We create chemistry

Safety Data Sheet
ELASTOCAST® TIC85

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

ELASTOCAST* TIC85

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use
Recommended use*: polyurethane component; industrial chemicals
Suitable for use in industrial sector: Polymers industry; chemical industry

* 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.

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: aromatic isocyanates
Synonyms: Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate

2. Hazards Identification

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

Classification of the product

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

STOT RE	2 (by inhalation)	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure

Label elements

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H320	Causes eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Olfactory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280	Wear protective gloves.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260	Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.
P261	Avoid breathing mist.
P284	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P264	Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
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 breathing.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P303 + P352	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P311	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P337 + P311	If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

No specific dangers known, if the regulations/notes for storage and handling are considered.

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 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:
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.
AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES.
SKIN OR EYE CONTACT MAY CAUSE IRRITATION.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

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

CAS Number	Weight %	Chemical name
101-68-8	>= 20.0 - < 25.0%	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
26447-40-5	>= 0.3 - < 1.0%	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

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

CAS Number	Weight %	Chemical name
	< 85.0%	Isocyanate Prepolymer
101-68-8	20.0 %	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:
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., Eye irritation, skin irritation, allergic symptoms
Hazards: Symptoms can appear later.
Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
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

Antidote:	Specific antidotes or neutralizers to isocyanates do not exist.
Treatment:	Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

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

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:
nitrous gases, fumes/smoke, isocyanate, vapour

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
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.

Protection against fire and explosion:
No explosion proofing necessary.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep away from water. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from acids and bases. Segregate from bases.

Suitable materials for containers: Carbon steel (Iron), High density polyethylene (HDPE), Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2)

Further information on storage conditions: Formation of CO2 and build up of pressure possible. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Outage of containers should be filled with dry inert gas at atmospheric pressure to avoid reaction with moisture.

Storage stability:
Storage temperature: 18 - 29 °C
Protect against moisture.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	OSHA PEL	CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3 ; CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 0.005 ppm ;

Advice on system design:
Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.

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, 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	solid	
Odour:	musty, slight odour	
Odour threshold:	not applicable	
Colour:	clear to slightly amber	
pH value:	not applicable	
Melting point:	60.00 °C	
Boiling point:	200.00 °C (5.000000 mmHg)	
Sublimation point:	No applicable information available.	
Flash point:	198.90 °C	(closed cup)
Flammability:	not flammable	
Lower explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling. The lower explosion point may be 5 - 15 °C below the flash point.	

Upper explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling.
Autoignition:	> 250 °C
Vapour pressure:	0.00001 mmHg (25.00 °C)
Density:	9.4300 lb/USg (25.00 °C)
Relative density:	No applicable information available.
Vapour density:	not applicable
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	Unspecified
Self-ignition temperature:	Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as self-igniting.
Thermal decomposition:	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
Viscosity, dynamic:	1,150.000 mPa.s (80.00 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic:	No applicable information available.
Solubility in water:	Reacts with water.
Miscibility with water:	Reacts with water.
Solubility (quantitative):	No applicable information available.
Solubility (qualitative):	No applicable information available.
Evaporation rate:	Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure.
Other Information:	If necessary, information on other physical and chemical parameters is indicated in this section.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Corrosion to metals:
No corrosive effect on metal.

Oxidizing properties:
Not an oxidizer.

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts with water, with formation of carbon dioxide. Risk of bursting. Reacts with alcohols. Reacts with acids. Reacts with alkalies. Reacts with amines. Risk of exothermic reaction. Risk of polymerization. Contact with certain rubbers and plastics can cause brittleness of the substance/product with subsequent loss in strength.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid moisture.

Incompatible materials
acids, amines, alcohols, water, Alkalines, strong bases, Substances/products that react with isocyanates.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, aromatic isocyanates, gases/vapours

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

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat (male/female)
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg (Directive 84/449/EEC, B.1)

Inhalation
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat (male/female)
Value: 2.0 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403)
An aerosol was tested.

Dermal

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Type of value: LD50
Species: rabbit (male/female)
Value: > 9,400 mg/kg

Assessment other acute effects
Assessment of STOT single:
Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

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

Skin

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Species: rabbit
Result: Irritating.
Method: Draize test

Eye

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Species: rabbit
Result: Irritating.
Method: Draize test

Sensitization
Assessment of sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact possible. The substance may cause sensitization of the respiratory tract. 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 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.

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Buehler test
Species: guinea pig
Result: sensitizing

Mouse Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA)
Species: mouse
Result: sensitizing
Can cause skin sensitization

other
Species: guinea pig
Result: sensitizing
Studies in animals suggest that dermal exposure may lead to pulmonary sensitization. However, the relevance of this result for humans is unclear.

Aspiration Hazard
No aspiration hazard expected.

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.

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Experimental/calculated data: rat (Wistar) (male/female) Inhalation 2 yrs, 6 hr/day 0, 0.2, 1, 6 mg/m3 , olfactory epithelium
NOAEL: 0.2 mg/m3
LOAEL: 1 mg/m3
The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure. Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause damage to the reproductive organs.

Genetic toxicity
Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was mutagenic in various bacterial test systems; however, these results could not be confirmed in tests with mammals.

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Genetic toxicity in vitro: OECD Guideline 471 Ames-test Salmonella typhimurium:with and without metabolic activation ambiguous
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Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Genetic toxicity in vivo: OECD Guideline 474 Micronucleus assay rat (male) Inhalation negative
No clastogenic effect reported.

Carcinogenicity
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. IARC Group 3 (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

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. IARC Group 3 (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

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. IARC Group 3 (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

Experimental/calculated data: OECD Guideline 453 rat Inhalation 0, 0.2, 1, 6 mg/m3
Result: Lung tumors

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.

Development
OECD Guideline 414 rat Inhalation 0, 1, 4, 12 mg/m3
NOAEL Mat.: 4 mg/m3
NOAEL Teratog.: 4 mg/m3
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.

Symptoms of Exposure

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

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:
There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations. Based on long-term (chronic) toxicity study data, the product is very likely not harmful to aquatic organisms.
The product may hydrolyse. The test result maybe partially due to degradation products. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Toxicity to fish
LC0 (96 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (OECD Guideline 203, static)

Aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (24 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static)

Aquatic plants
EC0 (72 h) 1,640 mg/l (growth rate), Scenedesmus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 201, static)

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge

Toxicity to microorganisms
OECD Guideline 209 aquatic
aerobic bacteria from a domestic water treatment plant/EC50 (3 h): > 100 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)
Poorly biodegradable. The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis.

Elimination information

0 % BOD of the ThOD (28 d) (OECD Guideline 302 C) (aerobic, activated sludge) Poorly biodegradable.

Assessment of stability in water
In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly.

Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis)
$t_{1/2}$ 20 h (25 °C)

Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential
Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Bioaccumulation potential
Bioconcentration factor: 200 (28 d), Cyprinus carpio (OECD Guideline 305 E)

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.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:
Incinerate or dispose of in a licensed facility. Do not discharge substance/product into sewer system.

Container disposal:
DRUMS:
Steel drums must be emptied and can be sent to a licensed drum reconditioner for reuse, a scrap metal dealer or an approved landfill. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. Under no circumstances should empty drums be burned or cut open with gas or electric torch as toxic decomposition products may be liberated. Do not reuse empty containers.

14. Transport Information

Land transport
USDOT

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Sea transport
IMDG

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Air transport
IATA/ICAO

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

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.

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:
Chemical TSCA, US released / listed

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

EPCRA 313:

CAS Number	Chemical name
101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)

CERCLA RQ	CAS Number	Chemical name
5000 LBS	101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)

State regulations

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name
NJ	101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
PA	101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)

NFPA Hazard codes:
Health : 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 1 Special:

HMIS III rating
Health: 2¤ Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 1

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:
BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2015/10/08

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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END OF DATA SHEET