

ISOCYANATE 13-302A

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Date of issue: 15/09/2021 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product form : Substance
Trade name : ISOCYANATE 13-302A
UFI : 13Y2-E09F-H000-UWFT
CAS-No. : 9016-87-9

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**1.2.1. Relevant identified uses**

Use of the substance/mixture : Isocyanate for Azon Polyurethane Resins

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Azon UK Ltd
Bock C-Unit C14-15, Duffryn Park
1 Alder Avenue, Dyffryn Business Park
Hengoed
CF82 7TW
United Kingdom
Telephone: + 44 (0) 01443 814657
E-mail: info@azonuk.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +44 1443 814657 (Office hours only, English language only)

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals- 24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) 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

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

Specific concentration limits:

(0.1 ≤ C ≤ 100)

Resp. Sens. 1, H334

(5 ≤C ≤ 100)
(5 ≤C ≤ 100)
(5 ≤C ≤ 100)

Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H335
Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



GHS07

GHS08

Signal word (CLP)

: Danger

Hazard statements (CLP)

: 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 (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

Precautionary statements (CLP)

: P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapours.
P280 - Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call doctor.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 - Dispose of contents and container to an authorised waste collection point.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	CAS-No.: 9016-87-9	<= 100

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation

: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact

: Immediately remove contaminated clothing or footwear. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Ensure that folded skin of eyelids is thoroughly washed with water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Give 100 - 200 ml of water to drink. Do not give an unconscious person anything to drink. Obtain immediate medical attention.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause skin staining.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
Chronic symptoms	: Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Alcohol-resistant foam. For large fire: Water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	: The product is not flammable. Will burn if heated.
Reactivity in case of fire	: Reacts with water (moisture): release of (carbon dioxide).
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen cyanide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment. Keep upwind. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
Protection during firefighting	: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures	: Ventilate area. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
----------------------	--

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Use personal protective equipment as required. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. See Section 8.
Emergency procedures	: Ventilate area. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Stop leak, if possible without risk. Dam up the liquid spill.
Methods for cleaning up	: Small spillages: Wipe up with absorbent material (for example cloth). Large spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wash spill area with soapy water. Do not seal collecting container gas-tight.
Other information	: Neutralize with : with a solution of 5~10% Sodium carbonate, 0.2~2% detergents and 90~95% water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Hygiene measures	: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	: Store tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store locked up. Protect from moisture.
Incompatible materials	: Strong acids. Strong alkalis.
Storage temperature	: 5 – 35 °C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Isocyanate for Azon Polyurethane Resins.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1. National occupational exposure and biological limit values

ISOCYANATE 13-302A (9016-87-9)	
Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isocyanates, All, (as -NCO) except Methyl isocyanate and Toluene (2,4 or 2,6 diisocyanate)
OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³
OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m ³)	0.07 mg/m ³
Notes (IE)	Sens. (In the workplace respiratory or dermal exposures to sensitising agents may occur. Sensitizers may evoke respiratory or dermal reactions, e.g. asthma, rhinitis and allergic contact dermatitis. The notation does not distinguish between respiratory or dermal sensitisation. Chemical agents that are sensitizers present special problems in the workplace. Should an employee become sensitised, subsequent exposure may cause intense responses, even at low exposure concentrations well below the OELV. Exposure should be eliminated or significantly reduced through control measures such as engineering and process controls and use of personal protective equipment (PPE))
Regulatory reference	Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2021
Ireland - Biological limit values	
Local name	Isocyanates
BLV	1 µmol/mol creatinine Parameter: urinary diamine - Medium: urine - Sampling time: Post task
Regulatory reference	Biological Monitoring Guidelines (HSA, 2011)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isocyanates
WEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³ all (as -NCO) Except methyl isocyanate
WEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.07 mg/m ³ all (as -NCO) Except methyl isocyanate
Remark (WEL)	Sen (Capable of causing occupational asthma)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE
United Kingdom - Biological limit values	
Local name	Isocyanates (applies to HDI, IPDI, TDI and MDI)

ISOCYANATE 13-302A (9016-87-9)	
BMGV	1 µmol/mol creatinine Parameter: isocyanate-derived diamine - Medium: urine - Sampling time: At the end of the period of exposure
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-di-isocyanate (101-68-8)	
Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	4,4'-Methylene-diphenyl diisocyanate (as —NCO) [MDI]
OEL TWA [2]	0.005 ppm
Notes (IE)	Sens. (In the workplace respiratory or dermal exposures to sensitising agents may occur. Sensitizers may evoke respiratory or dermal reactions, e.g. asthma, rhinitis and allergic contact dermatitis. The notation does not distinguish between respiratory or dermal sensitisation. Chemical agents that are sensitizers present special problems in the workplace. Should an employee become sensitised, subsequent exposure may cause intense responses, even at low exposure concentrations well below the OELV. Exposure should be eliminated or significantly reduced through control measures such as engineering and process controls and use of personal protective equipment (PPE))
Regulatory reference	Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2020
Ireland - Biological limit values	
Local name	Isocyanates
BLV	1 µmol/mol creatinine Parameter: urinary diamine - Medium: urine - Sampling time: Post task
Regulatory reference	Biological Monitoring Guidelines (HSA, 2011)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isocyanates, all (as –NCO)
WEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.02 mg/m ³
WEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.07 mg/m ³
Remark (WEL)	Sen
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE
United Kingdom - Biological limit values	
Local name	Isocyanates (applies to HDI, IPDI, TDI and MDI)
BMGV	1 µmol/mol creatinine Parameter: isocyanate-derived diamine - Medium: urine - Sampling time: At the end of the period of exposure
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

No additional information available

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation (LEV) may be required to control inhalation exposure. Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield. Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection.

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:

Long-sleeved protective clothing

Hand protection:

Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Standard EN 374 - Protective gloves against chemicals. The exact breakthrough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Gloves should be removed and replaced if there are any signs of degradation or breakthrough. Recommended: Polychloroprene (CR): Material thickness: ≥ 0.5 mm. Nitrile rubber - NBR ($\geq 0,35$ mm). Butyl rubber - IIR ($\geq 0,5$ mm). Fluorinated Rubber- FKM ($\geq 0,4$ mm). Polyvinylchloride (PVC) ($\geq 0,5$ mm)

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If product is sprayed, wear air-fed mask or (for short periods only) a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter mask is recommended

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

Thermal hazard protection:

Not required for normal conditions of use.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid release to the environment.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Depending on the production parameters, any uncovered surfaces of polyurethane moldings produced using this raw material may contain traces of substances (e.g. starting and reaction products, catalysts, release agents) with hazardous characteristics (e.g. harmful, irritating, corrosive, sensitising). In order to prevent skin contact with the traces of these substances, fully buttoned work clothing and protective gloves whose palms and finger areas are at least coated on the outside with nitrile rubber, PVC or polyurethane should be worn when demolding or otherwise handling the freshly molded polyurethane parts.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Dark amber to brown.
Appearance	: Viscous.
Odour	: Musty.
Odour threshold	: Not available
Melting point	: < 0 °C
Freezing point	: Not available
Boiling point	: > 300 °C
Flammability	: Not flammable, Capable of being set on fire
Explosive limits	: Not available
Lower explosive limit (LEL)	: Not available
Upper explosive limit (UEL)	: Not available
Flash point	: > 200 °C DIN EN 22719
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 500 °C DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature	: 329 °C
pH	: Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	: ≥ 200 mm ² /s (20°C) DIN 53019
Solubility	: Reacts with water. Organic solvent: Soluble in: Acetone, Benzene, nitrobenzene, chlorobenzene
Log Kow	: Not available
Log Pow	: 10.46
Vapour pressure	: 0.00005 hPa (25°C)
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	: Not available
Density	: Not available
Relative density	: 1.23 (20°C) DIN 51757

Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: 8.6
Particle size	: Not applicable
Particle size distribution	: Not applicable
Particle shape	: Not applicable
Particle aspect ratio	: Not applicable
Particle aggregation state	: Not applicable
Particle agglomeration state	: Not applicable
Particle specific surface area	: Not applicable
Particle dustiness	: Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts slowly and exothermically on contact with water, generating sufficient heat and pressure to rupture the container in a closed system.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerises at about 200 °C with evolution of CO₂. Reacts with water to produce CO₂. May react violently with: Acids. Alcohols. Aluminium. Amines. Bases. Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

High temperature. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Water. acids. Alcohols. Aluminium. Amines. Bases. Oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Harmful if inhaled.
Additional information	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

ISOCYANATE 13-302A (9016-87-9)	
LD50 oral, rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation, rat (mg/l)	490 mg/m ³ - 4 Hours

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation. pH: Not available
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation. pH: Not available
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Additional information	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.

Additional information	: In a long term inhalation study, rats were exposed over a period of 2 years to mechanically generated respirable aerosols (aerodynamic diameter 95% less than 5 µm) of polymeric MDI (PMDI) in concentrations of 0,2, 1,0 and 6,0 mg PMDI/m3. The group of animals exposed to the highest concentration suffered an increased incidence of lung tumours, persistent inflammatory changes to the nose, respiratory tract and lungs, and yellowish deposits in the respiratory tract and lungs. The animals in the 1,0 mg/m3 group exhibited slight irritation and inflammatory changes to the nose, respiratory tract and lungs, but did not develop lung tumours and/or deposits. Animals in the 2,0 mg/m3 group suffered no irritation; this concentration was therefore deemed to constitute the "no-effect level".
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Additional information	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-single exposure	: May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure	: May cause damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Additional information	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

ISOCYANATE 13-302A (9016-87-9)

Viscosity, kinematic	≥ 200 mm ² /s (20°C) DIN 53019
----------------------	---

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties	: No additional information available
--	---------------------------------------

11.2.2. Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Harmful if inhaled, May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled, Causes skin irritation, May cause skin staining, Causes serious eye irritation, Irritation of the respiratory tract, Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, Suspected of causing cancer, May cause damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).
---	--

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute)	: Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)	: Not classified

ISOCYANATE 13-302A (9016-87-9)

EC50 Daphnia	> 100 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia magna)
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 100 mg/l - 3 Hours (activated sludge)
LC0, fish, acute	> 1000 mg/l (96 Hours, Brachydanio rerio)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ISOCYANATE 13-302A (9016-87-9)

Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	0 % - 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ISOCYANATE 13-302A (9016-87-9)

Log Pow	10.46
---------	-------

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

ISOCYANATE 13-302A (9016-87-9)

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

12.7. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. The correct waste code must be determined by the producer of the waste, based on how the waste has been produced. Product or wastes may be neutralized with a solution of 5~10% sodium carbonate, 0.2-2% detergent, and 90~95% water.

Additional information : Empty containers may contain hazardous residue.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with / ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN-No. (ADR) : Not regulated
UN-No. (IMDG) : Not regulated
UN-No. (IATA) : Not regulated
UN-No. (ADN) : Not regulated
UN-No. (RID) : Not regulated

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (ADN) : Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (RID) : Not regulated

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR
Transport hazard class(es) (ADR) : Not regulated

IMDG
Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not regulated

IATA
Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not regulated

ADN
Transport hazard class(es) (ADN) : Not regulated

RID
Transport hazard class(es) (RID) : Not regulated

14.4. Packing group

Packing group : Not regulated
Packing group (IMDG) : Not regulated

Packing group (IATA) : Not regulated
Packing group (ADN) : Not regulated
Packing group (RID) : Not regulated

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : No
Marine pollutant : No
Other information : No supplementary information available

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Not regulated

Transport by sea

Not regulated

Air transport

Not regulated

Inland waterway transport

Not regulated

Rail transport

Not regulated

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)

Reference code	Applicable on	Entry title or description
3.	ISOCYANATE 13-302A	Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
3(b)	ISOCYANATE 13-302A	Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10

ISOCYANATE 13-302A is not on the REACH Candidate List

ISOCYANATE 13-302A is not on the REACH Annex XIV List

ISOCYANATE 13-302A is not subject to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.

ISOCYANATE 13-302A is not subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants

15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route)
BCF (Bioconcentration factor)
CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number

CLP (Classification, Labeling and Packaging)
DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)
EC (European Community)
EC50 (Effective Concentration 50%)
EN (European Norm)
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
IATA (International Air Transport Association)
IBC (Intermediate Bulk Container)
IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)
IOELV (Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit)
Koc (Soil adsorption coefficient)
LC50 (Lethal Concentration 50%)
LD50 (Lethal Dose 50%)
OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
OEL (Occupational exposure limit)
NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration)
PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic)
PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration)
QSAR (Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship)
REACH (Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of CHemicals)
SCOEL (Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits)
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
STP (Sewage treatment plant)
TWA (Time Weighted Average)
UNxxxx (Number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods)
UVCB (Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials)
vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative)
WAF (Water Accommodated Fraction)

Data sources : 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Other information : Classification procedure according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]: Physical hazards: On basis of test data. Health hazards: Calculation method. Environmental hazards: Calculation method.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
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.

SDS EU - AZON

WARRANTY The information contained in this document is to assist customers in determining whether our products are suitable for their applications. Our products are intended for sale to industrial and commercial customers. The customer must inspect and test our products before use, and satisfy themselves as to the contents and suitability. Nothing herein shall constitute a warranty, expressed or implied, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness, nor is protection from any law or patent to be inferred. All patent rights are reserved. The exclusive remedy for all proven claims is replacement of our materials, and in no event shall we be liable for special, incidental, or consequential damages.