SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based upon Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 2015/830

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

Registration number REACH : Not applicable (mixture)

Product type REACH : Mixture

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

1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

polyurethane

1.2.2 Uses advised against

No uses advised against known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier of the safety data sheet

SOUDAL N.V.
Everdongenlaan 18-20
B-2300 Turnhout
☎ +32 14 42 42 31
 +32 14 42 65 14
msds@soudal.com

Manufacturer of the product

SOUDAL N.V.
Everdongenlaan 18-20
B-2300 Turnhout
☎ +32 14 42 42 31
 +32 14 42 65 14
msds@soudal.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24h/24h (Telephone advice: English, French, German, Dutch):

+32 14 58 45 45 (BIG)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as dangerous according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Class	Category	Hazard statements
Aerosol	category 1	H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	category 1	H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Carc.	category 2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
Resp. Sens.	category 1	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin Sens.	category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Acute Tox.	category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
STOT RE	category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin Irrit.	category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit.	category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE	category 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Contains: polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate.

Signal word Danger

H-statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

P-statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

Supplemental information

- Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.
- Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product.
- This product should not be used unless a power assisted filtering device incorporating full face mask (according to standard EN 12942) is used.

2.3. Other hazards

Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name REACH Registration No	CAS No EC No	Conc. (C)	Classification according to CLP	Note	Remark
isobutane 01-2119485395-27	75-28-5 200-857-2	C>1%	Flam. Gas 1; H220 Press. Gas - Liquefied gas; H280	(1)(2)(10)	Propellant
propane 01-2119486944-21	74-98-6 200-827-9	C>1%	Flam. Gas 1; H220 Press. Gas - Liquefied gas; H280	(1)(2)(10)	Propellant
dimethyl ether 01-2119472128-37	115-10-6 204-065-8	C>1%	Flam. Gas 1; H220 Press. Gas - Liquefied gas; H280	(1)(2)(10)	Propellant
reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester 01-2119486772-26		10%<C<20%	Acute Tox. 4; H302	(1)(10)	Component
polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	25%<C<50%	Carc. 2; H351 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	(1)(2)(8)(10)(18)	Component
(1,3-butadiene, conc<0.1%)					

(2) Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
(1) For H-statements in full: see heading 16
(8) Specific concentration limits, see heading 16
(10) Subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(18) Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate, contains > 0.1% MDI-isomers

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General:

Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

After inhalation:

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

After skin contact:

Wash immediately with lots of water. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

After eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell.

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

4.2.1 Acute symptoms

After inhalation:

Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Runny nose. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Risk of lung oedema. Respiratory difficulties.

After skin contact:

Tingling/irritation of the skin.

After eye contact:

Irritation of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.

After ingestion:

Not applicable.

4.2.2 Delayed symptoms

No effects known.

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

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Small fire: Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher, Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher.

5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Small fire: Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher, Water (water can be used to control jet flame), Foam.
Major fire: Water (water can be used to control jet flame), Foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (phosphorus oxides, nitrous vapours, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). Pressurised container: May burst if heated. May polymerize on exposure to temperature rise. On heating: release of toxic/combustible gases/vapours (hydrogen cyanide).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

5.3.1 Instructions:

If exposed to fire cool the closed containers by spraying with water. Physical explosion risk: extinguish/cool from behind cover. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. After cooling: persistant risk of physical explosion. Dilute toxic gases with water spray.

5.3.2 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Gloves. Protective goggles. Head/neck protection. Protective clothing. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment.

6.1.1 Protective equipment for non-emergency personnel

See heading 8.2

6.1.2 Protective equipment for emergency responders

Gloves. Protective goggles. Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.

Suitable protective clothing

See heading 8.2

6.2. Environmental precautions

Dam up the solid spill. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Allow product to solidify and remove it by mechanical means. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean (treat) contaminated surfaces with acetone. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See heading 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

7.2.1 Safe storage requirements:

Storage temperature: < 50 °C. Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Meet the legal requirements. Max. storage time: 1 year(s).

7.2.2 Keep away from:

Heat sources, ignition sources, (strong) acids, (strong) bases, amines.

7.2.3 Suitable packaging material:

Aerosol.

7.2.4 Non suitable packaging material:

No data available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure

a) Occupational exposure limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

EU

Dimethylether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Indicative occupational exposure limit value)	1920 mg/m³

Belgium

4,4'-Diisocyanate de diphénylméthane (MDI)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	0.005 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	0.052 mg/m³
Hydrocarbures aliphatiques sous forme gazeuse : (Alcanes C1-C4)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	1000 ppm
Oxyde de diméthyle	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	1920 mg/m³

The Netherlands

Dimethylether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	496 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Public occupational exposure limit value)	950 mg/m³
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	783 ppm
	Short time value (Public occupational exposure limit value)	1500 mg/m³

France

4,4'-Diisocyanate de diphénylméthane	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	0.01 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	0.1 mg/m³
	Short time value (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	0.02 ppm
	Short time value (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	0.2 mg/m³
Oxyde de diméthyle	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRI: Valeur réglementaire indicative)	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (VRI: Valeur réglementaire indicative)	1920 mg/m³

Germany

4,4'-Methylendiphenyldiisocyanat	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	0.05 mg/m³
Dimethylether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	1900 mg/m³
Isobutan	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	2400 mg/m³
pMDI (als MDI berechnet)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	0.05 mg/m³
Propan	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	1000 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	1800 mg/m³

UK

Dimethyl ether	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	400 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	766 mg/m³
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	500 ppm
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	958 mg/m³
Isocyanates, all (as -NCO) Except methyl isocyanate	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	0.02 mg/m³
	Short time value (Workplace exposure limit (EH40/2005))	0.07 mg/m³

USA (TLV-ACGIH)

Butane, all isomers	Short time value (TLV - Adopted Value)	1000 ppm
Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TLV - Adopted Value)	0.005 ppm

b) National biological limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.2 Sampling methods

Product name	Test	Number
4,4-Methylene Bisphenyl Isocyanate (MDI) (Isocyanates)	NIOSH	5521
4,4'-Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate)	NIOSH	5525
Isocyanates	NIOSH	5521
Isocyanates	NIOSH	5522
Methylene Bisphenyl Isocyanate (MDI)	OSHA	47

8.1.3 Applicable limit values when using the substance or mixture as intended

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.4 DNEL/PNEC values

DNEL/DMEL - Workers

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	5.82 mg/m³	
	Acute systemic effects inhalation	22.4 mg/m³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	2.08 mg/kg bw/day	
	Acute systemic effects dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	

DNEL/DMEL - General population

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	1.46 mg/m³	
	Acute systemic effects inhalation	11.2 mg/m³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	1.04 mg/kg bw/day	
	Acute systemic effects dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	
	Long-term systemic effects oral	0.52 mg/kg bw/day	

PNEC

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl

Compartments	Value	Remark
Fresh water	0.64 mg/l	
Aqua (intermittent releases)	0.51 mg/l	
Marine water	0.064 mg/l	
STP	7.84 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	13.4 mg/kg sediment dw	
Marine water sediment	1.34 mg/kg sediment dw	
Soil	1.7 mg/kg soil dw	
Oral	11.6 mg/kg food	

8.1.5 Control banding

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

8.2. Exposure controls

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work.

a) Respiratory protection:

Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit.

b) Hand protection:

Gloves.

Materials	Breakthrough time	Thickness
LDPE (Low Density Poly Ethylene)	> 10 minutes	0.025 mm

- materials (good resistance)

LDPE (Low Density Poly Ethylene).

c) Eye protection:

Protective goggles.

d) Skin protection:

Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

See headings 6.2, 6.3 and 13

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical form	Aerosol
Odour	Characteristic odour
Odour threshold	No data available
Colour	Variable in colour, depending on the composition
Particle size	No data available
Explosion limits	No data available
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Log Kow	Not applicable (mixture)
Dynamic viscosity	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Melting point	No data available
Boiling point	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Relative vapour density	> 1

Vapour pressure	No data available
Solubility	Water ; insoluble
	Organic solvents ; soluble
Relative density	1.17 ; 20 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Explosive properties	No chemical group associated with explosive properties
Oxidising properties	No chemical group associated with oxidising properties
pH	No data available

9.2. Other information

Absolute density	1170 kg/m³ ; 20 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May polymerize with many compounds e.g.: (strong) bases and amines. Reacts violently with (some) acids/bases.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

(strong) acids, (strong) bases, amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

On heating: release of toxic/combustible gases/vapours (hydrogen cyanide). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (phosphorus oxides, nitrous vapours, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1 Test results

Acute toxicity

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No (test)data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	EU Method B.1 tris	632 mg/kg bw		Rat (female)	Experimental value	
Dermal	LD50	OECD 402	> 2000 mg/kg bw	24 h	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value	
Inhalation (aerosol)	LC50	OECD 403	> 7 mg/l	4 h	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value	

polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50		> 10000 mg/kg		Rat	Literature study	
Dermal	LD50		> 5000 mg/kg		Rabbit	Literature study	
Inhalation (vapours)	LD50		10 mg/l - 20 mg/l	4 h	Rat	Literature study	
Inhalation			category 4			Literature study	

Conclusion

Harmful if inhaled.

Low acute toxicity by the dermal route

Low acute toxicity by the oral route

Corrosion/irritation

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No (test)data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Not irritating	OECD 405	24 h	7 days	Rabbit	Experimental value	
Skin	Not irritating	OECD 404	4 h	7 days	Rabbit	Experimental value	

polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Irritating; category 2					Literature study	
Skin	Irritating; category 2					Literature study	
Inhalation	Irritating; STOT SE cat.3					Literature study	

Conclusion

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: classified as irritant to respiratory organs

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No (test)data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Not sensitizing	OECD 429			Mouse (female)	Experimental value	

polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin	Sensitizing; category 1					Literature study	
Inhalation	Sensitizing; category 1					Literature study	

Conclusion

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Specific target organ toxicity

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No (test)data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Oral (diet)	NOAEL	Subchronic toxicity test	171 mg/kg bw/day		No effect	13 weeks (daily)	Rat (female)	Experimental value
Oral (diet)	LOAEL	Subchronic toxicity test	52 mg/kg bw/day	Liver	Weight gain	13 weeks (daily)	Rat (male)	Experimental value
Inhalation (vapours)	Dose level		0.586 mg/l air		No effect		Mouse (male)	Experimental value

polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Inhalation			STOT RE cat.2					Literature study

Conclusion

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Low sub-chronic toxicity by the dermal route

Low sub-chronic toxicity by the oral route

Mutagenicity (in vitro)

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No (test)data on the mixture available

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	OECD 482	Rat liver cells		Experimental value
Negative without metabolic activation, positive with metabolic activation	OECD 476	Mouse (lymphoma L5178Y cells)		Experimental value

Mutagenicity (in vivo)

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No (test)data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ	Value determination
Negative	OECD 474		Mouse (male/female)	Bone marrow	Experimental value

Conclusion

Not classified for mutagenic or genotoxic toxicity

Carcinogenicity

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No (test)data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Inhalation								Data waiving
Dermal								Data waiving
Oral								Data waiving

polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Unknown			category 2					Literature study

Conclusion

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No (test)data on the mixture available

Classification is based on the relevant ingredients

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester

	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Developmental toxicity	LOAEL	OECD 416	99 mg/kg bw/day		Rat (female)	Embryotoxicity		Experimental value
Effects on fertility	LOAEL	OECD 416	99 mg/kg bw/day		Rat (male/female)	Weight changes	Female reproductive organ	Experimental value

Conclusion

Not classified for reprotoxic or developmental toxicity

Toxicity other effects

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No (test)data on the mixture available

Chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Feeling of weakness. Itching. Skin rash/inflammation. May stain the skin. Dry skin. Coughing. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Respiratory difficulties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No (test)data on the mixture available

Judgement of the mixture is based on the relevant ingredients

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	Other	56.2 mg/l	96 h	Brachydanio rerio	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; GLP
Acute toxicity crustacea	LC50		131 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Locomotor effect
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	ErC50	OECD 201	82 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; GLP
Long-term toxicity fish								Data waiving
Long-term toxicity aquatic crustacea	NOEC	OECD 202	32 mg/l	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; GLP
Toxicity aquatic micro-organisms	EC50	ISO 8192	784 mg/l	3 h	Activated sludge	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; GLP

polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity other aquatic organisms	LC50		> 1000 mg/l	96 h				Literature study
Toxicity aquatic micro-organisms	EC50	OECD 209	> 100 mg/l		Activated sludge			Literature study

Conclusion

Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

12.2. Persistence and degradability

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301E: Modified OECD Screening Test	14 %; GLP	28 day(s)	Experimental value

Phototransformation air (DT50 air)

Method	Value	Conc. OH-radicals	Value determination
AOPWIN v1.92	8.6 h	500000 /cm³	Calculated value

Biodegradation soil

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
			Data waiving

Half-life water (t1/2 water)

Method	Value	Primary degradation/mineralisation	Value determination
EU Method C.7	> 1 year(s)	Primary degradation	Experimental value

polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 302C: Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)	< 60 %		Experimental value

Conclusion

Contains non readily biodegradable component(s)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	Not applicable (mixture)			

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester

BCF fishes

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF	OECD 305	0.8 - 14; Fresh weight	6 week(s)	Cyprinus carpio	Experimental value

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
EU Method A.8		2.68	30 °C	Experimental value

polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

BCF fishes

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF		1		Pisces	Literature study

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
	No data available			

Conclusion

Does not contain bioaccumulative component(s)

12.4. Mobility in soil

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
log Koc	EU Method C.19	2.76	Experimental value

Percent distribution

Method	Fraction air	Fraction biota	Fraction sediment	Fraction soil	Fraction water	Value determination
Mackay level I	0.01 %	0 %	3.55 %	3.52 %	92.89 %	Read-across

Conclusion

No (test)data on mobility of the components available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain component(s) that meet(s) the criteria of PBT and/or vPvB as listed in Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

12.6. Other adverse effects

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Fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014)

None of the known components is included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Provisions relating to waste

European Union

Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.
Waste material code (Directive 2008/98/EC, Decision 2000/0532/EC).
08 05 01* (wastes not otherwise specified in 08: waste isocyanates).
16 05 04* (gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals: gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances).
Depending on branch of industry and production process, also other waste codes may be applicable.

13.1.2 Disposal methods

Specific treatment. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

13.1.3 Packaging/Container

European Union

Waste material code packaging (Directive 2008/98/EC).
15 01 10* (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances).

SECTION 14: Transport information

Road (ADR)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Aerosols

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard identification number	
Class	2
Classification code	5F

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	190
Special provisions	327
Special provisions	344
Special provisions	625
Limited quantities	Combination packagings: not more than 1 liter per inner packaging for liquids. A package shall not weigh more than 30 kg. (gross mass)

Rail (RID)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Aerosols

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard identification number	23
Class	2
Classification code	5F

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	190
Special provisions	327
Special provisions	344
Special provisions	625
Limited quantities	Combination packagings: not more than 1 liter per inner packaging for liquids. A package shall not weigh more than 30 kg. (gross mass)

Inland waterways (ADN)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Aerosols

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2
Classification code	5F

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	190
Special provisions	327
Special provisions	344
Special provisions	625
Limited quantities	Combination packagings: not more than 1 liter per inner packaging for liquids. A package shall not weigh more than 30 kg. (gross mass)

Sea (IMDG/IMSBC)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Aerosols

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant	-
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	63
Special provisions	190
Special provisions	277
Special provisions	327
Special provisions	344
Special provisions	381
Special provisions	959
Limited quantities	Combination packagings: not more than 1 liter per inner packaging for liquids. A package shall not weigh more than 30 kg. (gross mass)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78	Not applicable

Air (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	A145
Special provisions	A167
Special provisions	A802
Limited quantities: maximum net quantity per packaging	30 kg G

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

European legislation:

VOC content Directive 2010/75/EU

VOC content	Remark
< 17 %	
< 202 g/l	

REACH Annex XVII - Restriction

Contains component(s) subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.

	Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
· reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester · polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: (a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F; (b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10; (c) hazard class 4.1; (d) hazard class 5.1.	1. Shall not be used in: — ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, — tricks and jokes, — games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they: — can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and, — present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met: a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: "Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children"; and, by 1 December 2010, "Just a sip of lamp oil — or even sucking the wick of lamps — may lead to life- threatening lung damage"; b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: "Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage"; c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.'
· polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) including the following specific isomers: 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; 2,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; 2,2'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	1. Shall not be placed on the market after 27 December 2010, as a constituent of mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of MDI for supply to the general public, unless suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging: (a) contains protective gloves which comply with the requirements of Council Directive 89/686/EEC; (b) is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows, and without prejudice to other Community legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures: "— Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product. — Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product. — This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used.2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1(a) shall not apply to hot melt adhesives.

National legislation Belgium

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No data available

National legislation The Netherlands

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

Waterbezwaarlijkheid	A (3)

National legislation France

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No data available

polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

Catégorie cancérogène	4,4'-Diisocyanate de diphénylméthane; C2

National legislation Germany

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

WGK	1; Classification water polluting based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 27 July 2005 (Anhang 4)

reaction mass of tris(2-chloropropyl) phosphate and tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate and phosphoric acid, bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) 2-chloropropyl ester and phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-methylethyl bis(2-chloropropyl) ester

TA-Luft	5.2.5

polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

TA-Luft	5.2.5; I
TRGS900 - Risiko der Fruchtschädigung	4,4'-Methylendiphenyldiisocyanat; Y; Risiko der Fruchtschädigung braucht bei Einhaltung des Arbeitsplatzgrenzwertes und des biologischen Grenzwertes nicht befürchtet zu werden
	pMDI (als MDI berechnet); Y; Risiko der Fruchtschädigung braucht bei Einhaltung des Arbeitsplatzgrenzwertes und des biologischen Grenzwertes nicht befürchtet zu werden
Sensibilisierende Stoffe	4,4'-Methylendiphenyldiisocyanat; Sah; Atemwegssensibilisierende Stoffe Und Hautsensibilisierende Stoffe, an beiden Zielorganen Allergien auslösende
	pMDI (als MDI berechnet); Sa; Atemwegssensibilisierende Stoffe
TRGS905 - Krebserzeugend	Techn. ("Polymeres") MDI (pMDI) (in Form atembarer Aerosole, A-Fraktion); 2
TRGS905 - Erbgutverändernd	Techn. ("Polymeres") MDI (pMDI) (in Form atembarer Aerosole, A-Fraktion); -
TRGS905 - Fruchtbarkeitsgefährdend	Techn. ("Polymeres") MDI (pMDI) (in Form atembarer Aerosole, A-Fraktion); -
TRGS905 - Fruchtschädigend	Techn. ("Polymeres") MDI (pMDI) (in Form atembarer Aerosole, A-Fraktion); -
Hautresorptive Stoffe	4,4'-Methylendiphenyldiisocyanat; H; Hautresorptiv
	pMDI (als MDI berechnet); H; Hautresorptiv

National legislation United Kingdom

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No data available

polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

Skin Sensitisation	Isocyanates, all (as -NCO) Except methyl isocyanate; Sen
Respiratory sensitisation	Isocyanates, all (as -NCO) Except methyl isocyanate; Sen

Other relevant data

Gun Grade B2 Expanding Foam

No data available

polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

IARC - classification	3; Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been conducted for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of any H-statements referred to under headings 2 and 3:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(*)	INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION BY BIG
CLP (EU-GHS)	Classification, labelling and packaging (Globally Harmonised System in Europe)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
EC50	Effect Concentration 50 %
ErC50	EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50 %
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative & Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
STP	Sludge Treatment Process
vPvB	very Persistent & very Bioaccumulative

Specific concentration limits CLP

polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	C ≥ 5 %	Eye Irrit 2;H319	analogous to Annex VI
	C ≥ 5 %	Skin Irrit 2;H315	analogous to Annex VI
	C ≥ 0.1 %	Resp Sens 1;H334	analogous to Annex VI
	C ≥ 5 %	STOT SE 3;H335	analogous to Annex VI

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