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 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
 Revision date / version: 07.03.2017 / 0006
 Replacing version dated / version: 24.07.2015 / 0005
 Valid from: 07.03.2017
 PDF print date: 30.03.2017
 KNAPP PU+ KLEBER GLUE COLLA

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

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

1.1 Product identifier

KNAPP PU+ KLEBER GLUE COLLA

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Adhesive

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Knapp GmbH, Wassergasse 31, 3324 Euratsfeld, Austria
 Phone: +43 (0)7474 / 799 10, Fax: +43 (0)7474 / 799 10 99
 mholzer@knapp-verbinder.com

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (WIC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

2.2 Label elements

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



Danger

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

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

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

EUH204-Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457013-49-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	500-040-3 (NLP)
CAS	25686-28-6
content %	25-<50
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 (respiratory tract) (as inhalation)

Poly propylene glycol	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	---
CAS	25322-69-4
content %	1-10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 4, H302

4-Hydroxybutyric acid lactone	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119471839-21-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	202-509-5
CAS	96-48-0
content %	1-<3
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
 The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
 For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1/3.2 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.

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

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

Respiratory arrest - Artificial respiration apparatus necessary.

Skin contact

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

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

Dab away with polyethylene glycol 400

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

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

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

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

Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

The following may occur:

Dermatitis (skin inflammation)

Drying of the skin

Allergic contact eczema

Discoloration of the skin

Irritant to mucosa of the nose and throat

Coughing

Headaches

Effect on the central nervous system

Asthmatic symptoms

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

Respiratory distress

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of irritation of the lungs, perform first-aid with controlled-dosage aerosol dexamethasone.

Pulmonary oedema prophylaxis

Medical supervision necessary due to possibility of delayed reaction.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

CO2

Extinction powder

Water jet spray

Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Oxides of nitrogen

Isocyanates

Hydrocyanic acid (hydrogen cyanide)

Toxic gases

Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary.

Cool container at risk with water.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

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Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.
 If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.
 Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
 Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
 Prevent from entering drainage system.
 If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth, sawdust) and dispose of according to Section 13.
 Allow to stand for a few days in an unclosed container until reaction no longer occurs.
 Keep moist.
 Do not close packing drum.
 CO2 formation in closed tanks causes pressure to rise.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.
 Avoid inhalation of the vapours.
 If applicable, suction measures at the workstation or on the processing machine necessary.
 Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
 No contact with products of this type in case of allergies, asthma and chronic respiratory tract disorders.
 Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
 Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
 Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
 Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
 Store product closed and only in original packing.
 Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.
 Only store at temperatures from 15°C to 25°C.
 Store in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Adhesive

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical Name	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified	Content %:25- <50
WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	---
Monitoring procedures: ---		
BMGV: 1 µmol urinary diamine/mol creatinine in urine (Isocyanate, post task)	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Silica, amorphous	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 6 mg/m3 (total inh. dust), 2,4 mg/m3 (resp. dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures: ---		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
 ** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

4-Hydroxybutyric acid lactone

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Description	Value	Unit	Note
Environment - freshwater			PNEC	0,056	mg/l	
Environment - marine			PNEC	0,0056	mg/l	
Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release			PNEC	0,56	mg/l	
Environment - sediment, freshwater			PNEC	0,24	mg/kg dw	
Environment - sediment, marine			PNEC	0,02	mg/kg dw	
Environment - soil			PNEC	0,014683	mg/kg dw	
Environment - sewage treatment plant			PNEC	452	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	28	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	340	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	958	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	130	mg/m3	

Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	19	mg/kg bw/day

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

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

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

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Eye/face protection:

Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374).

Recommended

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

>= 0,35

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

>= 480

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part 3 were not obtained under practical conditions.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:

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

Respiratory protection:

Normally not necessary.

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white

Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable

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

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

Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

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

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

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

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

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Pastelike, Liquid
Colour:	According to specification
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	n.a.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	Not determined
Evaporation rate:	n.a.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	Not determined
Upper explosive limit:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	~1,17 g/cm3 (20°C)
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	n.a.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive.
Oxidising properties:	No
9.2 Other information	
Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

reacts with water

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction possible with:

Alcohols
 Amines
 Bases
 Acids
 Water
 Development of:
 Carbon dioxide

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CO2 formation in closed tanks causes pressure to rise.
 Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.
 Protect from humidity.
 Polymerisation due to high heat is possible.
 T > ~ 260°C

10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.
 Acids
 Bases
 Amines
 Alcohols
 Water

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also section 5.2
 No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

KNAPP PU+ KLEBER GLUE COLLA						
Toxicity / effect	Endpo int	Value	Unit	Organis m	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	>2000	mg/k g			calculated value n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>20	mg/l/ 4h			calculated value, Vapours n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.
Other information:						Classification according to calculation procedure.

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified						
Toxicity / effect	Endpo int	Value	Unit	Organis m	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/k g	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>9400	mg/k g	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,49	mg/l/ 4h	Rat		Aerosol, Does not conform with EU classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Sensitising (inhalation and skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						watering eyes, breathing difficulties, asthmatic symptoms, coughing
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Irritation of the respiratory tract

Poly propylene glycol						
Toxicity / effect	Endpo int	Value	Unit	Organis m	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>500 - <2000	mg/k g	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>3000	mg/k g	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion

Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Slightly irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAE L	1000	mg/k g	Rat	OECD 421 (Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)	Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity (Effects on fertility):	NOAE L	1000	mg/k g	Rat	OECD 421 (Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)	Analogous conclusion
Symptoms:						annoyance, cramps, trembling
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAE L	>=1000	mg/k g	Rat	OECD 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Analogous conclusion

4-Hydroxybutyric acid lactone						
Toxicity / effect	Endpo int	Value	Unit	Organis m	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	1582	mg/k g	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/k g	Guinea pig		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5,1	mg/l	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Not sensitising
Germ cell mutagenicity:					(Ames-Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:	NOAE L	262	mg/k g bw/d			Negative
Reproductive toxicity:						Negative, Analogous conclusion
Symptoms:						drowsiness, heart/circulatory disorders, headaches, circulatory collapse, fatigue, insomnia, nausea
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAE L	525	mg/k g bw/d			

Silica, amorphous						
Toxicity / effect	Endpo int	Value	Unit	Organis m	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/k g	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/k g	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	> 2000	mg/k g	Rat		References
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/k g	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>0,691	mg/l/ 4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant, References
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant, References
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant

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Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, References

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

KNAPP PU+ KLEBER GLUE COLLA							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							With water at the interface, transforms slowly with formation of CO ₂ into a firm, insoluble reaction product with a high melting point (polycarbamide). According to experience available to date, polycarbamide is inert and non-degradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l		OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/N OEL	21d	>10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>1640	mg/l		OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	0	%		OECD 302 C (Inherent Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (II))	Not biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		200				High
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>100	mg/l		OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Other information:	AOX						Contains organically bound halogens, which may contribute to the AOX value in wastewater.

Polypropylene glycol							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes

12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100		Poecilia reticulata	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC0	72h	>100	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	87	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Kow		0-1				calculated value
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Log Koc		0-1				
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		1-10				
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>1000	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	Analogous conclusion

4-Hydroxybutyric acid lactone							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	56	mg/l	Lepomis macrochirus	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>500	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Chlorella vulgaris	DIN 38412 T.9	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		14d	52-95	%			Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:	BOD	14d	77	%	activated sludge	OECD 301 C (Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I))	Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:	DOC	13d	98	%			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Kow		-				
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		6,477				calculated value
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Other organisms:	EC50		4518	mg/l	Tetrahymen pyriformis		
Other organisms:	IC50		4518	mg/l	Tetrahymen pyriformis		

Silica, amorphous							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>10000	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not biodegradable

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product. Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/95/EU)

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

08 05 01 waste isocyanates

Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

Hardened product:

E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Empty container completely.

Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number:

n.a.

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Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): n.a.
 14.4. Packing group: n.a.
 Classification code: n.a.
 LQ: n.a.
 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable
 Tunnel restriction code:

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

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

Transport by air (IATA)

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

14.6. Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

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

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
 Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII
 Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, modified
 Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 2,94 %
 Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): ~ 34,4 g/l

Observe youth employment law (German regulation).
 Observe law on protection of expectant mothers (German regulation).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 2,16

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

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

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

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 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.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation
 STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation
 Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
 Resp. Sens. — Respiratory sensitization
 Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization
 Carc. — Carcinogenicity
 STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
 Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
 Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
 Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage
 STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories

acc., acc. to according, according to
 ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
 AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level
 AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
 approx. approximately
 Art., Art. no. Article number
 ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
 BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
 BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
 BCF Bioconcentration factor
 BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)
 BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)
 BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)
 BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
 BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum
 bw body weight
 CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
 CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids
 CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques
 CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
 CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
 CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
 COD Chemical oxygen demand
 CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
 DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
 DNEL Derived No Effect Level
 DOC Dissolved organic carbon
 DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
 DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)
 dw dry weight
 e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
 EC European Community
 ECHA European Chemicals Agency
 EEA European Economic Area
 EEC European Economic Community
 EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
 ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
 EN European Norms
 EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
 ERC Environmental Release Categories
 ES Exposure scenario
 etc. et cetera
 EU European Union
 EWC European Waste Catalogue
 Fax. Fax number
 gen. general
 GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 GWP Global warming potential
 HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
 HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
 IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
 IATA International Air Transport Association
 IBC Intermediate Bulk Container
 IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
 IC Inhibitory concentration
 IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 incl. including, inclusive
 IUCLID International Uniform Chemicals Information Database
 LC lethal concentration
 LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill
 LCLo lowest published lethal concentration
 LD Lethal Dose of a chemical
 LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill
 LDLo Lethal Dose Low
 LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
 LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
 LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
 LQ Limited Quantities
 MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
 n.a. not applicable
 n.av. not available
 n.c. not checked
 n.d.a. no data available
 NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
 NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
 NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
 NOEL No Observed Effect Level
 ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
 OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 org. organic
 PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
 PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
 PC Chemical product category
 PE Polyethylene
 PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
 POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential
 ppm parts per million
 PROC Process category
 PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene
 REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
 REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
 RID Règlement concernant le transport international ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
 SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
 SAR Structure Activity Relationship
 SU Sector of use
 SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
 Tel. Telephone
 ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand
 TOC Total organic carbon
 TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
 UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
 VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))
 VOC Volatile organic compounds
 vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
 WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).

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WHO World Health Organization
wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge. No responsibility.

These statements were made by:

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