

**LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE**

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue:
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	29.02.2016

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : LINE-X Australia and New Zealand

Address : 2/45 Hensbrook Loop, Forrestdale, WA, 6112
PO Box 4060 Harrisdale WA 6112

Telephone : +61 1300 559 597

EH&S E-mail address : productsafety@linex.com

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC US: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC INTL: 703-527-3887

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Component of a Polyurethane System.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**GHS Classification**

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2A

Respiratory sensitisation : Category 1

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Carcinogenicity : Category 2


Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3 (Respiratory system)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation) : Category 2 (Respiratory Tract)

GHS label elements

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version 1.0	Revision Date: 04/15/2021	SDS Number: XS-390 AU ISO	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
----------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------------

- Hazard pictograms : 
- Signal word : Danger
- Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
- Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Storage:
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue:
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	29.02.2016

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]	39420-98-9	>= 60 - <= 100
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	>= 10 - < 30
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	5873-54-1	>= 10 - < 30

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Do not leave the victim unattended.
Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Keep patient warm and at rest.
Keep respiratory tract clear.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Consult a physician immediately if symptoms such as shortness of breath or asthma are observed.
A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of diisocyanates may develop in sensitised persons.
The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
LC50 (rat) : ca. 490 mg/m³ (4 hours) : using experimentally produced respirable aerosol having aerodynamic diameter <5microns.
- In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.
An MDI study has demonstrated that a polyglycol-based skin cleanser (such as D-TamTM, PEG-400) or corn oil may be more effective than soap and water.
- In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version 1.0	Revision Date: 04/15/2021	SDS Number: XS-390 AU ISO	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016 Date of first issue: 30.09.2015
----------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	---

- If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
- If swallowed : Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water.
DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center.
Keep respiratory tract clear.
Keep at rest.
If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Severe allergic skin reactions, bronchospasm and anaphylactic shock
This product is a respiratory irritant and potential respiratory sensitiser: repeated inhalation of vapour or aerosol at levels above the occupational exposure limit could cause respiratory sensitisation.
Symptoms may include irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, possibly combined with dryness of the throat, tightness of chest and difficulty in breathing.
The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.
A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of MDI may develop in sensitised persons.
- Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing
- Notes to physician : Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

The first aid procedure should be established in consultation with the doctor responsible for industrial medicine.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Foam
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Dry powder

TUFFLON-P90 Part A

Version 1.0	Revision Date: 04/15/2021	SDS Number: XS-390 AU ISO	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016 Date of first issue: 30.09.2015
----------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	---

- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water may be used if no other available and then in copious quantities. Reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.
- Specific hazards during firefighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.
Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.
- Hazardous combustion products : Combustion products may include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and HCN. In the event of extreme heat (>500 degrees C), aniline is suspected of being formed.
- Specific extinguishing methods : Cool containers/tanks with water spray.
Standard procedure for chemical fires.
Due to reaction with water producing CO₂-gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed.
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
- Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in addition to standard fire fighting gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Use personal protective equipment.
If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
For additional precautions and advice on safe handling, see section 7.
Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
Make sure that there is a sufficient amount of neutralizing/absorbent material near the storage area.
The danger areas must be delimited and identified using relevant warning and safety signs.
Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".
For disposal considerations see section 13.
- Environmental precautions : Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

TUFFLON-P90 Part A

Version 1.0	Revision Date: 04/15/2021	SDS Number: XS-390 AU ISO	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016 Date of first issue: 30.09.2015
----------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	---

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.
Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up :

- Clean-up methods - small spillage
- Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- Neutralize small spillages with decontaminant.
- The compositions of liquid decontaminants are given in Section 16.
- Remove and dispose of residues.
- Clean-up methods - large spillage
- If the product is in its solid form:
- Spilled MDI flakes should be picked up carefully.
- The area should be vacuum cleaned to remove remaining dust particles completely.
- If the product is in its liquid form:
- Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
- Leave to react for at least 30 minutes.
- Shovel into open-top drums for further decontamination.
- Wash the spillage area with water.
- Test atmosphere for MDI vapour.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Advice on safe handling :

- For personal protection see section 8.
- Avoid formation of aerosol.
- Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
- Do not breathe vapours/dust.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes or mouth or on skin.
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

TUFFLON-P90 Part A

Version 1.0	Revision Date: 04/15/2021	SDS Number: XS-390 AU ISO	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016 Date of first issue: 30.09.2015
----------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	---

Keep container closed when not in use.
Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Keep in properly labelled containers.
Observe label precautions.
Protect from moisture.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Materials to avoid : Acids
Amines
Bases
Metals
water

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0.02 mg/m ³ (NCO)	AU OEL
	Further information: Category 2 (Carc. 2) Suspected human carcinogen, Sensitiser			
		STEL	0.07 mg/m ³ (NCO)	AU OEL
	Further information: Category 2 (Carc. 2) Suspected human			

TUFFLON-P90 Part A

Version 1.0 Revision Date: 04/15/2021 SDS Number: LINE-X XS-390 AU ISO Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
 Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

	carcinogen, Sensitiser			
		TWA	0.005 ppm	ACGIH
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	5873-54-1	TWA	0.02 mg/m ³ (As -NCO)	AU OEL
	Further information: Sensitiser			
		STEL	0.07 mg/m ³ (As -NCO)	AU OEL
	Further information: Sensitiser			
		TWA	0.02 mg/m ³ (NCO)	AU OEL
	Further information: Sensitiser			
		STEL	0.07 mg/m ³ (NCO)	AU OEL
	Further information: Sensitiser			

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. In emergency, non-routine and unknown exposure situations, including confined space entries, a NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied air respirator (SAR) with auxiliary self-contained air supply, should be used. Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for guidance on selection and use of respiratory devices.

Hand protection
 Remarks

: The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Protective gloves should be worn when handling freshly made polyurethane products to avoid contact with trace residual materials which may be hazardous in contact with skin.

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of glove materials that might provide suitable protection include: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol copolymers laminated ("EVAL"), Polychloroprene (Neoprene*), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Fluoroelastomer (Viton*).

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.

When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60

TUFFLON-P90 Part A

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

minutes according to EN374) is recommended.
Contaminated gloves should be decontaminated and disposed of.

Notice: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all requisite workplace factors such as, but not limited to : other chemicals that may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), as well as instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

- Eye protection : Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.1: 2000 for guidance on selection and use of protective gloves.
: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
Chemical splash goggles.
Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded.
Please follow all applicable local/national requirements when selecting protective measures for a specific workplace.
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337:1992 for guidance on selection and use of protective eyewear.
- Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Recommended:
Overall (preferably heavy cotton) or Tyvek-Pro Tech 'C' , Tyvek Pro 'F' disposable coverall.
- Protective measures : Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing
The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Appearance : liquid
- Colour : yellow, clear
- Odour : No data is available on the product itself.
- Odour Threshold : No data is available on the product itself.
- pH : No data is available on the product itself.
- Freezing point : No data is available on the product itself.

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

Melting point	No data is available on the product itself.
Boiling point/boiling range	: No information available.
Flash point	: 210 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	: No data is available on the product itself.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data is available on the product itself.
Flammability (liquids)	: No data is available on the product itself.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	: No data is available on the product itself.
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	: No data is available on the product itself.
Vapour pressure	: No data is available on the product itself.
Relative vapour density	: No data is available on the product itself.
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 1.11 g/cm ³ (25 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: No data is available on the product itself.
Solubility in other solvents	: No data is available on the product itself.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data is available on the product itself.
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data is available on the product itself.
Thermal decomposition	: No data is available on the product itself.
Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT)	: No data is available on the product itself.
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	: 575 - 850 mPa.s (25 °C)
Explosive properties	: No data is available on the product itself.
Oxidizing properties	: No data is available on the product itself.
Particle size	: No data is available on the product itself.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
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LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

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|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Chemical stability | : | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : | Reaction with water (moisture) produces CO ₂ -gas.
Exothermic reaction with materials containing active hydrogen groups.
The reaction becomes progressively more vigorous and can be violent at higher temperatures if the miscibility of the reaction partners is good or is supported by stirring or by the presence of solvents.
MDI is insoluble with, and heavier than water and sinks to the bottom but reacts slowly at the interface.
A solid water-insoluble layer of polyurea is formed at the interface by liberating carbon dioxide gas. |
| Conditions to avoid | : | Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. |
| Incompatible materials | : | Acids
Amines
Bases
Metals
water |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : | Combustion products may include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and HCN. In the event of extreme heat (>500 degrees C), aniline is suspected of being formed. |

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : No data is available on the product itself.

Acute toxicity
Components:

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Acute oral : LD50 (Rat, male): > 10,000 mg/kg
toxicityComponents Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Acute oral : LD50 (Rat, male): > 10,000 mg/kg
toxicityComponents Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity - : Acute toxicity estimate: 1.44 mg/l
Product Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

TUFFLON-P90 Part A

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 9,400 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 9,400 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 9,400 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation**Product:**

Remarks: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation**Product:**

Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation**Product:**

Remarks: Causes sensitisation.

Components:

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Assessment: Mild eye irritation

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Assessment: May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Assessment: Mild eye irritation

Chronic toxicity**Germ cell mutagenicity****Components:**

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Concentration: 200 ug/plate
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B.13/14

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

Result: negative

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Concentration: 200 ug/plate
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B.13/14
Result: negative

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Components:

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 3 Weeks
Dose: 118 mg/m³
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 3 Weeks
Dose: 118 mg/m³
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 3 Weeks
Dose: 118 mg/m³
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity**Product:**

Remarks: Rats have been exposed for two years to a respirable aerosol of polymeric MDI which resulted in a chronic pulmonary irritation at high concentrations. Only at the top level (6 mg/m³), there was a significant incidence of a benign tumour of the lung (adenoma) and one malignant tumour (adenocarcinoma). There were no lung tumours at 1 mg/m³ and no effects at 0.2 mg/m³. Overall, the tumour incidence, both benign and malignant, and the number of animals with the tumours were not different from controls. The increased incidence of lung tumours is associated with prolonged respiratory irritation and the concurrent accumulation of yellow material in the lung, which occurred throughout the study. In the absence of prolonged exposure to high concentrations leading to chronic irritation and lung damage, it is highly unlikely that tumour formation will occur.

Components:

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:
: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity**Components:**

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:
Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Components:

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Effects on foetal development : Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: No teratogenic effects

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Inhalation
General Toxicity Maternal: No observed adverse effect level: 4 mg/m³
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: No teratogenic effects

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
General Toxicity Maternal: No observed adverse effect level: 4 mg/m³
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: No teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No data available

STOT - single exposure**Components:**

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory system
Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure**Components:**

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity**Components:**

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:
Species: Rat, male and female
NOEC: 0.2 mg/m³
Exposure time: 2 yr
Number of exposures: 5 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:
Species: Rat, male and female
NOEC: 0.2 mg/m³
Exposure time: 2 yr
Number of exposures: 5 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:
Species: Rat, male and female
NOEC: 0.2 mg/m³
Exposure time: 2 yr
Number of exposures: 5 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

Components:

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Repeated dose toxicity - : Mild eye irritation
Assessment

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Repeated dose toxicity - : Mild eye irritation
Assessment

Aspiration toxicity

No data available

Experience with human exposure

General Information: No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Skin contact: No data available

Eye contact: No data available

Ingestion: No data available

Toxicology, Metabolism, Distribution

No data available

Neurological effects

No data available

Further information**Product:**

Remarks: No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity****Components:**

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/20215	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1,000 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Test Type: static test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1,000 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Test Type: static test
 Test substance: Fresh water
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Components:

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
 Exposure time: 24 h
 Test Type: static test
 Test substance: Fresh water
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
 Exposure time: 24 h
 Test Type: static test
 Test substance: Fresh water
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
 Exposure time: 24 h
 Test Type: static test
 Test substance: Fresh water
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : No data available

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : No data available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : No data available

Components:

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 10 mg/l
 Exposure time: 21 d
 Test Type: semi-static test
 Test substance: Fresh water
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 10 mg/l
 Exposure time: 21 d

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

(Chronic toxicity) Test Type: semi-static test
 Test substance: Fresh water
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): ≥ 10 mg/l
 Exposure time: 21 d
 Test Type: semi-static test
 Test substance: Fresh water
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : No data available

Components:

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l
 Exposure time: 3 h
 Test Type: static test
 Test substance: Fresh water
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l
 Exposure time: 3 h
 Test Type: static test
 Test substance: Fresh water
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Components:

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : NOEC (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): $\geq 1,000$ mg/kg
 Exposure time: 336 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : NOEC (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): $\geq 1,000$ mg/kg
 Exposure time: 336 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : NOEC (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): $\geq 1,000$ mg/kg
 Exposure time: 336 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Plant toxicity : No data available

Sediment toxicity : No data available

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : No data available

Ecotoxicology Assessment

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

Acute aquatic toxicity : No data available

Chronic aquatic toxicity : No data available

Toxicity Data on Soil : No data available

Other organisms relevant to the environment : No data available

Persistence and degradability
Components:

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: Domestic sewage
 Concentration: 30 mg/l
 Result: Not biodegradable
 Biodegradation: 0 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Method: Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: Domestic sewage
 Concentration: 30 mg/l
 Result: Not biodegradable
 Biodegradation: 0 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Method: Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: Domestic sewage
 Concentration: 30 mg/l
 Result: Not biodegradable
 Biodegradation: 0 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Method: Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) : No data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : No data available

BOD/COD : No data available

ThOD : No data available

BOD/ThOD : No data available

Dissolved organic carbon (DOC) : No data available

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

Physico-chemical
removability : No data available

Components:

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Stability in water : Degradation half life(DT50): 20 hrs (25 °C)
Remarks: Fresh water

Photodegradation : No data available

Impact on Sewage
Treatment : No data available

Bioaccumulative potential**Components:**

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 200
Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 200
Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 200
Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Components:

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]:

Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water : log Pow: 4.51 (20 °C)
pH: 7
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water : log Pow: 4.51 (20 °C)
pH: 7
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate:

Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water : log Pow: 4.51 (20 °C)
pH: 7
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Mobility in soil

Mobility : No data available

Distribution among
environmental compartments : No data available

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

Stability in soil : No data available

Other adverse effects

Environmental fate and pathways : No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : No data available

Endocrine disrupting potential : No data available

Adsorbed organic bound halogens (AOX) : No data available

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Ozone-Depletion Potential Not applicable

Additional ecological information - Product : No data available

Global warming potential (GWP) : No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
International Regulations
IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

National Regulations
ADG

Not regulated as dangerous goods

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

 Standard for the Uniform : No poison schedule number allocated
 Scheduling of Medicines and
 Poisons

 Australia Work Health and Safety Regulations - : Not listed
 Schedule 10 Prohibited carcinogens, restricted
 carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Other international regulations
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

CH INV	: The formulation contains substances listed on the Swiss Inventory
DSL	: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
AICS	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
NZIoC	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ENCS	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
KECI	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	: Not in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TCSI	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TSCA	: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION
Further information

Revision Date	: 04/15/2021
Other information	: Liquid decontaminants (percentages by weight or volume) : Decontaminant 1 : *- sodium carbonate : 5 - 10 % *- liquid detergent : 0.2 - 2 % *- water : to make up to 100 % Decontaminant 2 : *- concentrated ammonia solution : 3 - 8 %

**LINE-X XS-390 AU ISOCYANATE**

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 29.02.2016
1.0	04/15/2021	XS-390 AU ISO	Date of first issue: 30.09.2015

*- liquid detergent : 0.2 - 2 % *- water : to make up to 100 %
Decontaminant 1 reacts slower with diisocyanates but is more environmentally friendly than decontaminant 2.
Decontaminant 2 contains ammonia. Ammonia presents health hazards. (See supplier safety information.)

Date format : mm.dd.yyyy

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL : Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
AU OEL / TWA : Exposure standard - time weighted average
AU OEL / STEL : Exposure standard - short term exposure limit

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.