



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY*

Product name: MOR-FREE™ L 75-149

Issue Date: 12/08/2016

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY* encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MOR-FREE™ L 75-149

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Packaging laminating adhesives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY*
Agent for Rohm and Haas Chemicals LLC
100 INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST
PHILADELPHIA PA 19106-2399
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

215-592-3000
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1 800 424 9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Inhalation

Skin irritation - Category 2

Eye irritation - Category 2B

Respiratory sensitisation - Category 1

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Inhalation

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

Causes skin and eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if inhaled.

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

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Solventless polyurethane resin

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Polypropylene glycol, diphenylmethane diisocyanate polymer	39420-98-9	64.0%
Isocyanato-2-((4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl)benzene	5873-54-1	15.0%
Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)	101-68-8	21.0%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not take clothing home to be laundered.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Call a physician immediately. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Bronchial constriction may develop after extensive exposure to isocyanates, even in individuals who have not been shown to be previously sensitized.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases and/or fumes may be generated during combustion or decomposition.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Closed containers may explode when heated or contents contaminated with water.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. MATERIAL IS A POTENTIAL SENSITIZER.

Environmental precautions: Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not contaminate surface water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Ventilate the area. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g., sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal. No conditions to be specially mentioned.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.
Other data: This material is a potential skin sensitizer. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, prior to handling.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)	Dow IHG	TWA	0.005 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	0.02 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	0.005 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	C	0.2 mg/m3 0.02 ppm

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min. (0.5 m/sec.) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

Hygiene measures: Keep container closed when not in use. Shower or bathe at the end of working.

Protective measures: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled. The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation.

(Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection): 4H Glove (Trademark of Safety 4 A/S of Denmark) butyl-rubber. Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Before removing gloves clean them with soap and water.

NOTE: Material is a possible skin sensitizer.

Other protection: Avoid all skin contact. Selection of specific personal protective equipment such as long sleeves, safety glasses with side shields, face shield, safety shoes, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or equivalent must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Exposure Limit Information. Above the exposure limit: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, OR full-facepiece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode with emergency escape provision.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	liquid clear
Color	Yellow to amber
Odor	No data available
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point	open cup > 93.30 °C (> 199.94 °F) Method Not Specified.
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not Applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not Applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.1400
Water solubility	Reacts

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Molecular weight	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: No data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Stable under recommended storage conditions. However, keep away from moisture, heat or flame.

Hazardous polymerization will also occur if contaminated with the following: - water (moisture)

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with the following: Water Strong acids Strong bases Strong Oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may yield the following: isocyanate monomers Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute dermal toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Sensitization

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Carcinogenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Teratogenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Reproductive toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Mutagenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Aspiration Hazard

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Additional information

No toxicity data are available for this material.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Polypropylene glycol, diphenylmethane diisocyanate polymer

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 9,400 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Material may stick to skin causing irritation upon removal.

May stain skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Sensitization

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Animal studies have shown that skin contact with isocyanates may play a role in respiratory sensitization.

May cause allergic respiratory reaction.

MDI concentrations below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized.

Asthma-like symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Occasionally, breathing difficulties may be life threatening.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory animals after repeated excessive exposures to MDI/polymeric MDI aerosols.

Carcinogenicity

Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to respirable aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6 mg/m³) for their lifetime. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Current exposure guidelines are expected to protect against these effects reported for MDI.

Teratogenicity

In laboratory animals, MDI/polymeric MDI did not cause birth defects; other fetal effects occurred only at high doses which were toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Mutagenicity

Genetic toxicity data on MDI are inconclusive. MDI was weakly positive in some in vitro studies; other in vitro studies were negative. Animal mutagenicity studies were predominantly negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Isocyanato-2-((4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl)benzene**Acute oral toxicity**

For similar material(s): LD₅₀, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

For similar material(s): LD₅₀, Rabbit, > 9,400 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC₅₀, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 0.387 mg/l

For similar material(s): 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (CAS 101-68-8). LC₅₀, Rat, 1 Hour, Aerosol, 2.24 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.
Repeated contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.
May stain skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Sensitization

For similar material(s):
Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.
Animal studies have shown that skin contact with isocyanates may play a role in respiratory sensitization.

May cause allergic respiratory reaction.

MDI concentrations below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized.

Asthma-like symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Occasionally, breathing difficulties may be life threatening.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause respiratory irritation.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory animals after repeated excessive exposures to MDI/polymeric MDI aerosols.

Carcinogenicity

Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to respirable aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6 mg/m³) for their lifetime. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Current exposure guidelines are expected to protect against these effects reported for MDI.

Teratogenicity

For similar material(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

For similar material(s): Genetic toxicity data on MDI are inconclusive. MDI was weakly positive in some in vitro studies; other in vitro studies were negative. Animal mutagenicity studies were predominantly negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)**Acute oral toxicity**

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, > 9,400 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, dust/mist, 2.24 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May stain skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Sensitization

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Animal studies have shown that skin contact with isocyanates may play a role in respiratory sensitization.

May cause allergic respiratory reaction.

MDI concentrations below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized.

Asthma-like symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Occasionally, breathing difficulties may be life threatening.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause respiratory irritation.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory animals after repeated excessive exposures to MDI/polymeric MDI aerosols.

Carcinogenicity

Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to respirable aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6 mg/m³) for their lifetime. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Current exposure guidelines are expected to protect against these effects reported for MDI.

Teratogenicity

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Genetic toxicity data on MDI are inconclusive. MDI was weakly positive in some in vitro studies; other in vitro studies were negative. Animal mutagenicity studies were predominantly negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

General Information

There is no data available for this product.

Toxicity**Polypropylene glycol, diphenylmethane diisocyanate polymer****Acute toxicity to fish**

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

Isocyanato-2-((4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl)benzene**Acute toxicity to fish**

The measured ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolyzed product, generally under conditions maximizing production of soluble species.

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Based on information for a similar material:

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on information for a similar material:

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1,640 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

EC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), Based on information for a similar material:, 14 d, > 1,000 mg/kg

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

EC50, Avena sativa (oats), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

EC50, Lactuca sativa (lettuce), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)**Acute toxicity to fish**

The measured ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolyzed product, generally under conditions maximizing production of soluble species.

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Based on information for a similar material:

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on information for a similar material:

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1,640 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

EC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), Based on information for a similar material:, 14 d, > 1,000 mg/kg

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

EC50, Avena sativa (oats), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

EC50, Lactuca sativa (lettuce), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Polypropylene glycol, diphenylmethane diisocyanate polymer

Biodegradability: Expected to degrade slowly in the environment.

Isocyanato-2-((4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl)benzene

Biodegradability: In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, material reacts with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas which appear to be stable. In the atmospheric environment, material is expected to have a short tropospheric half-life, based on calculations and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 0 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)

Biodegradability: In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, material reacts with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas which appear to be stable. In the atmospheric environment, material is expected to have a short tropospheric half-life, based on calculations and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 0 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

Bioaccumulative potential

Polypropylene glycol, diphenylmethane diisocyanate polymer

Bioaccumulation: No data available for this product. In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Isocyanato-2-((4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl)benzene

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Reacts with water. In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 92 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 28 d

Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Reacts with water. In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 92 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 28 d

Mobility in soil**Polypropylene glycol, diphenylmethane diisocyanate polymer**

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Isocyanato-2-((4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl)benzene

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. (See 40 CFR 268)

Contaminated packaging: Do not re-use empty containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI))
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Reportable Quantity	Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

**Transport in bulk
according to Annex I or II
of MARPOL 73/78 and the
IBC or IGC Code**

Not regulated for transport
Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard
Reactivity Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This product contains a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations. The following listed chemicals are present: (Quantity present is found elsewhere on this MSDS.)

Components**CASRN**

Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)

101-68-8

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

This material is regulated under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Section 304. This material is or contains chemical(s) listed in 40 CFR Table 302.4 or nondesignated RCRA ICR substance(s). (Nondesignated ICR substances apply to materials that will not be reused.) The Reportable Quantity(s) (RQ) are listed below. Releases in excess of its reportable quantity must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) and to the appropriate state and local emergency response organizations.

See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, Subsection Disposal, for CERCLA classification.

Components**CASRN****RQ (RCRA Code)**

Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)

101-68-8

5000 lbs RQ

Pennsylvania

Any material listed as "Not Hazardous" in the CAS REG NO. column of SECTION 2, Composition/Information On Ingredients, of this MSDS is a trade secret under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System**HMIS**

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2*	1	1

* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision

Identification Number: 101113385 / 1001 / Issue Date: 12/08/2016 / Version: 3.1

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
C	Ceiling
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY* urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.