

(SB)
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Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revision date / version: 01.11.2021 / 0009 Revision date / version: 01.11.2021 / 0009 Replacing version dated / version: 30.07.2021 / 0008 Valid from: 01.11.2021 PDF print date: 01.11.2021 COSMO PU-160.440

(COSMOPUR 1873.75)

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

COSMO PU-160.440

(COSMOPUR 1873.75)

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Uses advised against:

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Weiss Chemie + Technik GmbH & Co. KG

Hansastrasse 2 35708 Haiger Tel: +49 (0) 2773 / 815-0 msds@weiss-chemie.de www.weiss-chemie.de

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (WIC) +1 872 5888271 (WIC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

| nazaru ciass | nazaru calegory | nazaru statement |
|--------------|-----------------|--|
| Eye Irrit. | 2 | H319-Causes serious eye irritation. |
| STOT SE | 3 | H335-May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin Irrit. | 2 | H315-Causes skin irritation. |
| Resp. Sens. | 1 | H334-May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| Skin Sens. | 1 | H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Carc. | 2 | H351-Suspected of causing cancer. |
| STOT RE | 2 | H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation (respiratory system). |

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)





Danger

H319-Causes serious eye irritation. H335-May cause respiratory irritation. H315-Causes skin irritation. H334-May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351-Suspected of causing cancer. H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation (respiratory system).

P201-Obtain special instructions before use. P260-Do not breathe vapours or spray. P280-Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. P284-Wear respiratory

protection.

P302+P352-IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water / soap. P304+P340-IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338-IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313-IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

EUH204-Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

- 2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %). The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %). The mixture does not contain any substance with endocrine disrupting properties (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

| 3.2 Mixtures |
|--------------|
|--------------|

| J.Z WIIXLUIES | |
|---|---|
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | |
| Registration number (REACH) | 01-2119457014-47-XXXX |
| Index | 615-005-00-9 |
| EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No. | 202-966-0 |
| CAS | 101-68-8 |
| content % | 5-<25 |
| Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 | Acute Tox. 4, H332 |
| (CLP), M-factors | 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 (respiratory system) (as |
| | inhalation) |
| Specific Concentration Limits and ATE | Skin Irrit. 2, H315: >=5 % |
| | Eye Irrit. 2, H319: >=5 % |
| | Resp. Sens. 1, H334: >=0,1 % |
| | STOT SE 3, H335: >=5 % |
| | ATE (as inhalation, Aerosol): 1,5 mg/l/4h |
| | |
| o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate | |
| Registration number (REACH) | 01-2119480143-45-XXXX |
| Index | 615-005-00-9 |
| EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No. | 227-534-9 |
| CAS | 5873-54-1 |
| content % | 5-<15 |
| Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 | |
| (CLP), M-factors | Acute Tox. 4, H332 |
| (OLI), III IUUIOIS | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 |
| (OLI), iii laotois | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 |
| (021), iii 100003 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 |
| (527), iii luototo | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 |
| (CL), in lactors | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 |
| (CL), in locals | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 |
| (CL), in lateral | 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 (respiratory system) (as |
| | 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 (respiratory system) (as inhalation) |
| Specific Concentration Limits and ATE | 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 (respiratory system) (as inhalation) Skin Irrit. 2, H315: >=5 % |
| | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H315 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (respiratory system) (as inhalation) Skin Irrit. 2, H315: >=5 % Eye Irrit. 2, H315: >=5 % |
| | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye 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 (respiratory system) (as inhalation) Skin Irrit. 2, H315: >=5 % Eye Irrit. 2, H319: >=5 % Resp. Sens. 1, H334: >=0,1 % |
| | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H315 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (respiratory system) (as inhalation) Skin Irrit. 2, H315: >=5 % Eye Irrit. 2, H315: >=5 % |

| Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and | I |
|---|--|
| homologues | |
| Registration number (REACH) | |
| Index | |
| EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No. | |
| CAS | 9016-87-9 |
| content % | 1-<10 |
| Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 | Acute Tox. 4, H332 |
| (CLP), M-factors | 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 (respiratory system) (as |
| | inhalation) |
| Specific Concentration Limits and ATE | Skin Irrit. 2, H315: >=5 % |
| opeoine concentration Limits and ATE | Eye Irrit. 2, H319: >=5 % |
| | Resp. Sens. 1, H334: >=0,1 % |
| | STOT SE 3. H335: >=5 % |
| | ATE (as inhalation): 1,5 mg/l/4h |
| | ATE (as illialation). 1,5 mg/l/4n |
| 4-Hydroxybutyric acid lactone | |
| Registration number (REACH) | 01-2119471839-21-XXXX |
| | 0. 20 |

| Index | |
|---|--|
| EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No. | 202-509-5 |
| CAS | 96-48-0 |
| content % | 1-<3 |
| Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 |
| (CLP), M-factors | Eye Dam. 1, H318 |
| ` " | STOT SE 3, H336 |
| | |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | |
| Registration number (REACH) | 01-2119927323-43-XXXX |
| Index | 615-005-00-9 |
| EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No. | 219-799-4 |
| CAS | 2536-05-2 |
| content % | 0,1-<1 |
| Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 | Acute Tox. 4, H332 |
| (CLP), M-factors | 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 (respiratory system) (as |
| | inhalation) |
| Specific Concentration Limits and ATE | Skin Irrit. 2, H315: >=5 % |
| | Eye Irrit. 2, H319: >=5 % |
| | Resp. Sens. 1, H334: >=0,1 % |
| | STOT SE 3, H335: >=5 % |
| | ATE (as inhalation, Aerosol): 1.5 mg/l |

| Isophthaloyl dichloride | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Registration number (REACH) | 01-2119493993-19-XXXX |
| Index | *** |
| EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No. | 202-774-7 |
| CAS | 99-63-8 |
| content % | <0,25 |

ATE (as inhalation, Aerosol): 1,5 mg/l



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(COSMOPUR 1873.75)

Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors Eye Dam. 1, H318

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16. The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification! For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aiders should ensure they are protected! Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

Respiratory arrest - Artificial respiration apparatus necessary.

Skin contact

Wipe off residual product carefully with a soft, dry cloth.

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Dab away with polyethylene glycol 400

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water - call doctor immediately, have Data Sheet available.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Do not induce vomiting - give copious water to drink. Consult doctor immediately

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1. The following may occur:
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Drying of the skin.

Allergic contact eczema Discoloration of the skin

Irritant to mucosa of the nose and throat

Effect on the central nervous system

Asthmatic symptoms In case of sensitivity, concentrations below the limit value may already result in asthmatic symptoms.

Respiratory distress
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of irritation of the lungs, perform first-aid with controlled-dosage aerosol dexame Pulmonary oedema prophylaxis Medical supervision necessary due to possibility of delayed reaction.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

CO2 Extinction powder

Water jet spray Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop

Oxides of carbon

Oxides of nitrogen

Isocyanates Hydrocyanic acid (hydrogen cyanide)

Toxic gases Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated

5.3 Advice for firefighters

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Protective respirator with independent air supply. According to size of fire Full protection, if necessary.

Cool container at risk with water.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel In case of spillage or accidental release, wear perprevent contamination. e, wear personal protective equipment as specified in section 8 to

Ensure sufficient ventilation, remove sources of ignition

Ensure surricient ventilation, remove sources or ignition.

Avoid dust formation with solid or powder products.

Leave the danger zone if possible, use existing emergency plans if necessary.

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.

If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.1.2 For emergency respondersSee section 8 for suitable protective equipment and material specifications.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration. Prevent from entering drainage system. If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth, sawdust) and dispose of according to Section 13

Allow to stand for a few days in an unclosed container until reaction no longer occurs

Keep moist

Do not close packing drum.
CO2 formation in closed tanks causes pressure to rise.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation. Avoid inhalation of the vapours

If applicable, suction measures at the workstation or on the processing machine necessary.

in applicable, social measures at the workstation of on the processing machine necessary.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

No contact with products of this type in case of allergies, asthma und chronic respiratory tract disorders.

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals. Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Store product closed and only in original packing. Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C. Only store at temperatures from 15°C to 25°C. Store in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

| 0 | Control parameter | _ | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|
| (GB) | Chemical Name | 4,4'-methy | lenediphenyl diisocyanate | | | Content |
|) | | | | | | %:5-<25 |
| WE | L-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Iso | cyanates, | WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/r | n3 (Isocyanates, | | |
| all (| as -NCO)) | | all (as -NCO)) | | | |
| Mor | itoring procedures: | | ISO 16702 (Workplace air | quality - determina | ation of total | |
| | | | isocyanate groups in air us | sing 2-(1-methoxypl | henylpipera | zine and |
| | | - | liquid chromatography) - 2 | 007 | | |
| | | | MDHS 25/4 (Organic isocy | anates in air - Lab | oratory met | hod using |
| | | | sampling either onto 2-(1-r | methoxyphenylpipe | razine coate | ed glass |
| | | | fibre filters followed by solv | vent desorption or in | nto impinge | rs and |
| | | | analysis using high perform | mance liquid chroma | atography) | - 2015 - |
| | | - | EU project BC/CEN/ENTR | /000/2002-16 card | 7-4 (2004) | |
| | | - | NIOSH 5521 (ISOCYANA) | TES, MONOMERIC | () - 1994 | |
| | | - | NIOSH 5522 (ISOCYANA | TES) - 1998 | | |
| | | - | NIOSH 5525 (ISOCYANA | TES, TOTAL (MAP) |)) - 2003 | |
| | | - | OSHA 18 (Diisocyanates 2 | 2,4-TDI and MDI) - 1 | 1980 | |
| | | - | OSHA 47 (Methylene Bisp | henyl Isocyanate (N | MDI)) - 1984 | 1 |
| | | | ne/mol creatinine in urine | Other information | n: Sen | |
| (At | he end of the period of exp | oosure) | | (Isocyanates, all | (as -NCO)) | |
| | | | | | | |

| GB Chemical Name | o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Iso | cyanates, | WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/ | m3 (Isocyanates, | | |
| all (as -NCO)) | | all (as -NCO)) | | | |
| Monitoring procedures: | | | | | |
| BMGV: 1 µmol isocyanate-d | | ne/mol creatinine in urine | Other information | | |
| (At the end of the period of ex | posure) | | (Isocyanates, all | (as -NCO) |) |
| | | | | | |
| GB Chemical Name | | nethanediisocyanate, isom | eres and homologue | es | Content %:1-<10 |
| WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Iso | cyanates, | WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/ | m3 (Isocyanates, | | |
| all (as -NCO)) | | all (as -NCO)) | | | |
| Monitoring procedures: | | | | | |
| BMGV: 1 µmol isocyanate-d | | e/mol creatinine in urine | Other information | n: Sen | |
| (At the end of the period of ex | oosure) | | (Isocyanates, all | (as -NCO) |) |
| - a | 0.01 11 | | | | |
| GB Chemical Name | 2,2'-methy | lenediphenyl diisocyanate | | | Content |
| | | | | | %:0,1- |
| 1451 7144 0 00 / 0 // | | 1451 0751 0.07 | 0.0 | | <1 |
| WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Iso | cyanates, | WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/ | m3 (Isocyanates, | | |
| all (as -NCO)) | | all (as -NCO)) | | | |
| Monitoring procedures: | | | | | |
| BMGV: 1 µmol isocyanate-d | | e/mol creatinine in urine | Other information | | |
| (At the end of the period of ex | oosure) | | (Isocyanates, all | (as -NCO) |) |

| Area of application | Exposure route / Environmental compartment | Effect on health | Descri ptor | Valu e | Unit | Note |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|------|
| | Environment - freshwater | | PNEC | 1 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - marine | | PNEC | 0,1 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - sewage treatment plant | | PNEC | 1 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - soil | | PNEC | 1 | mg/kg dw | |
| | Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release | | PNEC | 10 | mg/l | |
| Consumer | Human - oral | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 20 | mg/kg bw/day | |
| Consumer | Human - dermal | Short term, local effects | DNEL | 17,2 | mg/cm 2 | |
| Consumer | Human - dermal | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 25 | mg/kg bw/day | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Short term, local effects | DNEL | 0,05 | mg/m3 | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 0,05 | mg/m3 | |



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PDF print date: 01.11.2021
COSMO PU-160.440

(COSMOPUR 1873.75)

| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Long term, | DNEL | 0,02 | mg/m3 | |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------|------|------|--------|--|
| | | local effects | | 5 | | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Long term, | DNEL | 0,02 | mg/m3 | |
| | | systemic effects | | 5 | - | |
| Workers / | Human - dermal | Short term, | DNEL | 28,7 | mg/cm | |
| employees | | local effects | | | 2 | |
| Workers / | Human - dermal | Short term, | DNEL | 50 | mg/kg | |
| employees | | systemic effects | | | bw/day | |
| Workers / | Human - inhalation | Short term, | DNEL | 0,1 | mg/m3 | |
| employees | | local effects | | | - | |
| Workers / | Human - inhalation | Short term, | DNEL | 0,1 | mg/m3 | |
| employees | | systemic effects | | | - | |
| Workers / | Human - inhalation | Long term, | DNEL | 0,05 | mg/m3 | |
| employees | | local effects | | | - | |
| Workers / | Human - inhalation | Long term, | DNEL | 0,05 | mg/m3 | |
| employees | | systemic effects | | | | |

| Area of application | Exposure route / Environmental compartment | Effect on health | Descri ptor | Valu e | Unit | Note |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|------|
| | Environment - freshwater | | PNEC | 1 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - marine | | PNEC | 0,1 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - sewage treatment plant | | PNEC | 1 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - soil | | PNEC | 1 | mg/kg dw | |
| | Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release | | PNEC | 10 | mg/l | |
| Consumer | Human - oral | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 20 | mg/kg bw/day | |
| Consumer | Human - dermal | Short term, local effects | DNEL | 17,2 | mg/cm 2 | |
| Consumer | Human - dermal | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 25 | mg/kg bw/d | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Short term, local effects | DNEL | 0,05 | mg/m3 | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 0,05 | mg/m3 | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Long term, local effects | DNEL | 0,02 5 | mg/m3 | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 0,02 5 | mg/m3 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - dermal | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 50 | mg/kg bw/d | |
| Workers / employees | Human - dermal | Short term, local effects | DNEL | 28,7 | mg/cm 2 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 0,1 | mg/m3 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Short term, local effects | DNEL | 0,1 | mg/m3 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 0,05 | mg/m3 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Long term, local effects | DNEL | 0,05 | mg/m3 | |

| 4-Hydroxybutyric aci | d lactone | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------|
| Area of application | Exposure route / Environmental compartment | Effect on health | Descri ptor | Valu e | Unit | Note |
| | Environment - freshwater | | PNEC | 0,05 6 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - marine | | PNEC | 0,00 56 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release | | PNEC | 0,56 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - sediment, freshwater | | PNEC | 0,24 | mg/kg dw | |
| | Environment - sediment, marine | | PNEC | 0,02 | mg/kg dw | |
| | Environment - soil | | PNEC | 0,01 468 3 | mg/kg dw | |
| | Environment - sewage treatment plant | | PNEC | 452 | mg/l | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 28 | mg/m3 | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 340 | mg/m3 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 958 | mg/m3 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 130 | mg/m3 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - dermal | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 19 | mg/kg bw/day | |

| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|------|--|--|--|
| Area of application | Exposure route / Environmental compartment | Effect on health | Descri ptor | Valu e | Unit | Note | | | |
| | Environment - freshwater | | PNEC | 1 | mg/l | | | | |
| | Environment - marine | | PNEC | 0,1 | mg/l | | | | |
| | Environment - sewage treatment plant | | PNEC | 1 | mg/l | | | | |
| | Environment - soil | | PNEC | 1 | mg/kg dw | | | | |

| | Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release | | PNEC | 10 | mg/l | |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------|-----------|---------------|--|
| Consumer | Human - oral | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 20 | mg/kg bw/d | |
| Consumer | Human - dermal | Short term, local effects | DNEL | 17,2 | mg/cm 2 | |
| Consumer | Human - dermal | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 25 | mg/kg bw/d | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 0,05 | mg/m3 | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Short term, local effects | DNEL | 0,05 | mg/m3 | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 0,02 5 | mg/m3 | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Long term, local effects | DNEL | 0,02 5 | mg/m3 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - dermal | Short term, local effects | DNEL | 28,7 | mg/cm 2 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - dermal | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 50 | mg/kg bw/d | |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Short term, local effects | DNEL | 0,1 | mg/m3 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 0,1 | mg/m3 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 0,05 | mg/m3 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Long term, local effects | DNEL | 0,05 | mg/m3 | |

| Isophthaloyl dichloric | de | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------|------|-------|------|
| Area of application | Exposure route / | Effect on | Descri | Valu | Unit | Note |
| | Environmental | health | ptor | е | | |
| | compartment | | | | | |
| | Environment - | | PNEC | 0,13 | mg/l | |
| | freshwater | | | 3 | | |
| | Environment - | | PNEC | 0,01 | mg/l | |
| | marine | | | 33 | | |
| | Environment - | | PNEC | 1,33 | mg/l | |
| | sporadic | | | 7 | | |
| | (intermittent) release | | | | | |
| | Environment - | | PNEC | 6,17 | mg/l | |
| | sewage treatment | | | 1 | | |
| | plant | | | | | |
| | Environment - | | PNEC | 0,63 | mg/kg | |
| | sediment, freshwater | | | 65 | | |
| | Environment - | | PNEC | 0,06 | mg/kg | |
| | sediment, marine | | | 37 | | |
| | Environment - soil | | PNEC | 0,04 | mg/kg | |
| | | | | 92 | | |
| Workers / | Human - inhalation | Long term, | DNEL | 3,94 | mg/m3 | |
| employees | | systemic effects | | | | |
| Workers / | Human - dermal | Long term, | DNEL | 4,47 | mg/kg | |
| employees | | systemic effects | | | bw/d | |

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) E140. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany).

(8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg CG/ceratinine in urine (Directive 2004/37/CE). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).

(Directive 2004/3//CE). | WEL-STEL = WORKPIAGE EXPOSURE LIMIT - GROUPERING SPASSION IN THE REPORT OF THE WORLD AND THE PROPERTY OF THE WORLD AND THE WORLD A

the goal of revision.

(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE),

(14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction. If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.

Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

Applies only it maximum permissible exposure values are instea nere.

Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.
These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.
EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection: Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection: Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374). Recommended

Protective nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374).

Minimum layer thickness in mm:
>= 0,35

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

>> 480
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time. Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:

Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
Normally not necessary.
If OES or MEL is exceeded.
Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.



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(COSMOPUR 1873.75)

Thermal hazards: Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.

Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and

degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested

before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observe

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Combustible

Mixture reacts with water.

Insoluble
Does not apply to mixtures.

Does not apply to liquids.

Product is not explosive. No n.a.

There is no information available on this parameter.

There is no information available on this parameter. There is no information available on this parameter. There is no information available on this parameter.

There is no information available on this parameter.

There is no information available on this parameter.

There is no information available on this parameter.

There is no information available on this parameter.

1,12 g/cm3 (20°C)
There is no information available on this parameter.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on Basic priyers
Physical state:
Colour:
Odour:
Melting point/freezing point:
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:
Flammability:

- Issue contaboling limit: Liquid, Pastelike Beige Characteristic There is no information available on this parameter.

Lower explosion limit: Upper explosion limit: Flash point:

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Kinematic viscosity:

Solubility:
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):

Vapour pressure:

Density and/or relative density: Relative vapour density: Particle characteristics:

9.2 Other information

Explosives: Oxidising liquids: Bulk density:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling. 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Amines

Bases

Acids Water Developement of: Carbon dioxide

CO2 formation in closed tanks causes pressure to rise.

Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from humidity

Polymerisation due to high heat is possible. T > ~ 260°C

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids Bases Amines Alcohols

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification COSMO PU-160.440

| (COSMOPUR 1873.75) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Toxicity / effect | Endpo int | Value | Unit | Organis m | Test method | Notes |
| Acute toxicity, by oral route: | ATE | >2000 | mg/k g | | | calculated value |
| Acute toxicity, by dermal route: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | ATE | >20 | mg/l/ 4h | | | calculated value, Vapours |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Carcinogenicity: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Reproductive toxicity: | | | | | | n.d.a. |

| Specific target organ | | | n.d.a. |
|-----------------------|--|--|--------|
| toxicity - single | | | |
| exposure (STOT-SE): | | | |
| Specific target organ | | | n.d.a. |
| toxicity - repeated | | | |
| exposure (STOT-RE): | | | |
| Aspiration hazard: | | | n.d.a. |
| Symptoms: | | | n.d.a. |

| Symptoms: | | | | | | n.d.a. |
|--|--------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | | ma.a. |
| 4,4'-methylenedipheny | | ate Value | Unit | Ornenia | Took mothed | Notes |
| Toxicity / effect | Endpo | value | Unit | Organis m | Test method | Notes |
| Acute toxicity, by oral | LD50 | >2000 | mg/k | Rat | Regulation (EC) | Analogo |
| route: | | | g | | 440/2008 B.1 | conclus |
| | | | 1 - | | (ACUTE ORAL | |
| | | | | | TOXICITY) | |
| Acute toxicity, by | LD50 | >9400 | mg/k | Rabbit | OECD 402 | Analog |
| dermal route: | | | g | | (Acute Dermal | conclus |
| A costa decidado a los | 1.050 | 0.000 | | D-1 | Toxicity) | A |
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | LC50 | 0,368 | mg/l/ 4h | Rat | OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation | Aeroso Does n |
| iiiiaiauoii. | | | 411 | | Toxicity) | conform |
| | | | | | (Oxioity) | with EU |
| | | | | | | classific |
| | | | | | | n. |
| Acute toxicity, by | ATE | 1,5 | mg/l/ | | | Aerosol |
| inhalation: | | | 4h | | | Expert |
| 01. | | | | 5 11 11 | 0505 404 | judgem |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | OECD 404 (Acute Dermal | Skin Irri 2, |
| corrosion/irrialion. | | | | | Irritation/Corrosio | Analog |
| | | | | | n) | conclus |
| Respiratory or skin | | | | Guinea | , | Yes |
| sensitisation: | | | | pig | | (inhalat |
| Respiratory or skin | | | | Mouse | OECD 429 (Skin | Skin Se |
| sensitisation: | | | | | Sensitisation - | 1 |
| | | | | | Local Lymph | |
| Germ cell | | | | Salmonel | Node Assay) OECD 471 | Negativ |
| mutagenicity: | | | | la | (Bacterial | Analog |
| matagoriloity. | | | | typhimuri | Reverse | conclus |
| | | | | um | Mutation Test) | |
| Germ cell | | | | Rat | OECD 474 | Negativ |
| mutagenicity: | | | | | (Mammalian | ale |
| | | | | | Erythrocyte | |
| | | | | | Micronucleus Test) | |
| Germ cell | | | | Rat | OECD 489 (In | Negativ |
| mutagenicity: | | | | rtat | Vivo Mammalian | ale |
| | | | | | Alkaline Comet | |
| | | | | | Assay) | |
| Carcinogenicity: | | | | Rat | OECD 453 | Aeroso |
| | | | | | (Combined | Analog |
| | | | | | Chronic | conclus Carc. 2 |
| | | | | | Toxicity/Carcinog enicity Studies) | Carc. 2 |
| Reproductive toxicity: | NOAE | 4-12 | mg/m | Rat | OECD 414 | Aerosol |
| | L | | 3 | | (Prenatal | Analogo |
| | | | | | Developmental | conclus |
| | | | | | Toxicity Study) | |
| Specific target organ | | | | | | May ca |
| toxicity - single | | | | | | respirat |
| exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative: | | | | | | irritation |
| Specific target organ | LOAE | 1 | mg/m | Rat | OECD 453 | Aeroso |
| toxicity - repeated | L | | 3 | | (Combined | Analog |
| exposure (STOT-RE), | | | | | Chronic | conclus |
| inhalat.: | | | | | Toxicity/Carcinog | Target |
| | | | | | enicity Studies) | organ(s |
| | | | | | | respirat |
| Consilia torgat are | NOAE | 0.2 | | Rat | OECD 453 | system |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated | L NOAE | 0,2 | mg/m 3 | Rat | (Combined | Aeroso Analog |
| exposure (STOT-RE), | - | | " | | Chronic | conclus |
| inhalat.: | | | | | Toxicity/Carcinog | Target |
| | | | | | enicity Studies) | organ(s |
| | | | | | ,) | respirat |
| | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | system |

| Toxicity / effect | Endpo | Value | Unit | Organis | Test method | Notes |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|---------------|---|---|
| | int | | | m | | |
| Acute toxicity, by oral route: | LD50 | >2000 | mg/k g | Rat | Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.1 (ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY) | Analogous conclusion |
| Acute toxicity, by dermal route: | LD50 | >9400 | mg/k g | Rabbit | OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) | Analogous conclusion |
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | LC50 | 0,387 | mg/l/ 4h | Rat | | Aerosol, Does not conform with EU classificatio n. |
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | ATE | 1,5 | mg/l/ 4h | | | Aerosol, Expert judgement. |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosio n) | Skin Irrit. 2, Analogous conclusion |
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosio n) | Not irritant, Analogous conclusion, Does not conform with EU classificatio n. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | Guinea pig | OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation) | No (skin contact), Analogous conclusion |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | Guinea pig | | Yes (inhalation), Analogous conclusion |

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate



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|---|-----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | Mouse |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | Salmoi |

| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | Mouse | OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay) | Yes (skin contact), Analogous conclusion |
|---|-----------|------|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | | Salmonel la typhimuri um | OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test) | Negative, Analogous conclusion |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | | Rat | OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) | Negative, Analogous conclusion male |
| Carcinogenicity: | | | | Rat | OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinog enicity Studies) | Aerosol, Analogous conclusion, Carc. 2 |
| Reproductive toxicity: | NOAE L | 4-12 | mg/k g | Rat | OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study) | Aerosol, Analogous conclusion |
| Symptoms: | | | | | | mucous membrane irritation, breathing difficulties, coughing, asthmatic symptoms |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.: | NOAE L | 0,2 | mg/m 3 | Rat | OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinog enicity Studies) | Aerosol, Analogous conclusion, Target organ(s): respiratory system |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.: | LOAE L | 1 | mg/m 3 | Rat | OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinog enicity Studies) | Aerosol, Analogous conclusion, Target organ(s): respiratory system |

| Diphenylmethanediiso Toxicity / effect | Endpo | Value | Unit | Organis | Test method | Notes |
|---|-------|-------|--------|-----------|---------------------|----------------|
| TOXICITY / ETIECT | int | value | O IIII | m | restilletilou | Notes |
| Acute toxicity, by oral | LD50 | >5000 | mg/k | Rat | OECD 401 | |
| route: | | | l g J | | (Acute Oral | |
| | | | " | | Toxicity) | |
| Acute toxicity, by | LD50 | >5000 | mg/k | Rabbit | OECD 402 | |
| dermal route: | 2500 | -0000 | q | rtabbit | (Acute Dermal | |
| demiai route. | | | 9 | | Toxicity) | |
| Acute toxicity, by | LC50 | 0,31 | mg/l/ | Rat | OECD 403 | Aerosol. |
| inhalation: | 1000 | 0,51 | 4h | ixat | (Acute Inhalation | Does not |
| ililialation. | | | 1 4" | | Toxicity) | conform |
| | | | | | TOXICITY) | with EU |
| | | | | | | classificat |
| | | | | | | n. |
| Acute toxicity, by | ATE | 1,5 | mg/l/ | | | Expert |
| inhalation: | AIL | 1,5 | 4h | | | judgemen |
| Skin | | | 411 | Rabbit | OECD 404 | Skin Irrit. 2 |
| corrosion/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | (Acute Dermal | SKIII IIIIL. 2 |
| corrosion/irritation: | | | | | Irritation/Corrosio | |
| | | | | | | |
| 01 | | | + | Date | n) | NI - 4 I If |
| Serious eye | | | | Rabbit | OECD 405 | Not irritan |
| damage/irritation: | | | | | (Acute Eye | Analogous |
| | | | | | Irritation/Corrosio | conclusion |
| | | | | | n) | Does not |
| | | | | | | conform |
| | | | | | | with EU |
| | | | | | | classificat |
| | | | | | | n. |
| Respiratory or skin | | | | Mouse | OECD 429 (Skin | Yes (skin |
| sensitisation: | | | | | Sensitisation - | contact), |
| | | | | | Local Lymph | Analogous |
| | | | | | Node Assay) | conclusion |
| Respiratory or skin | | | | Guinea | OECD 406 (Skin | No (skin |
| sensitisation: | | | | pig | Sensitisation) | contact) |
| Respiratory or skin | | | | Rat | | Yes |
| sensitisation: | | | | | 0505 (3) | (inhalation |
| Germ cell | | | | Rat | OECD 474 | Negative, |
| mutagenicity: | | | | | (Mammalian | Analogous |
| | | | | | Erythrocyte | conclusion |
| | | | | | Micronucleus | |
| | | | | | Test) | |
| Germ cell | | | | Salmonel | OECD 471 | Negative |
| mutagenicity: | | | | la | (Bacterial | |
| | | | | typhimuri | Reverse | |
| | | | | um | Mutation Test) | |
| Carcinogenicity: | | | | Rat | OECD 453 | Aerosol, |
| | | | | | (Combined | Limited |
| | | | | | Chronic | evidence |
| | | | | | Toxicity/Carcinog | of a |
| | | | | | enicity Studies) | carcinoge |
| | | | | | • | c effect. |
| Reproductive toxicity: | NOAE | 4 | mg/m | Rat | OECD 414 | Aerosol, |
| | L | | 3 | | (Prenatal | Negative |
| | | | | | Developmental | - |
| | | | | | Toxicity Study) | |
| Specific target organ | LOAE | 1 | | Rat | OECD 453 | Aerosol, |
| toxicity - repeated | L | | | | (Combined | Analogous |
| exposure (STOT-RE): | | | | | Chronic | conclusion |
| | | | | | Toxicity/Carcinog | |
| | 1 | | 1 | | enicity Studies) | |

| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE): | NOAE L | 0,2 | Rat | OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinog enicity Studies) | Aerosol, Analogous conclusion |
|--|-----------|-----|-----|---|--|
| Aspiration hazard: | | | | | Negative |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative: | | | | | Target organ(s): respiratory system, May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.: | | | | | Target organ(s): respiratory system, Positive |

| 4-Hydroxybutyric acid lactone | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------|------|--------------|---|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Toxicity / effect | Endpo int | Value | Unit | Organis m | Test method | Notes | | | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | | | | | | Not irritant | | | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | Mouse | OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay) | Not sensitizisin g | | | |
| Reproductive toxicity: | | | | | | Negative, Analogous | | | |

| Reproductive toxicity: | | | | | | Negative, Analogous conclusion |
|--|--------------|-------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | | | |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl Toxicity / effect | Endpo int | Value | Unit | Organis m | Test method | Notes |
| Acute toxicity, by oral route: | LD50 | >2000 | mg/k g | Rat | Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.1 (ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY) | Analogous conclusion |
| Acute toxicity, by dermal route: | LD50 | >9400 | mg/k g | Rabbit | OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) | Analogous conclusion |
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | LC50 | 0,527 | mg/l/ 4h | Rat | OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) | Aerosol, Does not conform with EU classificatio n. |
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | ATE | 1,5 | mg/l | | | Aerosol, Expert judgement |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosio n) | Skin Irrit. 2 |
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosio n) | Slightly irritant |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | Guinea pig | | Yes (inhalation), Analogous conclusion |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | Mouse | OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay) | Yes (skin contact) |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | | Salmonel la typhimuri um | OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test) | Negative |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | | | | Rat | OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) | Negative, Analogous conclusion |
| Carcinogenicity: | | | | Rat | OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinog enicity Studies) | Analogous conclusion, Aerosol, Carc. 2 |
| Reproductive toxicity: | NOAE L | 4-12 | mg/m 3 | Rat | OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study) | No indications of such an effect., Aerosol, Analogous conclusion |
| Symptoms: | | | | | | respiratory distress, coughing, mucous membrane irritation |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.: | NOAE L | 0,2 | mg/m 3 | Rat | OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinog enicity Studies) | Aerosol, Target organ(s): respiratory system, Analogous conclusion |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.: | LOAE L | 1 | mg/m 3 | Rat | OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinog enicity Studies) | Aerosol, Target organ(s): respiratory system, Analogous conclusion |
| Isophthaloyl dichloride | | | | | | |

| Test method | Notes |
|-------------|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



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|---|----------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---|--|-------------------------------|--------------|-----|------------|---------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| Replacing version dat Valid from: 01.11.202 PDF print date: 01.11 COSMO PU-160.440 | 1 | 30.07.2 | 021 / 00 | 08 | | | | | | | | | | | available to date, polycarbam ide is inert |
| (COSMOPUR 1873.7 | 5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | and non- degradable |
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | LC50 | 0,7 | · | mg/l/ 4h | Rat | | Aerosol, Analogous | | | | | | | | ., With water at the |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | | | | | Rabbit | | conclusion Corrosive, Analogous | | | | | | | | interface, transforms slowly with |
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | | | | | Rabbit | | conclusion Corrosive, Analogous | | | | | | | | formation of CO2 into a firm, |
| Respiratory or skin | + | | | | Guinea | | No (skin | | | | | | | | insoluble reaction |
| sensitisation: Germ cell | | | | | pig | OECD 476 (In | contact) Negative, | | | | | | | | product with a high |
| mutagenicity: | | | | | | Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) | Analogous conclusion | | | | | | | | melting point (polycarba mide). |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated | NOAE L | 47 | 4 | mg/k g | Rat | OECD 408 (Repeated Dose | Analogous conclusion | 12.4. Mobility in soil: | H (Henry) | | 0,02 29 | Pa*m 3/mol | | | mide). |
| exposure (STOT-RE), oral: | | | | 3 | | 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents) | | 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | >10 00 | mg/l | Brachydanio rerio | OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity | Analogous conclusion |
| 11.2. Informatio | n on othe | r haza | ards | | | , | • | 12.2. | | 28d | 0 | % | | Test) OECD 302 | Not |
| COSMO PU-160.440 | | | | | | | Persistence and degradability: | | | | | | C (Inherent Biodegradab | biodegrada ble, With | |
| (COSMOPUR 1873.7 Toxicity / effect | 5) Endpo | Va | lue | Unit | Organis m | Test method | Notes | | | | | | | ility - Modified MITI Test | water at the interface, |
| Endocrine disrupting properties: | | | | | | | Does not apply to | | | | | | | (11)) | transforms slowly with formation |
| Other information: | + | | | | | | Mixtures. No other | | | | | | | | of CO2 into a firm, |
| | | | | | | | relevant information available | | | | | | | | insoluble reaction |
| | | | | | | | on adverse effects on | | | | | | | | product with a high |
| | | | | | | | health. | | | | | | | | melting point |
| | SECT | ION | 12: E | cologi | cal infor | mation | | | | | | | | | (polycarba mide)., |
| SECTION 12: Ecological information | | | | | | | | | | | | | | According to . | |
| COSMO PU-160.440 | ation on envir | onmen | tal effects | s, see Sec | tion 2.1 (class | ification). | | | | | | | | | experience available to date, |
| (COSMOPUR 1873.7 | | T | W-L- | 1 11-2 | | Total | Nata | | | | | | | | polycarban ide is inert |
| - | Endpoin t | Tim e | Valu e | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes | | | | | | | | and non- degradable |
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | | | | | | | n.d.a. | | | | | | | | ., Analogous |
| daphnia: | | | | | | | n.d.a. | | | | | | | | conclusion |
| algae: | | | | | | | With water | 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | EC50 | 24h | >10 00 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | OECD 202 (Daphnia | Analogous conclusion |
| Persistence and degradability: | | | | | | | at the interface, | | | | | | | sp. Acute Immobilisati | |
| | | | | | | | transforms slowly with | | NOEC/N | 21d | >10 | mg/l | Daphnia | on Test) OECD 202 | Analogous |
| | | | | | | | formation of CO2 | daphnia: | OEL | | | | magna | (Daphnia sp. Acute | conclusion |
| | | | | | | | into a firm, insoluble | 12.3. | Log Pow | | 5,22 | | | Immobilisati on Test) | A notable |
| | | | | | | | reaction product | Bioaccumulative potential: | Log Fow | | 5,22 | | | | biological accumulati |
| | | | | | | | with a high melting | potertial. | | | | | | | on potential |
| | | | | | | | point (polycarba mide). | | | | | | | | has to be expected |
| | | | | | | | According to | | | | | | | | (LogPow > 3). |
| | | | | | | | experience available | 12.1. Toxicity to algae: | ErC50 | 72h | >16 40 | mg/l | Desmodesm us | OECD 201 (Alga, | Analogous conclusion |
| | | | | | | | to date, polycarbam | | | | | | subspicatus | Growth Inhibition | |
| | | | | | | | ide is inert and non- degradable | 12.3. Bioaccumulative | BCF | 28d | 200 | | Cyprinus caprio | Test) IUCLID Chem. Data | Not to be expected |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative | + | | | | | | n.d.a. | potential: | | | | | | Sheet (ESIS) | No PBT |
| potential: 12.4. Mobility in | | | | | | | n.d.a. | PBT and vPvB assessment | | | | | | | substance, No vPvB |
| soil: 12.5. Results of | | | | | | | n.d.a. | Other | AOX | | | | | | Substance Does not |
| PBT and vPvB assessment | | | | | | | | information: | | | | | | | contain any organically |
| 12.6. Endocrine disrupting | | | | | | | n.d.a. | | | | | | | | organically bound halogens |
| properties: 12.7. Other | | | | | | | n.d.a. | | | | | | | | which can |
| adverse effects: 4,4'-methylenediphe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | to the AOX value in waste |
| | Endpoin t | Tim e | Valu e | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes | Toxicity to | EC50 | 3h | >10 | mg/l | activated | OECD 209 | waster. Analogous |
| | | | | | | | | bacteria: | | | 0 | 9 | sludge | (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and | conclusion |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ammonium Oxidation)) | |



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| (COSMOPUR | 1873 | .75) |
|-----------|------|------|

| | , | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Other organisms: | NOEC/N OEL | 14d | >10 00 | mg/k g | Lactuca sativa | OECD 208 (Terrestrial Plants, Growth Test) | Analogous conclusion |
| Other organisms: | NOEC/N OEL | 14d | >10 00 | mg/k g | Avena sativa | OECD 208 (Terrestrial Plants, Growth Test) | Analogous conclusion |
| Toxicity to annelids: | NOEC/N OEL | 14d | > 100 0 | mg/k g | Lumbricus terrestris | OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests) | Analogous conclusion |
| Toxicity to annelids: | EC50 | 14d | >10 00 | mg/k g | Eisenia foetida | OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests) | Analogous conclusion |

| | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> | | Toxicity Tests) | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| o-(p-isocyanatobe Toxicity / effect | Endpoin | Tim | Valu | Unit | Organism | Test | Notes |
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | e 96h | e >10 00 | mg/l | Brachydanio rerio | method OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity | Analogou conclusio |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | EC50 | 24h | >10 00 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | Test) OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisati on Test) | Analogou conclusio |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | NOEC/N OEL | 21d | >10 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisati on Test) | Analogou conclusio |
| 12.1. Toxicity to algae: | ErC50 | 72h | >16 40 | mg/l | Scenedesm us subspicatus | OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) | Analogou conclusio |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability: | | 28d | 0 | % | | OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradab ility - Modified MITI Test (II)) | Not biodegrar ble, Analogou, Conclusio: Accordin to experient available to date, polycarbo ide is inei and non-degradat, water at the interface, transform slowly withormation of CO2 into a firm insoluble reaction product with a hig melting point (polycarb mide). |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: | BCF | 28d | 200 | | Cyprinus caprio | OECD 305 (Bioconcentr ation - Flow- Through Fish Test) | Not to be expected Analogou conclusio |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil: | H (Henry) | | 0,02 29 | Pa*m 3/mol | | | |
| 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | | | | | | | No PBT substanc No vPvB substanc |
| Toxicity to bacteria: | EC50 | 3h | >10 0 | mg/l | activated sludge | OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation)) | Analogou conclusio |
| Other organisms: | NOEC/N OEL | 14d | >10 00 | mg/k g | Avena sativa | OECD 208 (Terrestrial Plants, Growth Test) | Analogou conclusio |
| Other organisms: | NOEC/N OEL | 14d | >10 00 | mg/k g | Lactuca sativa | OECD 208 (Terrestrial Plants, Growth Test) | Analogou conclusio |

| Toxicity to | NOEC/N | 14d | >10 | mg/k | Eisenia | OECD 207 | Analogous |
|-------------|--------|-----|-----|------|---------|-------------|------------|
| annelids: | OEL | | 00 | g | foetida | (Earthworm, | conclusion |
| | | | | _ | | Acute | |
| | | | | | | Toxicity | |
| | 1 | | | | | l = ´ | |

| | | | | | | Tests) | |
|--|---------------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Diphenylmethane | diicogyanata | icomore | s and he | mologue | • | | |
| Toxicity / effect | Endpoin | Tim | Valu | Unit | Organism | Test | Notes |
| | t | е | е | | | method | |
| Other organisms: | NOEC/N OEL | 14d | >10 00 | mg/k g | Avena sativa | OECD 208 (Terrestrial Plants, Growth | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | >10 00 | mg/l | Brachydanio rerio | Test) OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | NOEC/N OEL | 21d | >10 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | Test) OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisati on Test) | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | EC50 | 24h | >10 00 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisati on Test) | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to algae: | ErC50 | 72h | >16 40 | mg/l | Scenedesm us subspicatus | OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) | |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability: | | 28d | 0 | % | activated sludge | OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradab iility - Modified MITI Test (II)) | Not biodegrada ble, According to experience available to date, polycarbar ide is inert and non-degradable, "With water at the interface, transforms slowly with formation of CO2 into a firm, insoluble reaction product with a high ma high point (polycarba mide). |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: | BCF | 42d | <14 | | Cyprinus carpio | OECD 305 (Bioconcentr ation - Flow- Through Fish Test) | Not to be expected |
| 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | | | | | | , | Negative |
| Toxicity to bacteria: | EC50 | 3h | >10 0 | mg/l | activated sludge | OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation)) | |
| Other organisms: | NOEC/N OEL | 14d | >10 00 | mg/k g | Lactuca sativa | Oxidation)) OECD 208 (Terrestrial Plants, Growth Test) | |
| Toxicity to annelids: | NOEC/N OEL | 14d | >10 00 | mg/k g | Lumbricus terrestris | OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests) | |

| Toxicity / effect | Endpoin t | Tim e | Valu e | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes |
|--|--------------|----------|-----------|------|--------------------------|--|--|
| 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | 56 | mg/l | Lepomis macrochirus | OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | EC50 | 48h | >50 0 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | · | |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability: | DOC | 13d | 98 | % | | | |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability: | BOD | 14d | 77 | % | activated sludge | OECD 301 C (Ready Biodegradab ility - Modified MITI Test (I)) | Readily biodegrada ble |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil: | Koc | | 6,47 7 | | | | calculated value |
| 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | | | | | | | No PBT substance, No vPvB substance |
| Other organisms: | EC50 | | 451 8 | mg/l | Tetrahymen pyriformis | | |



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| (COSMOPUR 1873 | (COSMOPUR 1873.75) | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 2,2'-methylenedip Toxicity / effect | henyl diisocy Endpoin | anate Tim | Valu | Unit | Organism | Test | Notes | |
| 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | t | e | е | | | method | No PBT substance, No vPvB | |
| 12.4. Mobility in | H | | 0,02 29 | Pa*m 3/mol | | | substance | |
| soil: 12.1. Toxicity to fish: | (Henry) LC50 | 96h | >10 00 | mg/l | Brachydanio rerio | OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) | Analogous conclusion | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | NOEC/N OEL | 21d | >10 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisati on Test) | Analogous conclusion | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to daphnia: | EC50 | 24h | >10 00 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisati on Test) | Analogous conclusion | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to algae: | EC50 | 72h | >16 40 | mg/l | Scenedesm us subspicatus | OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) | Analogous conclusion | |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability: | | 28d | 0 | % | activated sludge | OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradab ility - Modified MITI Test (II)) | With water at the interface, transforms slowly with formation of CO2 into a firm, insoluble reaction product with a high melting point (polycarba mide)., According to experience available to date, polycarbamide is inert and non-degradable can allogous conclusion | |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: | Log Pow | | 5,22 | | | | A notable biological accumulati on potential has to be expected (LogPow > 3). | |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: | BCF | 28d | 200 | | Cyprinus caprio | OECD 305 (Bioconcentr ation - Flow- Through Fish Test) | Not to be expected, Analogous conclusion | |
| Toxicity to bacteria: | EC50 | 3h | >10 0 | mg/l | activated sludge | OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation)) | Analogous conclusion | |
| Other organisms: | NOEC/N OEL | 14d | >10 00 | mg/k g | Avena sativa | OECD 208 (Terrestrial Plants, Growth Test) | Analogous conclusion | |
| Other organisms: | NOEC/N OEL | 14d | >10 00 | mg/k g | Lactuca sativa | OECD 208 (Terrestrial Plants, Growth Test) | Analogous conclusion | |
| Toxicity to annelids: | NOEC/N OEL | 14d | >10 00 | mg/k g | Eisenia foetida | OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests) | Analogous conclusion | |
| Isophthaloyl dichl | oride | | | | | | | |

| Isophthaloyl dichloride | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|-----|------|------|-------------|--------|------------|--|--|
| Toxicity / effect | Endpoin | Tim | Valu | Unit | Organism | Test | Notes | | |
| | t | e | е | | | method | | | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to | LC50 | 96h | 134 | mg/l | Pimephales | | | | |
| fish: | | | | | promelas | | | | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to | EC50 | 48h | >95 | mg/l | Daphnia | | Analogous | | |
| daphnia: | | | 2 | | magna | | conclusion | | |
| 12.1. Toxicity to | EC50 | 96h | >99 | mg/l | Selenastrum | | Analogous | | |
| algae: | | | 6 | | capricornut | | conclusion | | |
| | | | | | um | | | | |

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no .:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)

08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

08 05 01 waste isocyanates Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged. Pay attention to local and national official regulations. E.g. suitable incineration plant. Hardened product:

E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site

For contaminated packing material Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Empty container completely.

Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.

Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

n.a.

General statements 14.1. UN number or ID number:

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): n.a. 14.4. Packing group: Classification code:

n.a. n.a. n.a. Not applicable LQ: 14.5. Environmental hazards:

Tunnel restriction code

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name: 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 14.4. Packing group: Marine Pollutant: 14.5. Environmental hazards: n.a. n.a. n.a Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)14.2. UN proper shipping name:
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): n.a. 14.4. Packing group:14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

ecified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:

Observe restrictions:

Comply with national regulations/laws governing the protection of young people at work (national implementation of the Directive 94/33/EC)!

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII

4,4-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection (national implementation of the Directive 92/85/EEC)!
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections:

These details refer to the product as it is delivered. Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

| Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) | Evaluation method used |
|---|--|
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Classification according to calculation procedure. |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | Classification according to calculation procedure. |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Classification according to calculation procedure. |
| Resp. Sens. 1, H334 | Classification according to calculation procedure. |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Classification according to calculation procedure. |
| Carc. 2, H351 | Classification according to calculation procedure. |
| STOT RE 2, H373 | Classification according to calculation procedure. |

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3). H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin.



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H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H332 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation

Resp. Sens. — Respiratory sensitization Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization

Skill Selfs.— Skill Selfslitzation
Carc. — Carcinogenicity
STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - iminatation
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal
Skin Corr. — Skin corrosion

Key literature references and sources

for data:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended. Guidelines for the preparation of safety data sheets as amended (ECHA).

Guidelines on labelling and packaging according to the Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended Guidelines on labelling and packaging according to the Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (CLP) as ami (ECHA). Safety data sheets for the constituent substances. ECHA Homepage - Information about chemicals. GESTIS Substance Database (Germany). German Environment Agency "Rigoletto" information site on substances that are hazardous to water

(Germany).
EU Occupation Exposure Limits Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, (EU)

2017/164, (EU) 2019/1831, each as amended.

National Lists of Occupational Exposure Limits for each country as amended.

Regulations on the transport of hazardous goods by road, rail, sea and air (ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA) as amended.

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

acc., acc. to according, according to
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (=
European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds

approx. approximately Art., Art. no.Article number

ASTM ATE BAM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)

Acute Toxicity Estimate
Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)

BAuA

Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BSEF The International Bromine Council

bw body weight

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service CITC International Austration Service

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)

CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic

DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level

DNEL Derived No Effect Level

DOC Dissolved organic carbon

dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EbCx, EyCx, EbLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on reduction of the biomass

(algae, plants)

European Community

EUropean Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
ECx, ELx (x = 0, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 80, 100) Effect Concentration/Level for x % effect
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS EUROpean Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ΕN European Norms FPA

United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)

ErLx (x = 10, 50)

Effect Concentration/Level of x % on inhibition of the growth rate

ErCx, EµCx, ErLx (x = 10, 50) (algae, plants) etc. et cetera ΕU European Union

Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer

Fax number

general
Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EVAL Fax. gen. GHS GWP

Global warming potential Adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil Koc

Kow octanol-water partition coefficient
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

incl. IUCLID including, inclusive International Uniform Chemical Information Database

IUPAC LC50 LD50 International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
Logarithm of adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil

Log Koc Log Kow, Log Pow Logarithm of octanol-water partition coefficient LQ Limited Quantities

International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships not applicable n.av. not available not checked n.d.a. no data available

MARPOL

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)

NLP No-longer-Polymer

NOEC. NOEL No Observed Effect Concentration/Level OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development organic Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) org. OSHA

PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

Polyethylene
Predicted No Effect Concentration
parts per million
Polyvinylchloride PE PNEC

ppm PVC REACH REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals) 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS REACH-IT List-No. No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers or processing a submission via REACH-IT.

RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

SVHC Substances of Very High Concern Telephone

Tel. TOC

Telephone
Total organic carbon
United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
Volatile organic compounds
very persistent and very bioaccumulative

UN RTDG VOC vPvB

wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they

not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge. No responsibility

These statements were made by: Chemical Check Platz 1-7, D-32839 Steinheim, Tel.: +49 5233 94 17 0, Fax: +49 5233 94 17 90

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