

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended]

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

- 1.1 Product identifier
ULTRALIT FIX STANDARD COMPONENT A
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- Relevant identified uses: repair agent on the basis of polymer and resin with a very short setting time.
For inside and outside concrete flooring.
- Uses advised against: not determined.
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- Distributor: ULTRALIT WORLDWIDE DISTRIBUTION
Address: ul. Parowcowa 4C, 02-445 Warszawa, Poland
Telephone/Fax: +48 22 614-52-04/ +48 22 814-74-81
E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: info@ultralit.eu
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number
112 (general emergency number)

Section 2: Hazards identification

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, STOT SE 3 H335, Muta. 1B H340, Carc. 1B H350, STOT RE 2 H373
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words



Hazardous components placed on the label

Contains: o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate; 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate.

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.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
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.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Additional information

Restricted to professional users.

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

2.3 Other hazards

The components do not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation. The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

CAS number: 5873-54-1 EC number: 227-534-9 Index number: 615-005-00-9 Registration number: -	<u>o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate</u> ¹⁾ Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, STOT SE 3 H335, Carc. 2 H351, STOT RE 2 H373 <u>specific concentration limits:</u> Skin Irrit. 2 H315: C ≥ 5 % Resp. Sens. 1 H334: C ≥ 0,1 % STOT SE 3 H335: C ≥ 5 % Eye Irrit. 2 H319: C ≥ 5 %	30-40 %
CAS number: 101-68-8 EC number: 202-966-0 Index number: 615-005-00-9 Registration number: -	<u>4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate</u> ¹⁾ Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, STOT SE 3 H335, Carc. 2 H351, STOT RE 2 H373 <u>specific concentration limits:</u> Skin Irrit. 2 H315: C ≥ 5 % Resp. Sens. 1 H334: C ≥ 0,1 % STOT SE 3 H335: C ≥ 5 % Eye Irrit. 2 H319: C ≥ 5 %	20-30 %
CAS number: 64742-95-6 EC number: 265-199-0 Index number: 649-356-00-4 Registration number: -	<u>solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</u> Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Muta. 1B H340, Carc. 1B H350	5-<10 %
CAS number: 2536-05-2 EC number: 219-799-4 Index number: 615-005-00-9 Registration number: -	<u>2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate</u> ¹⁾ Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, STOT SE 3 H335, Carc. 2 H351, STOT RE 2 H373 <u>specific concentration limits:</u> Skin Irrit. 2 H315: C ≥ 5 % Resp. Sens. 1 H334: C ≥ 0,1 % STOT SE 3 H335: C ≥ 5 % Eye Irrit. 2 H319: C ≥ 5 %	1-5 %

1) Substance with occupational exposure limits defined on the European Union level

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: take off contaminated clothes. Wash the contaminated skin thoroughly with plenty of water. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms appear.

Eye contact: protect the non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Wash the contaminated eye with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Consult an ophthalmologist, if disturbing symptoms appear.

Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor, show container or label.

Inhalation: remove the victim to fresh air. Keep victim warm and calm. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms persist.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: redness, dryness, irritation, an allergic reaction.

Eye contact: tearing, redness, irritation, pain.

Ingestion: stomachache, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting.

Inhalation: irritation of respiratory tracks, cough, dyspnea, asthma.

Other effects of exposure: the product may cause genetic defects and cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: foam, extinguishing powder, CO₂.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water may be used if no other available media is available. Reaction between water and hot material may be vigorous. Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire, the product may produce harmful fumes containing e.g. carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, and other unidentified products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Keep fire exposed, closed containers cool by spraying with water from a safe distance. Collect used extinguishing agents. Do not allow them to enter sewers, surface water, groundwater or soil.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that the effects of breakdown are removed only by trained personnel. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Avoid eyes contact and prolonged skin contact. Do not inhale vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Caution! Danger of slipping on spilled product.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Place damaged container in an emergency container. Collect liquid product with liquid-absorbing materials (e.g. sand, earth, universal binders, silica, etc.). Do not absorb on sawdust or other combustible materials. Allow to react for at least 30 min and place in waste containers for neutralisation (decontamination). Clean contaminated area.

Decontamination

If decontamination is required, use a liquid consisting of: 5-20 % sodium carbonate, 5-10 % liquid detergent, top up to 100 % with water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with the product. Avoid eye contamination and direct skin contact. Before break and after work wash hands. Do not inhale vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use in accordance with its intended purpose. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Containers that are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Personnel with a history of asthma-type conditions, bronchitis or skin sensitizations conditions should not work with this material.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in original, tightly closed, plastic containers in a dry, well-ventilated place. Do not store in containers made from copper, copper alloys, or in containers with galvanized surface. Avoid direct sunlight. Protect it from moisture. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Keep away from food, beverages or feed for animals. Do not store with incompatible materials (subsection 10.5).

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min	Notation
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate[CAS 5873-54-1]	10 µg NCO/m ³	20 µg NCO/m ³	5 - NCO
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate [CAS 101-68-8]	10 µg NCO/m ³	20 µg NCO/m ³	5 - NCO
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate [CAS 2536-05-2]	10 µg NCO/m ³	20 µg NCO/m ³	5 - NCO

5 - NCO refers to isocyanate functional groups of the diisocyanate compounds.

skin - substantial contribution to the total body burden via dermal exposure possible.

Legal Basis: 91/322/EEC as amended, 98/24/EC as amended, 2000/39/EC as amended, 2004/37/EC as amended.

Recommended control procedures

Procedures concerning the control over the dangerous components concentrations in the air and control over the air quality in the workplace – if they are available and justified for the position – in accordance with the European Standards, with the conditions within the exposure place and a proper test methodology adapted to the working conditions.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. When handling do not eat, drink or smoke. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Avoid eye and skin. Use personal protective equipment. Take off contaminated clothes and wash it before next use. Do not inhale vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Personnel with a history of asthma-type conditions, bronchitis or skin sensitizations conditions should not work with this material.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The necessity to use and selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, working conditions and the way of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

Hand and body protection

Use protective gloves (EN 374) resistant to the product. Recommended material for gloves, e.g. Viton. In case of short-term contact use protective gloves on the level of effectiveness of 2 or more (breakthrough time > 30 min.). For prolonged contact use protective gloves on the level of effectiveness of 6 (breakthrough time > 480 min.). Protective clothing should be selected based on the task being performed.

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Eye/face protection

Use protective glasses (EN 166) , if there is a risk of eye contamination.

Respiratory protection

Not required, if the ventilation is adequate. If the OEL value is exceeded, appropriate respiratory protection equipment should be selected, taking into account: the concentration of oxygen in the air, the type of pollutants present in the air and their physical and chemical properties, the location and range of concentrations of harmful substances and gases, working conditions, loads and their duration, air temperature and humidity.

Thermal hazards

Do not occur.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow the large quantity of mixture to contaminate ground water, wastewater, canalization or soil. Possible emissions from the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	pale yellow to amber
Odour:	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	not determined
Flammability:	the product is not classified in terms of flammability
Lower and upper explosion limit:	not determined
Flash point:	82 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	not determined
Decomposition temperature:	not determined
pH:	not determined
Kinematic viscosity:	not determined
Solubility:	not miscible with water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not determined
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density and/or relative density:	1,08
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	not applicable

9.2 Other information

Volatile Organic Compound content:	8 %
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Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product is reactive. See also 10.4-10.5.

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reaction with water (moisture) produces CO₂ gas. An exothermic reaction with materials containing active hydrogen groups can occur. 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. This material is insoluble with, and heavier than, water and sinks to the bottom, but reacts slowly at the interface. A solid water-insoluble layer of polyuria is formed at the interface by liberating carbon dioxide.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Avoid direct sunlight. Protect it from moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Water, alcohols, amines, bases, acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

Section 11: Toxicological information

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

Information regarding acute and/or delayed results of the exposure was defined on the basis of the information on product's classification and/or toxicological studies as well as the experience and knowledge of the manufacturer.

Acute toxicity

The acute toxicity estimate (ATE_{mix}) was determined using the appropriate conversion value from Table 3.1.2 in Annex I to CLP as amended.

ATE_{mix} (vapour inhalation) 14,67 mg/l

Harmful if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of exposure: eye contact, skin contact, inhalation, ingestion. For more information on the impact of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

See subsection 4.2.

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

See subsection 4.2

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight.

Other information

Not known.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity of components

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic [CAS 64742-95-6]

Toxicity to fish LC₅₀ 9,22 mg/l/96g/*Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Toxicity to crustaceans: EC₅₀ 6,14 mg/l/48h/*Daphnia magna*

Toxicity of the mixture

Product is not classified as hazardous for environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not known for the mixture.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

The product reacts with water. As a result of the reaction a chemically inert, non-biodegradable solid substance is created.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances contained in the product do not meet criteria for PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

12.7 Other adverse effects

The product does not influence global warming or the destruction of the ozone layer.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the mixture: disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Small quantities of the product can be removed with municipal waste. Store residues in original containers. Recycling is preferred. Waste code should be given in the place of waste formation.

Disposal methods for used packing: reuse/recycle/eliminate empty containers in accordance with the legislation in force. Only containers completely empty can be recycled.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

Product is not classified as dangerous during transport.

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.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not required.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

ADR Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

IATA The International Air Transport Association regulations.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended.

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

Regulation (EU) No 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

Directive 2004/37/EC Of The European Parliament and Of The Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work (Sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Council Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.

2000/39/EC Commission Directive of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work as amended.

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.

91/322/ECC Commission Directive of 29 May 1991 on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work as amended.

REACH Annex XVII:

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate [CAS 101-68-8]

o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate [CAS 5873-54-1]

2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate [CAS 2536-05-2]

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

Section 16: Other information

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard category 1
Carc. 1B, 2	Carcinogenicity category 1B, 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye irritation category 2
Muta 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity category 1B
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure category 3

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

Key literature references and sources of data

This sheet was prepared on the basis of SDS provided by the manufacturer, literature data, online databases (eg. ECHA), our knowledge and experience, taking into account the current legislation.

Classification and procedures applied for classification of the mixture according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended

Skin Irrit. 2 H315	calculation method
Skin Sens. 1 H317	calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2 H319	calculation method
Acute Tox. 4 H332	calculation method
Resp. Sens. 1 H334	calculation method
STOT SE 3 H335	calculation method
Muta. 1B H340	calculation method
Carc. 1B H350	calculation method
STOT RE 2 H373	calculation method

Additional information

Update date: 08.08.2024

Version: 2.0/EN

Changes: sections 1-16

Safety Data Sheet made by: THETA Consulting Sp. z o.o. (based on producer's data)

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.