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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Landscaping Foam Black

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of t	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Landscaping Foam Black
Product number	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Used for bonding concrete, stone, EPS, XPS.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet
Supplier	SIBO Fluidra Netherlands B.V. Doornhoek 3950, 5465 TC Veghel The Netherlands. Tel: +31-413-293918 www.sibofluidra.nl
1.4. Emergency telephone nu Emergency telephone	<u>mber</u> Tel: +31-413-293918
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	
	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (EC 1272/2008)	tance or mixture
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2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards	<b>tance or mixture</b> ) Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 -
2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Health hazards	tance or mixture 2 Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335
2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards	tance or mixture 2 Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
Butane		5-10%
CAS number: 106-97-8	EC number: 203-448-7	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		
dimethyl ether		5-10%
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diiso	cyanate 5-10%
CAS number: 101-68-8	EC number: 202-966-0
	s - 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %, Resp. Sens. 1; H334: C ≥ ≥ 5 %, Eye Irrit. 2; H319: C ≥ 5 %
Classification 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	
Propane CAS number: 74-98-6	<b>1-5%</b> EC number: 200-827-9
UAO HUHIDEL /4-90-0	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
Isobutane	1-5%
CAS number: 75-28-5	EC number: 200-857-2
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
The full text for all hazard stat	tements is displayed in Section 16.
Composition comments	See section 8 for workplace exposure limits.
SECTION 4: First aid measur	res
4.1. Description of first aid me	easures
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Dizziness. Difficulty in breathing. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Ingestion	Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measurements	sures
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
	The product is flammable. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
5.1. Extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing	The product is flammable. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fr	The product is flammable. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. <b>om the substance or mixture</b> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and
<ul> <li><u>5.1. Extinguishing media</u></li> <li>Suitable extinguishing media</li> <li>Unsuitable extinguishing media</li> <li><u>5.2. Special hazards arising fr</u></li> <li>Specific hazards</li> <li>Hazardous combustion</li> </ul>	The product is flammable. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. <b>om the substance or mixture</b> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Special protective equipmentWear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective<br/>clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets,<br/>protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

7.1. Precautions for safe h	handling
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. Store away from the following materials: Flammable/combustible materials. Oxidising agents.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

### Butane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### dimethyl ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.005 ppm Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Propane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 1000 ppm 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 2.8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Isobutane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 600 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 750 ppm

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

### 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (CAS: 101-68-8)

### DNEL

Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/kg/day
Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 0,1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
Workers - Dermal; Short term local effects: 28,7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>
Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0,1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0,05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0,05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 0,05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 17,2 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>
General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0,05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0,05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0,05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0,05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0,025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0,025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC

Fresh water; >1 mg/l marine water; >0,1 mg/l Soil; >1 mg/kg STP; >1 mg/l

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



Eye/face protection

controls



Appropriate engineering Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if

Hand protection a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Rubber (natural, latex). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

Other skin and body Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard protection should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be Hygiene measures allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process controls equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and che	mical properties	
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	Black.	
Odour	Odourless.	
рН	No information available.	
Melting point	No information available.	
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.	
Flash point	No information available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.	
Vapour pressure	No information available.	
Vapour density	No information available.	
Relative density	No information available.	
Partition coefficient	No information available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.	
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.	
Viscosity	No information available.	
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidising properties	No information available.	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	No information required.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.	

10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅o)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	157.14
Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Nausea, vomiting. Dizziness. Headache.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

Butane

Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	15 min, >800000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >9.400 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	LC50 0.49 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat (OECD Test Guideline 403)
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
Carcinogenicity	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
	Propane
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	15 min, >800000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
	Isobutane
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation $LC_{50}$ )	15 min, 570000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
SECTION 12: Ecological information	

Ecotoxicity

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

### 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 24 hour: 0.35 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### Isobutane

### Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hour: 24,11 mg/l,
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hour: 14,22 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hour: 7,71 mg/l, Algae

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

### 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

BCF: 92, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp) : 0.0008 mg/l 28 gün, Cyprinus carpio **Bioaccumulative potential** (Common carp)

### Propane

Bioaccumulative potential log Pow: 2,89,

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product is insoluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

13.1. Waste treatment me	ethods
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.
SECTION 14: Transport information	
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	2.1	
ADR/RID classification code	5F	
ADR/RID label	2.1	
IMDG class	2.1	

2.1

2.1

# ICAO class/division

ADN class

Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

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.

EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	(D)
Limited quantities (ADR)	1L

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

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

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006)	This product is contains a substance that is included in REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) ANNEX XVII - RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES Entry number: 56
Restrictions:	CAS No: 101-68-8

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
used in the safety data sheet	Road.
	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Rail.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC <sub>50</sub> : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations	Aerosol = Aerosol
and acronyms	Carc. = Carcinogenicity
	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
	Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
	Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation
	STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Key literature references and	This SDS is prepared based on the information received from the product owner.
sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Classification procedures	STOT SE 3 - H335: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Resp. Sens. 1 - H334: Skin Sens. 1
according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	- H317: Carc. 2 - H351: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this
	material.
Revision comments	Revised formulation.
Note to organizer	The certificate information is used exclusively for this SDS. No changes can be made to this
	SDS without the knowledge and approval of the certificate holder or the certificate information
	can not be used for another SDS. Otherwise, the certificate will assume no responsibility for the owner SDS.
Revision date	18/12/2019
Revision	2.0
Supersedes date	27/04/2015
SDS number	9768

Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas.
	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
	H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
	H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.