

Permabond PT326B

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Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Permabond PT326B

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

Intended use Adhesive

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Permabond Engineering Adhesives
Full address Niederkasseler Lohweg 18
District and Country 40547 Düsseldorf

Germany

Tel. +44 (0)1962 711 661

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet info.europe@permabond.com

Supplier: Permabond Engineering Adhesives Ltd

Wessex Way, Colden Common, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 1WP, UK

tel: +44 (0)1962 711 661

mail: info.europe@permabond.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to +44 (0)1962 711 661 (8.00 am-5.00 pm Mon-Fri)

CHEMTREC UK: +(44)-870-8200418 CHEMTREC Ireland: +(353)-19014670 CHEMTREC Australia: +(61)-290372994 CHEMTREC New Zealand: +(64)-98010034

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure,	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or
category 2		repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Respiratory sensitization, category 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.



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SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:





Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. P302+P352 In case of contact with the skin: wash abundantly with soap and water. 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.

Contains: DIPHENYLMETHANEDIISOCYANATE - Isomers and homologues

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) Identification x = Conc. %

DIPHENYLMETHANEDIISOCYANATE - Isomers and homologues

INDEX $60 \le x < 100$ Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin

Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317,

EUH204

EC 618-498-9 STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

CAS 9016-87-9



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SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

INDEX 615-005-00-9 10 ≤ x < 30 Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin

Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317,

Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: 2, C

Skin Irrit. 2 H315: \geq 5%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: \geq 5%, Resp. Sens. 1 H334: \geq 0,1%,

STOT SE 3 H335: ≥ 5%

STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l

CAS 101-68-8

EC

REACH Reg. 01-2119457014-47-XXXX

202-966-0

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Avoid breathing combustion products, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), and nitric oxides (NOx).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.



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SECTION 6. Accidental release measures/>

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb.,
		kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
EST	Eesti	Ohtlike kemikaalide ja neid sisaldavate materjalide kasutamise töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse nõuded ning töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid [RT l, 17.10.2019, 1 - jõust.
	_	17.01.2020]
FRA GRC	France Ελλάδα	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α΄ 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (IÍ. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
LTU	Lietuva	Jsakymas dėl lietuvos higienos normos hn 23:2011 "cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai" patvirtinimo
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea si completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)



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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection/

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2022

DIPHENYLMETHANEDIISOCYANATE - Isomers and homologues										
Threshold Limit Value										
	Country	TWA/8h	TWA/8h STEL/15min			Remarks / Observations				
.,,,,,		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm					
AGW	DEU	0.05	PP	0,05	PP					
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC										
Normal value in fresh water 1 mg/l										
Normal value in marine water 0,1 mg/l										
Normal value for water, intermittent release 10 mg/l										
	Normal value of STP microorganisms 1 mg/l									
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment 1 mg/kg										
Health - Derived no	effect level	- DNEL / D	MEL					0 0		
Effects on consumers						Effects on workers				
Route of exposure	e Acute	Acut	te	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	
	local	syst	emic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	
Oral		20			•		•		•	
		mg/l	kg bw/d							
Inhalation	0,05	0,05	i	0,025	0,025	0,1	0,1	0,05	0,05	
	mg/m	3 mg/ı	m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	
Skin	17,2	25				28,7	50			
	mg/kg	g mg/l	kg bw/d			mg/kg bw/d	mg/kg			
	bw/d						bw/d			

			DIFFIE	NILIVIETHAN	E-4,4'-DIISO	JIANAIE	
shold Limit \	/alue						
ype	Country	TWA/8h	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
LV	CZE	0,05		0,1			
GW	DEU	0,05		0,05 (C)		INHAL	C = 0,1 mg/m3
IAK	DEU	0,05		0,05 (C)		INHAL	C = 0,1 mg/m3
IAK	DEU	0,05		0,05		SKIN	C = 0,1 mg/m3
LV	DNK	0,05	0,005				
LA	ESP	0,052	0,005				
LV	EST	0,05	0,005	0,1 (C)	0,01 (C)		
LEP	FRA	0,1	0,01	0,2	0,02		
LV	GRC	0,2		0,2			
K	HUN	0,05		0,05			
D	LTU	0,05	0,005	0,1 (C)	0,01 (C)		
LV	NOR	0,05	0,005				
DS/NDSCh	POL	0,03		0,09			
LV	ROU			0,15			
GV/KGV	SWE	0,03	0,002	0,05	0,005		STEL: 5 min
PEL	SVK	0,03	0,002				
IV	SVN	0,05		0,05		INHAL	
IV	SVN		0,005		0,005	SKIN	
LV-ACGIH		0,051	0,005				

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low

hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends



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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection .../>

on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties		Value	Information		
Appearance		liquid			
Colour		yellow			
Odour		mild			
Melting point / freezing point		not available			
Initial boiling point		not available			
Flammability		not available			
Lower explosive limit		not available			
Upper explosive limit		not available			
Flash point >	>	100 °C			
Auto-ignition temperature		not available			
Decomposition temperature		not available			
рН		not available	Reason for missing	data:sub	stance/mixture is
			non-soluble	(in	water)
Kinematic viscosity		not available			
Dynamic viscosity		≈4500 mPa s	Temperature: 23 °C	2	
Solubility		not available			
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		not available			
Vapour pressure		not available			
Density and/or relative density		1,4			
Relative vapour density		not available			
Particle characteristics		not applicable			

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

Decomposes at 274°C/525°F.

With water it develops carbon dioxide and forms an insoluble solid polymer and consequently any wet material recovered must be stored

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SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity .../>>

in open containers.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

May react dangerously with: alcohols, amines, ammonia, sodium hydroxide, acids, water, strong acids, strong bases.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

May develop: nitric oxide,carbon oxides,hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE WORKERS: inhalation: contact with the skin.

POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

Causes symptoms of irritation of the eye mucous membranes, upper respiratory and digestive tract and also to the skin; lung irritation of the bronchitis type (chest pains, cough, asthmatic wheezing), neurological symptoms (dizziness, balance disorders, headaches and consciousness disturbances). In severe cases, may give rise to delayed pulmonary edema (INRS, 2009). May cause hypersensitivity pneumonia which, in the event of continuous exposure, may progress to interstitial fibrosis (INRS, 2009).

Interactive effects

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

Cross sensitisations with other isocyanates are possible, in particular with TDI (toluene diisocyanate).

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: 1,59 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: 16,92 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture: Acute Tox. 4

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

DIPHENYLMETHANEDIISOCYANATE - Isomers and homologues LD50 (Dermal): > 9400 mg/kg LD50 (Oral): > 10000 mg/kg



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SECTION 11. Toxicological information .../>>

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE STA (Inhalation mists/powders):

1,5 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Sensitising for the respiratory system

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4.4'-DIISOCYANATE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

DIPHENYLMETHANEDIISOCYANATE - Isomers and homologues LC50 - for Fish > 1000 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1640 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DIPHENYLMETHANEDIISOCYANATE - Isomers and homologues NOT rapidly degradable





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SECTION 12. Ecological information/>>

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 4,51

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

ΕN



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SECTION 14. Transport information .../>

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product
Point 3
Contained substance

Point 56-75 DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4'-DIISOCYANATE

REACH Reg.: 01-2119457014-47-XXXX

Point 74 DIISOCYANATES

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 1: Low hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Carc. 2 Carcinogenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Resp. Sens. 1 Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

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H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
- 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
- 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
- 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
- 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website

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SECTION 16. Other information .../>>

- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.