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1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

PRIMA LUB

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: for industrial and professional users

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: **BASF CORPORATION** 100 Park Avenue Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

Chemical family: No data available.

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Asp. Tox.	1	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	3	Flammable liquids
Skin Corr./Irrit.	2	Skin corrosion/irritation

Eye Dam./Irrit. 2A Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Resp. Sens. 1 Respiratory sensitization Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Muta. 1B Carc. 1B Carcinogenicity

STOT SE 3 (Vapours may cause Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

^{*} The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

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	(001001101020_0211_001211)
drowsiness and dizziness.)	
 (irritating to respiratory system) 	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure
2 (by inhalation)	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure
2 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
	dizziness.) 3 (irritating to respiratory system) 1 2 (by inhalation)

Label elements

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement:

Hazaru Statement.	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H372	Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Olfactory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

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P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face
F 200	protection.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.
P271	
	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other
B070	ignition sources. No smoking.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264	Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Precautionary Stateme	nts (Response):
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for
1 304 1 1 340	breathing.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or
1 301 +1 310	doctor/physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
F303 + F301 + F333	Rinse skin with water/shower.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	
P331	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P337 + P311	If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water spray for extinction.
Precautionary Stateme	nts (Storage):
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
D402 + D225	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep and

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection

point.

Hazards not otherwise classified

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

Labeling of special preparations (GHS):

CONTAINS ISOCYANATES. INHALATION OF ISOCYANATE MISTS OR VAPORS MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, BREATHLESSNESS, CHEST DISCOMFORT AND REDUCED PULMONARY FUNCTION. OVEREXPOSURE WELL ABOVE THE PEL MAY RESULT IN BRONCHITIS, BRONCHIAL SPASMS AND PULMONARY EDEMA. LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES HAS BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE, INCLUDING REDUCED

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LUNG FUNCTION WHICH MAY BE PERMANENT. ACUTE OR CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS, RESULTING IN ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY REACTIONS INCLUDING WHEEZING, SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND DIFFICULTY BREATHING. ANIMAL TESTS INDICATE THAT SKIN CONTACT MAY PLAY A ROLE IN CAUSING RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION.

According to Regulation 1994 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Emergency overview

WARNING:

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.

CONTAINS ISOCYANATES. INHALATION OF ISOCYANATE MISTS OR VAPORS MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, BREATHLESSNESS, CHEST DISCOMFORT AND REDUCED PULMONARY FUNCTION. OVEREXPOSURE WELL ABOVE THE PEL MAY RESULT IN BRONCHITIS, BRONCHIAL SPASMS AND PULMONARY EDEMA. LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES HAS BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE, INCLUDING REDUCED LUNG FUNCTION WHICH MAY BE PERMANENT. ACUTE OR CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS, RESULTING IN ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY REACTIONS INCLUDING WHEEZING, SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND DIFFICULTY BREATHING. ANIMAL TESTS INDICATE THAT SKIN CONTACT MAY PLAY A ROLE IN CAUSING RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CAS Number	Content (W/W)	Chemical name
64742-47-8	>= 7.0 - < 15.0 %	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
64742-95-6	>= 10.0 - < 15.0 %	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
26447-40-5	>= 5.0 - < 15.0 %	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
101-68-8	>= 7.0 - < 10.0 %	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
8052-41-3	>= 3.0 - < 10.0 %	Stoddard solvent
7631-86-9	>= 3.0 - < 5.0 %	Silicon dioxide
9016-87-9	>= 1.0 - < 3.0 %	P-MDI
111-84-2	>= 0.1 - < 1.0 %	Nonane
1313-59-3	>= 0.2 - < 1.0 %	disodium oxide
12136-45-7	>= 0.1 - < 0.2 %	dipotassium oxide

According to Regulation 1994 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Content (W/W)	Chemical name
>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 %	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
>= 7.0 - <= 13.0 %	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
>= 7.0 - <= 15.0 %	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
>= 5.0 - <= 10.0 %	solvent naphtha
>= 3.0 - <= 7.0 %	Stoddard solvent
>= 3.0 - <= 7.0 %	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
>= 1.0 - <= 5.0 %	Silica
>= 1.0 - <= 5.0 %	P-MDI
>= 0.5 - <= 1.5 %	Titanium dioxide
>= 0.1 - <= 1.0 %	cumene
	>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 % >= 7.0 - <= 13.0 % >= 7.0 - <= 15.0 % >= 5.0 - <= 10.0 % >= 3.0 - <= 7.0 % >= 3.0 - <= 7.0 % >= 1.0 - <= 5.0 % >= 1.0 - <= 5.0 % >= 0.5 - <= 1.5 %

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4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:

Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm. Assist in breathing if necessary. Immediate medical attention required.

If on skin:

Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

If in eyes:

In case of contact with the eyes, rinse immediately for at least 15 minutes with plenty of water. Immediate medical attention required.

If swallowed:

Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Immediate medical attention required.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

Hazards: Respiratory sensitization may result in allergic (asthma-like) signs in the lower respiratory tract including wheezing, shortness of breath and difficulty breathing, the onset of which may be delayed. Repeated inhalation of high concentrations may cause lung damage, including reduced lung function, which may be permanent. Substances eliciting lower respiratory tract irritation may worsen the asthma-like reactions that may be produced by product exposures.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment:

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: foam, water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons: water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:

nitrous gases, fumes/smoke, isocyanate, vapour

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Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Clear area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Environmental precautions

Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For small amounts: Absorb isocyanate with suitable absorbent material (see § 40 CFR, sections 260, 264 and 265 for further information). Shovel into open container. Do not make container pressure tight. Move container to a well-ventilated area (outside). Spill area can be decontaminated with the following recommended decontamination solution: Mixture of 90 % water, 8 % concentrated ammonia, 2 % detergent. Add at a 10 to 1 ratio. Allow to stand for at least 48 hours to allow escape of evolved carbon dioxide.

For large amounts: If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam or other suitable foam (available from most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Transfer as much liquid as possible via pump or vacuum device into closed but not sealed containers for disposal.

For residues: The following measures should be taken for final cleanup: Wash down spill area with decontamination solution. Allow solution to stand for at least 10 minutes. Dike spillage.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Provide suitable exhaust ventilation at the processing machines. Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Avoid aerosol formation. When handling heated product, vapours of the product should be ventilated, and respiratory protection used. Wear respiratory protection when spraying. Danger of bursting when sealed gastight. Protect against moisture. If bulging of drum occurs, transfer to well ventilated area, puncture to relieve pressure, open vent and let stand for 48 hours before resealing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No applicable information available.

Suitable materials for containers: Carbon steel (Iron), Stainless steel

Further information on storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame. Protect from direct sunlight.

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8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

Diphenylmethane-4,4'- OSHA PEL CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3 ; CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2

diisocyanate (MDI) mg/m3 ;

ACGIH TLV TWA value 0.005 ppm;

Nonane OSHA PEL TWA value 200 ppm 1,050 mg/m3;

ACGIH TLV TWA value 200 ppm; TWA value 200 ppm;

Stoddard solvent OSHA PEL PEL 500 ppm 2,900 mg/m3;

ACGIH TLV TWA value 100 ppm;

P-MDI OSHA PEL CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3; CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2

mq/m3:

ACGIH TLV TWA value 0.005 ppm;

Distillates (petroleum),

hydrotreated light ACGIH TLV TWA value 200 mg/m3 Non-aerosol (total

hydrocarbon vapor);

Application restricted to conditions in which there

are negligible aerosol exposures. Skin Designation Non-aerosol (total

hydrocarbon vapor);

The substance can be absorbed through the skin.

Advice on system design:

No applicable information available.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

When workers are facing concentrations above the occupational exposure limits they must use appropriate certified respirators. When atmospheric levels may exceed the occupational exposure limit (PEL or TLV) NIOSH-certified air-purifying respirators equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and particulate filter can be used as long as appropriate precautions and change out schedules are in place. For emergency or non-routine, high exposure situations, including confined space entry, use a NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves should be worn to prevent all skin contact., Suitable materials may include, chloroprene rubber (Neoprene), nitrile rubber (Buna N), chlorinated polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (Pylox), butyl rubber, fluoroelastomer (Viton), depending upon conditions of use.

Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles). Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Body protection:

Cover as much of the exposed skin as possible to prevent all skin contact., Suitable materials may include, saran-coated material, depending upon conditions of use.

General safety and hygiene measures:

Wear protective clothing as necessary to prevent contact. Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible. Observe the appropriate PEL or TLV value. Wash soiled clothing immediately. Contaminated equipment or clothing should be cleaned after each use or disposed of.

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No applicable information available.

not applicable

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: liquid
Odour: solvent-like

Odour threshold:

Colour: light grey

pH value:

Melting point: No applicable information available.

Boiling point: > 100 °C

Information on: Stoddard solvent
Boiling range: 220 - 300 °C

Information on: solvent naphtha

Boiling range: -20 - 260 °C (approx. 1,013.25 hPa)

Sublimation point: No applicable information available.

Flash point: 108 °F

Flammability: Flammable.

Lower explosion limit:

Upper explosion limit:

Autoignition:

Vapour pressure:

No applicable information available.

No applicable information available.

The product has not been tested.

Density: 1.02 g/cm3

Relative density:

Vapour density:

No applicable information available.

No applicable information available.

Partitioning coefficient n-not applicable

octanol/water (log Pow):

Thermal decomposition: No decomposition if stored and handled as

prescribed/indicated.

Viscosity, dynamic:

Viscosity, kinematic:

Solubility in water:

Solubility (quantitative):

No applicable information available.

No applicable information available.

No applicable information available.

Solubility (qualitative): No applicable information available.

Evaporation rate: No applicable information available.

Other Information: If necessary, information on other physical and chemical

parameters is indicated in this section.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Oxidizing properties:

Not an oxidizer.

Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Conditions to avoid

See MSDS section 7 - Handling and storage.

Incompatible materials

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strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Thermal decomposition:

No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Inhalation of vapours may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat or trachea, breathlessness, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary function. Inhalation exposure well above the PEL may result additionally in eye irritation, headache, chemical bronchitis, asthma-like findings or pulmonary edema. Isocyanates have also been reported to cause hypersensitivity pneumonitis, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms, the onset of which may be delayed.

Oral

No applicable information available.

Inhalation

No applicable information available.

Dermal

No applicable information available.

Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single:

Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

Assessment of STOT single:

Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness or dizziness).

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Skin contact may result in dermatitis, either irritative or allergic.

Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact possible. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the PEL/TLV. These symptoms, which include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This

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increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, or blistering. In those who have developed a skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material, or even as a result of vapour-only exposure. Animal tests indicate that skin contact may play a role in causing respiratory sensitization.

Aspiration Hazard

May also damage the lung at swallowing (aspiration hazard).

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. The substance may cause damage to the lung after repeated inhalation. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure. May cause central nervous system effects.

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: Contains a suspect mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Contains a suspect carcinogen. A carcinogenic potential cannot be excluded after prolonged exposure to severely irritating concentrations.

Information on: Stoddard solvent

Information on: Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Assessment of carcinogenicity: A carcinogenic potential cannot be excluded after prolonged exposure to severely irritating concentrations. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)

Assessment of carcinogenicity: A carcinogenic potential cannot be excluded after prolonged exposure to severely irritating concentrations. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.

Information on: Titanium dioxide

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term studies in rats in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was observed. Tumors were only observed in rats after chronic inhalative exposure to high concentrations which caused sustained lung inflammation. In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. Dermal exposure is not expected to be carcinogenic.

Information on: P-MDI

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Based on the ingredients there is a suspicion of a carcinogenic effect in humans. IARC Group 3 (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

Information on: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Long-term exposure to highly irritating concentrations resulted in skin tumors in animals. A carcinogenic effect in humans can be excluded after brief skin contact. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

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Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause damage to the reproductive organs.

Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: The substance did not cause malformations in animal studies; however, toxicity to development was observed at high doses that were toxic to the parental animals.

Other Information

Based on our experience and the information available, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses. The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

The isocyanate component is a respiratory sensitizer. It may cause allergic reaction leading to asthma-like spasms of the bronchial tubes and difficulty in breathing. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come into contact with isocyanates is recommended. Contact may aggravate pulmonary disorders. Persons with history of respiratory disease or hypersensitivity should not be exposed to this product. Preemployment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum) are suggested. Persons with asthmatic conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent eczema or pulmonary sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as having pulmonary sensitization (allergic asthma) to isocyanates, further exposure is not recommended.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

Acutely toxic for aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)

Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).

Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential

Based on a weight of evidence, the compound will not bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

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Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:

Do not release untreated into natural waters. Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water channels. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations. Residues should be disposed of in the same manner as the substance/product. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Container disposal:

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

USDOT

Hazard class: 3
Packing group: III
ID number: UN 1993

Hazard label: 3

Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains STODDARD SOLVENT,

SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

Sea transport

IMDG

Hazard class:

Packing group:

ID number:

Hazard label:

Marine pollutant:

3

NO

Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains STODDARD SOLVENT,

SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Hazard class: 3
Packing group: III
ID number: UN 1993

Hazard label: 3

Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains STODDARD SOLVENT,

SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

Further information

DOT: This product is regulated if the amount in a single receptacle exceeds the Reportable Quantity (RQ). Please refer to Section 15 of this MSDS for the RQ for this product.

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15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

Chemical TSCA, US released / listed

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Acute; Chronic; Fire

EPCRA 313:

CAS Number Chemical name

101-68-8 Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)

9016-87-9 P-MDI

CERCLA RQ CAS Number Chemical name

5000 LBS 101-68-8; 9016- Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI); P-MDI

87-9

100 LBS 108-90-7; 111-84- chlorobenzene; Nonane

2

State regulations

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name
MA, NJ, PA	64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
NJ	26447-40-5	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
MA, NJ, PA	101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
MA, NJ, PA	8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent
MA, NJ, PA	95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
MA, PA	112945-52-5	Silica
MA, NJ, PA	9016-87-9	P-MDI
MA, NJ, PA	13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide
MA, NJ, PA	98-82-8	cumene

CA Prop. 65:

WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 2 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0 Special:

Assessment of the hazard classes according to UN GHS criteria (most recent version):

Acute Tox.	4 (Inhalation - mist)	Acute toxicity
Eye Dam./Irrit.	2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Skin Corr./Irrit.	2	Skin corrosion/irritation
Resp. Sens.	1	Respiratory sensitization
Skin Sens.	1	Skin sensitization
Carc.	2	Carcinogenicity
STOT SE	3 (irritating to respiratory system)	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
STOT RE	2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure

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16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on: 2015/03/26

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

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