

# Safety Data Sheet according to (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended

Page 1 of 17

SDS No.: 157264

V004.1 Revision: 15.08.2023

printing date: 21.08.2023

Replaces version from: 14.03.2023

LOCTITE PC 5070 PIPE REPAIR KIT known as Loctite 5070

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

LOCTITE PC 5070 PIPE REPAIR KIT known as Loctite 5070

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use: Sealing tapes

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Henkel AG & Co. KGaA

Henkelstr. 67

40589 Düsseldorf

Germany

Phone: +49 211 797 0

SDSinfo.Adhesive@henkel.com

For Safety Data Sheet updates please visit our website https://mysds.henkel.com/index.html#/appSelection or www.henkel-adhesives.com.

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

The Henkel information service also provides an around-the-clock telephone service on phone no.+49-(0)211-797-3350 for exceptional cases.

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (CLP):

Acute toxicity Category 4

H332 Harmful if inhaled. Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Skin irritation Category 2

H315 Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye irritation Category 2

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitizer Category 1

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitizer Category 1

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity Category 2

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. Target organ: respiratory tract irritation

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Label elements (CLP):

Hazard pictogram:



Contains Polypropylene glycol 4,4-diphenylmethane diisocyanate prepolymer

Diphenylmethane diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Signal word: Danger

**Hazard statement:** 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.

**Supplemental information** As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional

use. Further information: https://www.feica.eu/PUinfo

**Precautionary statement:** P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.

**Prevention** P261 Avoid breathing vapors.

**Precautionary statement:** P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

**Response** P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

### 2.3. Other hazards

None if used properly.

Following substances are present in a concentration ≥ the concentration limit for depiction in Section 3 and fulfill the criteria for PBT/vPvB, or were identified as endocrine disruptor (ED):

This mixture does not contain any substances in a concentration  $\geq$  the concentration limit for depiction in Section 3 that are assessed to be a PBT, vPvB or ED.

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

#### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Declaration of the ingredients according to CLP (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazardous components CAS-No. EC Number REACH-Reg No.	Concentration	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M- factors and ATEs	Add. Information
Polypropylene glycol 4,4- diphenylmethane diisocyanate prepolymer 9048-57-1 500-028-8	25- 50 %	Acute Tox. 4, Inhalation, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H335 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317	inhalation:ATE = 1,38 mg/l;dust/mist	
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8 202-966-0 01-2119457014-47	5- < 10 %	Carc. 2, H351 Acute Tox. 4, Inhalation, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317	Eye Irrit. 2; H319; C >= 5 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315; C >= 5 % Resp. Sens. 1; H334; C >= 0,1 % STOT SE 3; H335; C >= 5 %	
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester 9016-87-9	1- < 5 %	Acute Tox. 4, Inhalation, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373	Eye Irrit. 2; H319; C >= 5 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315; C >= 5 % Resp. Sens. 1; H334; C >= 0,1 % STOT SE 3; H335; C >= 5 %	
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 236-675-5 01-2119489379-17	0,1-< 1 %	Carc. 2, Inhalation, H351		

If no ATE values are displayed, please refer to LD/LC50 values in Section 11. For full text of the H - statements and other abbreviations see section 16 "Other information".

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact:

Rinse with running water and soap.

Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eve contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of running water (for 10 minutes), seek medical attention from a specialist.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth, drink 1-2 glasses of water, do not induce vomiting, consult a doctor.

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

SKIN: Rash, Urticaria.

RESPIRATORY: Irritation, coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

SKIN: Redness, inflammation.

EYE: Irritation, conjunctivitis.

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

See section: Description of first aid measures

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Carbon dioxide, foam, powder

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

High pressure waterjet

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of a fire, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) can be released.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, such as turn-out gear.

#### Additional information:

In case of fire, keep containers cool with water spray.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Wear protective equipment.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

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

Scrape up as much material as possible.

Store in a partly filled, closed container until disposal.

Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to Section 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See advice in section 8

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

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid skin and eye contact.

See advice in section 8

Do not inhale vapors and fumes.

# Hygiene measures:

Wash hands before work breaks and after finishing work.

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working.

Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed.

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

Ensure good ventilation/extraction.

Store in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Refer to Technical Data Sheet

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Sealing tapes

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

# 8.1. Control parameters

# Occupational Exposure Limits

Valid for Germany

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Value type	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8			Skin designation:	Can be absorbed through the skin.	TRGS 900
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8			STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) factor:	1 Substance listed with both Peak factor and STEL factor. The Peak factor is supplied with the AGW values.	TRGS 900
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8		0,05	Exposure limit(s):	If the AGW and BGW values are complied with, there should be no risk of reproductive damage (see Number 2.7).	TRGS 900
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8			Short Term Exposure Classification:	Category I: substances for which the localized effect has an assigned OEL or for substances with a sensitizing effect in respiratory passages.	TRGS 900
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester 9016-87-9			STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) factor:	Substance listed with both Peak factor and STEL factor. The Peak factor is supplied with the AGW values.	TRGS 900
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester 9016-87-9			Skin designation:	Can be absorbed through the skin.	TRGS 900
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester 9016-87-9			Short Term Exposure Classification:	Category I: substances for which the localized effect has an assigned OEL or for substances with a sensitizing effect in respiratory passages.	TRGS 900
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester 9016-87-9		0,05	Exposure limit(s):	If the AGW and BGW values are complied with, there should be no risk of reproductive damage (see Number 2.7).	TRGS 900
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7			Short Term Exposure Classification:	Category II: substances with a resorptive effect.	TRGS 900
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7		10	Exposure limit(s):	2 If the AGW and BGW values are complied with, there should be no risk of reproductive damage (see Number 2.7).	TRGS 900
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7		1,25	Exposure limit(s):	If the AGW and BGW values are complied with, there should be no risk of reproductive damage (see Number 2.7).	TRGS 900

# **Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):**

Name on list	Environmental Compartment		Value	Value			Remarks	
	Compartment	periou	mg/l	ppm	mg/kg	others		
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	aqua (freshwater)		0,0037 mg/l					
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	aqua (intermittent releases)		0,037 mg/l					
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	aqua (marine water)		0,00037 mg/l					
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	sediment (freshwater)				11,7 mg/kg			
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	sediment (freshwater)				1,17 mg/kg			
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	Soil				2,33 mg/kg			
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	Predator						no potential for bioaccumulation	

# **Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):**

Name on list	Application Area	Route of Exposure	Health Effect	Exposure Time	Value	Remarks
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	Workers	inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		0,05 mg/m3	no potential for bioaccumulation
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	Workers	inhalation	Acute/short term exposure - local effects		0,1 mg/m3	no potential for bioaccumulation
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	General population	inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		0,025 mg/m3	no potential for bioaccumulation
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	General population	inhalation	Acute/short term exposure - local effects		0,05 mg/m3	no potential for bioaccumulation
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	Workers	inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		0,17 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	General population	inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		0,028 mg/m3	

# **Biological Exposure Indices:**

Ingredient [Regulated	Parameters	Biological	Sampling time	Conc.	Basis of biol.	Remark	Additional
substance]		specimen			exposure index		Information
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl	4,4-	Creatinine in	Sampling time: End of	$10  \mu g/g$	DE BAT	BAT values	
diisocyanate	Diaminodiph	urine	shift.			reflect the	
101-68-8	enylmethane					total	
						physical load	
						of workplace	
						substances	
						absorbed	
						through	
						inhalation,	
						dermally,	
						etc. With	
						occupational	
						exposure to	
						MDI,	
						parameter	
						4,4'-	
						Diaminodiph	
						enylmethane	
						(MDA) in	
						the urine	
						covers all	
						components	
						of a complex	
						MDI mixture,	
						since both	
						monomers	
						and	
						oligomers of	
						the MDI are	
						degraded	
						independent	
						of the	
						exposure	
						path of the	
						monomerous	
						MDI. In	
						contrast, the	
						MAK value	
						for MDI	
						takes into	
						account only	
						the monomer	
						MDI portion.	
	i					IMDI portion.	<u> </u>

# 8.2. Exposure controls:

Engineering controls:

Ensure good ventilation/extraction.

Respiratory protection: Ensure adequate ventilation.

An approved mask or respirator fitted with an organic vapour cartridge should be worn if the product is used in a poorly ventilated area

Dust mask, P2 particle filter.

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant protective gloves (EN 374).

Suitable materials for short-term contact or splashes (recommended: at least protection index 2, corresponding to > 30 minutes permeation time as per EN 374):

nitrile rubber (NBR; >= 0.4 mm thickness)

Suitable materials for longer, direct contact (recommended: protection index 6, corresponding to > 480 minutes permeation time as per EN 374):

nitrile rubber (NBR; >= 0.4 mm thickness)

This information is based on literature references and on information provided by glove manufacturers, or is derived by analogy with similar substances. Please note that in practice the working life of chemical-resistant protective gloves may be considerably shorter than the permeation time determined in accordance with EN 374 as a result of the many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

#### Eve protection:

Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical safety goggles should be worn if there is a risk of splashing. Protective eye equipment should conform to EN166.

Skin protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Protective clothing should conform to EN 14605 for liquid splashes or to EN 13982 for dusts.

Advices to personal protection equipment:

The information provided on personal protective equipment is for guidance purposes only. A full risk assessment should be conducted prior to using this product to determine the appropriate personal protective equipment to suit local conditions. Personal protective equipment should conform to the relevant EN standard.

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

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Delivery form Colour vellow Odor odourless Physical state solid Melting point Not available.

Not applicable, Product is a solid. Solidification temperature

Initial boiling point 648,9 °C (1200 °F)

Flammability The product is not flammable. Explosive limits Not applicable, Product is a solid.

188 °C (370.4 °F); Pensky Martens closed cup Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable, Product is a solid.

Decomposition temperature Not applicable, Substance/mixture is not self-reactive, no organic

Insoluble

Not determined

peroxide and does not decompose under foreseen conditions of use

Not applicable, Product is non-soluble (in water).

Viscosity (kinematic) Not applicable, Product is a solid.

Solubility (qualitative)

(20 °C (68 °F); Solvent: Water)

Solubility (qualitative)

(Solvent: Acetone)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not applicable

Mixture

Vapour pressure Currently under determination

Density Not determined

Relative vapour density: Not applicable, Product is a solid.

> Not applicable Product is not powder.

Particle characteristics

#### 9.2. Other information

Other information not applicable for this product

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Water

Reacts with alcohols and amines.

Reaction with some curing agents may produce an exothermic reaction which in large masses could cause runaway polymerization.

Reacts with oxidants, acids and lyes

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See section reactivity

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

See section reactivity.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

carbon oxides.

Hydrocarbons

nitrogen oxides

Rapid polymerisation may generate excessive heat and pressure.

Hydrogen cyanide.

Isocyanate vapors

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

# Acute oral toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type			
Polypropylene glycol 4,4-diphenylmethane diisocyanate prepolymer 9048-57-1	LD50	> 10.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rat	other guideline:
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenyl ene ester 9016-87-9	LD50	> 10.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure)

## Acute dermal toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Species	Method
Polypropylene glycol 4,4- diphenylmethane diisocyanate prepolymer 9048-57-1	LD50	> 9.400 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	LD50	> 9.400 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenyl ene ester 9016-87-9	LD50	> 9.400 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	LD50	> 10.000 mg/kg	rabbit	not specified

## Acute inhalative toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Test atmosphere	Exposure time	Species	Method
Polypropylene glycol 4,4- diphenylmethane diisocyanate prepolymer 9048-57-1	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)	1,38 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h		Expert judgement
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	LC50	> 6,82 mg/l	dust	4 h	rat	not specified

### Skin corrosion/irritation:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Result	Exposure	Species	Method
CAS-No.		time		
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	irritating	4 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenyl ene ester 9016-87-9	irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	not irritating	4 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

### Serious eye damage/irritation:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

## Respiratory or skin sensitization:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Species	Method
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	sensitising	Buehler test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	sensitising	Respiratory sensitisation	guinea pig	not specified
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenyl ene ester 9016-87-9	sensitising	Skin sensitisation	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	not sensitising	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)	mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)
Titanium dioxide	not sensitising	Buehler test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Type of study / Route of administration	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	Species	Method
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		EU Method B.13/14 (Mutagenicity)
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenyl ene ester 9016-87-9	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		EU Method B.13/14 (Mutagenicity)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	negative	in vitro mammalian cell micronucleus test	without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 487 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Micronucleus Test)
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	negative	inhalation		rat	OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	negative	oral: gavage		rat	OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

## Carcinogenicity

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	Species	Sex	Method
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	carcinogenic	inhalation: aerosol	2 y 6 h/d	rat	male/female	OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	not carcinogenic	oral: feed	103 w daily	rat	male/female	not specified

# Reproductive toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result / Value	Test type	Route of application	Species	Method
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	NOAEL P >= 1.000 mg/kg	one- generation	oral: feed	rat	OECD Guideline 443 (Extended One-Generation
	NOAEL F1 >= 1.000 mg/kg	study			Reproductive Toxicity Study)

# STOT-single exposure:

No data available.

# STOT-repeated exposure:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result / Value	Route of	Exposure time /	Species	Method
CAS-NO.		application	Frequency of treatment		
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	NOAEL 0,0002 mg/l	inhalation: aerosol	main: 2 y; satellite:1 y 6 h/d; 5 d/w	rat	OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenyl ene ester 9016-87-9	NOAEL 0,0002 mg/l	inhalation: aerosol	2 y 6 h per d, 5 d per week	rat	OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	NOAEL > 1.000 mg/kg	oral: gavage	92 d daily	rat	OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

### **Aspiration hazard:**

No data available.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

not applicable

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## General ecological information:

Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

## **Toxicity (Fish):**

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
4,4'- methylenediphenyl	LL50	> 100 mg/l	96 h	Danio rerio	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish,
diisocyanate					Acute Toxicity Test)
101-68-8					
Isocyanic acid,	LC50	> 1.000 mg/l	96 h	Brachydanio rerio (new name:	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish,
polymethylenepolyphenylene				Danio rerio)	Acute Toxicity Test)
ester					
9016-87-9					
Titanium dioxide	LC50	Toxicity > Water	48 h	Leuciscus idus	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish,
13463-67-7		solubility			Acute Toxicity Test)

### **Toxicity (aquatic invertebrates):**

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	EC50	> 100 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	EU Method C.2 (Acute Toxicity for Daphnia)
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester 9016-87-9	EC50	> 1.000 mg/l	24 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	EC50	Toxicity > Water solubility	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

### Chronic toxicity (aquatic invertebrates):

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
4,4'- methylenediphenyl	NOEC	10 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia
diisocyanate					magna, Reproduction Test)
101-68-8					
Isocyanic acid,	NOEC	10 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia
polymethylenepolyphenylene					magna, Reproduction Test)
ester					
9016-87-9					
Titanium dioxide	NOEC	Toxicity > Water	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202
13463-67-7		solubility			(Daphnia sp. Chronic
					Immobilisation Test)

## Toxicity (Algae):

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	EL50	> 100 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	NOELR	100 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester 9016-87-9	EC50	> 1.640 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	EC50	Toxicity > Water solubility	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	NOEC	Toxicity > Water solubility	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

### **Toxicity (microorganisms):**

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
4,4'- methylenediphenyl	EC50	> 1.000 mg/l	3 h	activated sludge of a	OECD Guideline 209
diisocyanate				predominantly domestic sewage	(Activated Sludge,
101-68-8					Respiration Inhibition Test)
Isocyanic acid,	EC50	> 100 mg/l	3 h	activated sludge	OECD Guideline 209
polymethylenepolyphenylene		_		_	(Activated Sludge,
ester					Respiration Inhibition Test)
9016-87-9					
Titanium dioxide	EC0	Toxicity > Water	24 h	Pseudomonas fluorescens	DIN 38412, part 8
13463-67-7		solubility			(Pseudomonas
					Zellvermehrungshemm-
					Test)

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Degradability	Exposure time	Method
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	0 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester 9016-87-9	not inherently biodegradable	aerobic	0 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 302 C (Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II))
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester 9016-87-9	not readily biodegradable.	not specified	0 %	28 d	OECD 301 A - F

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Bioconcentratio n factor (BCF)	Exposure time	Temperature	Species	Method
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8	92 - 200	28 d		Cyprinus carpio	OECD Guideline 305 E (Bioaccumulation: Flow-through Fish Test)
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester 9016-87-9	200			Cyprinus carpio	OECD Guideline 305 (Bioconcentration: Flow-through Fish Test)

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	LogPow	Temperature	Method
CAS-No.		-	
4,4'- methylenediphenyl	4,51	22 °C	OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC
diisocyanate			Method)
101-68-8			

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	PBT / vPvB
CAS-No.	
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
101-68-8	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
Titanium dioxide	According to Annex XIII of regulation (EC) 1907/2006 a PBT and vPvB assessment shall not
13463-67-7	be conducted for inorganic substances.

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

not applicable

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product disposal:

Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

# Disposal of uncleaned packages:

After use, tubes, cartons and bottles containing residual product should be disposed of as chemically contaminated waste in an authorised legal land fill site or incinerated.

### Waste code

08 04 09\* waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents and other dangerous substances.

The valid EWC waste code numbers are source-related. The manufacturer is therefore unable to specify EWC waste codes for the articles or products used in the various sectors. The EWC codes listed are intended as a recommendation for users. We will be happy to advise you.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

14.4. Packing group

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not applicable

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009): Not applicable Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (Regulation (EU) No 649/2012): Not applicable Persistent organic pollutants (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021): Not applicable

VOC content < 3 %

(2010/75/EC)

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

### National regulations/information (Germany):

WGK: WGK 1: slightly hazardous to water (Ordinance on facilities for handling

substances that are hazardous to water (AwSV) ) Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)

Storage class according to TRGS 510: 11

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

The labelling of the product is indicated in Section 2. The full text

of all abbreviations indicated by codes in this safety data sheet are as follows:

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.

ED: Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties

EU OEL:

Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit

EU EXPLD 1:

Substance listed in Annex I, Reg (EC) No. 2019/1148

EU EXPLD 2

Substance listed in Annex II, Reg (EC) No. 2019/1148

SVHC:

Substance of very high concern (REACH Candidate List)

PBT:

Substance fulfilling persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic criteria

PBT/vPvB: Substance fulfilling persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic plus very persistent and very

bioaccumulative criteria

vPvB: Substance fulfilling very persistent and very bioaccumulative criteria

#### **Further information:**

This Safety Data Sheet has been produced for sales from Henkel to parties purchasing from Henkel, is based on Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and provides information in accordance with applicable regulations of the European Union only. In that respect, no statement, warranty or representation of any kind is given as to compliance with any statutory laws or regulations of any other jurisdiction or territory other than the European Union. When exporting to territories other than the European Union, please consult with the respective Safety Data Sheet of the concerned territory to ensure compliance or liaise with Henkel's Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs Department (SDSinfo.Adhesive@henkel.com) prior to export to other territories than the European Union.

This information is based on our current level of knowledge and relates to the product in the state in which it is delivered. It is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties.

#### Dear Customer,

Henkel is committed to creating a sustainable future by promoting opportunities along the entire value chain. If you would like to contribute by switching from a paper to the electronic version of SDS, please contact the local Customer Service representative. We recommend to use a non-personal email address (e.g. SDS@your\_company.com).

Relevant changes in this safety data sheet are indicated by vertical lines at the left margin in the body of this document. Corresponding text is displayed in a different color on shadowed fields.