toluene diisocyanate).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:

ATE (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture:

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

2,63 mg/l Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Not classified (no significant component) >2000 mg/kg

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

moren	80232	Revision nr. 13
OZ-GEL		
P		Dated 16/05/2023
CATALYS	T FOR SIDE SCUDEX	Printed on 17/05/2023 Page n. 14/22
		Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023
LD50 (Dermal):	> 9400 mg/l rabbit; OECD TG 402	
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg rat	
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	1,5 mg/l/4h rat; OECD TG 403	
KYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
	4350 mg/kg Rabbit	
LD50 (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 c	of Annex I of the CLP
STA (Dermal):	(figure used for calculation of the acute	
	3523 mg/kg Rat	
LD50 (Oral):	29 mg/l/4h Rat	
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of An	nex I of the CLP
STA (Inhalation vapours):	(figure used for calculation of the acute	
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate; diphenylr	nethane-2,4'-diisocyanate	
	> 9400 mg/kg coniglio	
LD50 (Dermal):	0,387 mg/l/4h	
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of An	nex L of the CLP
STA (Inhalation vapours):	(figure used for calculation of the acute	
DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE		
	> 9400 mg/kg	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg	
LD50 (Oral):	1,5 mg/l/4h	
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	1,0 119/0711	
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; diphenylmetha	ane-2,2'-diisocyanate	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 9400 mg/kg	
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg rat	
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	0,527 mg/l/4h rat	
SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION		
Causes skin irritation		
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION		

I



80232

Revision nr. 13

Dated 16/05/2023

Printed on 17/05/2023 Page n. 15/22

Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Sensitising for the respiratory system

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE



CATALYST FOR SIDE SCUDEX

Dated 16/05/2023 Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 16/22 Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment. **12.1. Toxicity**

2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; diphenylmethane-2,2'-diisocyanate	
LC50 - for Fish	> 1000 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1640 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate; diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 10 mg/l
DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE	
LC50 - for Fish	> 1000 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l/48h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1640 mg/l/72h
DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE	
LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Brachydanio Rerio; OECD TG 203
EC50 - for Crustacea	83 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna; OECD TG 202
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 12.2. Persistence and degradability	> 100 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus; OECD TG 201
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l

Sech	30232	Revision nr. 13
2.00		
0r.ael		
P		
		Dated 16/05/2023
CATALYST F	OR SIDE SCUDEX	Printed on 17/05/2023
		Page n. 17/22
		Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)
Devidue de sus deble		
Rapidly degradable DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE		
	0,1 - 100 mg/l	
Solubility in water NOT rapidly degradable	,	
DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE		
NOT rapidly degradable		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate;		
diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate		
BCF	200	
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,12	
BCF	25,9	
DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	4,51	
BCF	200	
DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE	< 14	
BCF	~ 14	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
ATELINE (IMIATORE OF ISOMERS)	0 =0	

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 \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Partition coefficient: soil/water

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

2,73

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available



80232

Dated 16/05/2023 Printed on 17/05/2023

Revision nr. 13

Page n. 18/22

Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

SECTION 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.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

1263 ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IMDG:	Class: 3	Label: 3
IATA:	Class: 3	Label: 3

Ш

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO





80232

Dated 16/05/2023

Revision nr. 13

Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 19/22 Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 163, 367, 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	
14.7. Maritime transport in b	ulk according to IMO instruments		

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006 Product 3 - 40 Point Contained substance 75 Point 56 DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCY Point ANATE REACH Reg.: 01-2119457014-47 56 o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl Point isocyanate; diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate REACH Reg.: 01-2119480143-45 DIISOCYANATES 74 Point Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors



80232

Dated 16/05/2023

Revision nr. 13

Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 20/22 Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2



CATALYST FOR SIDE SCUDEX

Dated 16/05/2023

Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 21/22 Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

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 Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
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.
H317 H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
GEND:	

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect) CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling 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: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- **OEL: Occupational Exposure Level**
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).
- GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY



80232

Revision nr. 13

Dated 16/05/2023 Printed on 17/05/2023

Page n. 22/22

Replaced revision:12 (Dated: 17/03/2023)

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament

Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament

3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)

4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

10. Regulation (EÚ) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)

13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)

14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)

15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)

- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148

18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP) 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)

20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)

21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP) 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition

Handling Chemical Safety

INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology

N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

IFA GESTIS website

ECHA website

Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified: 01/14