# Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 - United Kingdom (UK)

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hansil Contractor Expanding Filler Foam

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Hansil Contractor Expanding Filler Foam
Product code	: Hansil Contractor Expanding Filler Foam

# 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Material uses Sealants and adhesives

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	National contact		
Sherwin Williams Diversified Brands Limited Western Wood Way Langage Science Park Plympton Plymouth PL7 5BG	Sherwin Williams Diversified Brands Limited Western Wood Way Langage Science Park Plympton Plymouth PL7 5BG		
e-mail address of person : technical@geocel.c responsible for this SDS	o.uk		
1.4 Emergency telephone number			

# National advisory body/Poison CentreTelephone number: National Poisons Information Service +44 844 892 0111 / 112Supplier: 01752 202060 (09:00 - 17:00)

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the sub	istance or mixture
Product definition	: Mixture
Classification according to	D Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	
Acute Tox. 4, H332	
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	
Skin Sens. 1, H317	
Carc. 2, H351	
Lact., H362	
STOT SE 3, H335	
STOT RE 2, H373	
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
Classification according to	Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]
The product is classified as	angerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.
Classification	: Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R20, R48/20 Xi; R36/37/38 R42/43, R64 N; R51/53
Human health hazards	: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Harmful by inhalation. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Irritating to

contact. May cause harm to breastfed babies.

eyes, respiratory system and skin. May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Environmental hazards

: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements



Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust or mist. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	:	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	:	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer Chlorinated Paraffin
Supplemental label elements	:	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep out of the reach of children.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	ner	<u>Its</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

:

#### 3.2 Mixture

			Clas	sification	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	CAS: 9016-87-9	≥50 - <55	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R20, R48/20 Xi; R36/37/38 R42/43	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	[1] [2]
Chlorinated Paraffin	EC: 287-477-0 CAS: 85535-85-9 Index: 602-095-00-X	≥10 - <20	R64, R66 N; R50/53	Lact., H362 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]
Dimethyl Ether	EC: 204-065-8 CAS: 115-10-6 Index: 603-019-00-8	≥5 - <10	F+; R12	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280	[2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Get immediate medical attention.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting	g m	easures
5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	:	Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powders
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising	fron	n the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
	:	Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.
		Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters		Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 07, May, 2015.	Version : 1	

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	<ul> <li>Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist.</li> <li>Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.</li> </ul>
	: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	<ul> <li>Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.</li> </ul>
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

# Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

#### Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	<ul> <li>Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.</li> <li>Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.</li> <li>Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO<sub>2</sub> will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.</li> <li>Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.</li> <li>Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.</li> <li>Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).</li> <li>Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.</li> <li>Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws.</li> <li>Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.</li> <li>Information on fire and explosion protection</li> <li>Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form</li> </ul>
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# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	<ul> <li>Store in accordance with local regulations.</li> <li>Notes on joint storage</li> <li>Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.</li> <li>Additional information on storage conditions</li> <li>Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.</li> <li>Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access.</li> <li>Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.</li> </ul>
	Incompatible with heavy metals. Keep away from reducing agents.
	Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
	: Store in accordance with: Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR)
7.3 Specific end use(s)	

Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific	: Not available.
solutions	

Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values			
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Skin sensitiser. STEL: 0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as NCO) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as NCO) 8 hours.			
Dimethyl Ether	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 958 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 766 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.			
procedures atmosphe of the ven protective the followi the assess limit value atmosphe of exposu (Workplace for the me	duct contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace ere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness tilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as ing: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for sment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with es and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace eres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment re to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 ce atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures assurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance its for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be			

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

<u>PNECs</u>

No PNECs available

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

Examination of rangitunou	on should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying the mixtare.
Appropriate engineering controls	<ul> <li>Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.)</li> <li>Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.</li> </ul>
Individual protection measu	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin protection	
Hand protection Gloves	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Gioves	<ul> <li>Short Term Exposure less than 30 minutes Continuous use LDPE gloves, 30 microns or Butyl gloves 0.7mm</li> </ul>
	Long Term Exposure Spill / For prolonged or repeated handling, use PE / PE Laminate gloves > 8 hours (breakthrough time) .
	<ul> <li>There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.</li> <li>The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.</li> <li>The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.</li> <li>Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.</li> <li>Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.</li> <li>The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.</li> <li>Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.</li> <li>The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of</li> </ul>
Body protection	use, as included in the user's risk assessment. Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-
	temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask. Recommended: organic vapour (Type AX) and particulate filter (EN14387), P3 (EN14387).
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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9.1 Information on basic physical	I a	nd chemical properties
<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Colour	:	Light straw.
Odour	:	Hydrocarbon. [Slight]
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
pН	:	Testing not technically possible.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Flash point	:	Closed cup: >93.3°C
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Burning time	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Burning rate	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Vapour pressure	:	101.3 kPa [at 20°C]
Vapour density	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Relative density	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Solubility(ies)	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Solubility in water	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Decomposition temperature	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Viscosity	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Explosive properties	:	Not Available (Not Tested).
Oxidising properties	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
9.2 Other information		
<u>Aerosol product</u>		
Type of aerosol	:	Spray
Heat of combustion	:	18.44 kJ/g

SECTION 10: Stability a	SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity				
10.1 Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			
10.2 Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).			
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide. In closed containers, pressure build-up could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.			
10.4 Conditions to avoid	:	In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.			
10.5 Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols.			
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.			
Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL					

#### PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	490 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	49 g/kg	-
Dimethyl Ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	164000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	309 g/m³	4 hours

#### Acute toxicity estimates

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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Route	ATE value
Inhalation (gases)	8333.3 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	20.37 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.778 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Diphenylmethane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
Diisocyanate Polymer				milligrams	

#### **Sensitisation**

No data available

#### **Mutagenicity**

No data available

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No data available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

#### **Teratogenicity**

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
No data available	

#### Other information

: Not available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum	
No data available							
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability	
No data available							
Date of issue/Date of revision : 07	7, May, 2015.	1	Version :1			10,	0/15

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Chlorinated Paraffin	-	9140	high

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPv	'B assessment
PBT	: Not applicable.
vPvB	: Not applicable.
12.6 Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	<ul> <li>Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.</li> </ul>

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product		
Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	:	Yes.
Disposal considerations	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralised with a decontaminant (see section 6). Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.
E	. / -	

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation			
14 06 03*	other solvents and solvent mixtures			
Packaging				
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
Disposal considerations	: Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.			
European waste catalogue (EWC) Contaminated packaging	<ul> <li>Recycling possible. Ensure packaging is completely empty before recycling. Dispose of uncured residues in the same way as the product itself. Plastic articles 15 01 02 - metallic packaging 15 01 04 - mixed packaging 15 01 06. 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances</li> </ul>			

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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Special precautions
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: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS. Marine pollutant (Chlorinated Paraffin)	Aerosols, flammable
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)/ Label(s)	2	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	Tunnel code (D)	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Do not carry by air without prior consent of the airline

**14.6 Special precautions for** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk	:	Not available.
according to Annex II of		
MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC		
Code		

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# Other EU regulations

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	Carc. 2, H351	-	-	-
Chlorinated Paraffin	-	-	Lact., H362	-

Aerosol dispensers



:



Extremely flammable

Seveso II Directive	:	This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment	:	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number</li> </ul>
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
Lact., H362	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Date of issue/Date of revision : 07, May, 2015.	Version :1 13/15

Hansil Contractor Expanding Filler F	oam			
SECTION 16: Other infor	rmation			
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411			Calculation method	
statements	: H220	Extrem	Extremely flammable gas.	
	H222, H229	Extrem heated	ely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst i	
	H280	Contair	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.	
	H315	Causes	Causes skin irritation.	
	H317	Мау са	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
	H319	Causes	Causes serious eye irritation.	
	H332	Harmfu	Harmful if inhaled.	
	H332 (inhalation)	Harmfu	Harmful if inhaled.	
	H334		May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
	H335	May ca	use respiratory irritation.	
	H351	Suspec	cted of causing cancer.	
	H362	May ca	use harm to breast-fed children.	
	H373	May ca exposu	use damage to organs through prolonged or repeated re.	
	H400	Very to	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
	H410	Very to	xic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
	H411 : Acute Tox. 4, H		o aquatic life with long lasting effects. ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	
	Aerosol 1, H22	2, H229	AEROSOLS - Category 1	
	Aquatic Acute 1	1, H400	ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	
	Aquatic Chronic	c 1, H410	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	
	Aquatic Chronic	c 2, H411	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	
	Carc. 2, H351		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	
	Eye Irrit. 2, H31	19	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category	
	Flam. Gas 1, H	220	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1	
	Lact., H362		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation	
	Press. Gas Cor H280	mp. Gas,	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	
	Resp. Sens. 1,	H334	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	
	Skin Irrit. 2, H3	15	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	
	Skin Sens. 1, H	1317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	
	STOT RE 2, H	373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	
	STOT SE 3, H3	335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE	
Date of issue/Date of revision : 0	7, May, 2015.		Version :1 14.	

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

	EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Full text of abbreviated R phrases	<ul> <li>R12- Extremely flammable.</li> <li>R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.</li> <li>R20- Harmful by inhalation.</li> <li>R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.</li> <li>R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.</li> <li>R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.</li> <li>R64- May cause harm to breastfed babies.</li> <li>R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</li> <li>R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</li> <li>R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</li> </ul>
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	<ul> <li>F+ - Extremely flammable</li> <li>Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3</li> <li>Xn - Harmful</li> <li>Xi - Irritant</li> <li>N - Dangerous for the environment</li> </ul>
Date of printing	: 07, May, 2015.
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 07, May, 2015.
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.
	<ul> <li>If there is no previous validation date please contact your supplier for more information.</li> </ul>
Version	: 1
Notice to reader	

#### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.