

# Safety Data Sheet

## BDC 9600 – WB CRU - ISOCYANATE

Revision date: 2015/12/04

### 1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

**BDC 9600 – WB CRU - ISOCYANATE**

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use:

**Waterproofing/Concrete Masonry Sealer, Industrial Maintenance Coating**

\* The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

B.D. Classic Enterprises

P.O. 2445

Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

562-944-6177

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

Other means of identification

Chemical family: Hydrophilic Aliphatic Polyisocyanate based on Hexamethylene Diisocyanate

### 2. Hazards Identification

**According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: 29 CFR Part 1910.1200**

Classification of the product

Acute Toxicity	4	(Inhalation - mist)
Skin Sensitization	1	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure	3	(irritating to respiratory system)
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (Inhalation)	2	(lungs)
Aquatic Acute	3	

Label Elements

Pictogram:



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Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement:

- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

- Wear eye/face protection.
- Wear protective gloves.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapors.
- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) or regional standards. For additional details, see section 8 of the SDS.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling

Precautionary Statements (Response):

- If eye or skin irritation or rash occurs: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

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

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

- Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**

No specific dangers known

According to Regulation 1994 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Emergency overview

WARNING:

May cause sensitization by skin contact. HARMFUL IF INHALED.  
CONTAINS ISOCYANATES. INHALATION OF ISOCYANATE MISTS OR VAPORS MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, BREATHELESSNESS, CHEST DISCOMFORT AND REDUCED PULMONARY FUNCTION. OVEREXPOSURE WELL ABOVE THE PEL MAY RESULT IN BRONCHITIS, BRONCHIAL SPASMS AND PULMONARY EDEMA. LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES HAS BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE, INCLUDING REDUCED LUNG FUNCTION WHICH MAY BE PERMANENT. ACUTE OR CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS, RESULTING IN ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY REACTIONS INCLUDING WHEEZING,

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SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND DIFFICULTY BREATHING. ANIMAL TESTS INDICATE THAT SKIN CONTACT MAY PLAY A ROLE IN CAUSING RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION.

Use with local exhaust ventilation. Wear protective clothing.

Wear full face shield if splashing hazard exists.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS Number	Concentration (Weight)
Poly(hexamethylene diisocyanate)	28182-81-2	> 60 %
Hydrophilic Aliphatic Polyisocyanate based on Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	666723-27-9	< 30 %
Proprietary	Proprietary	< 25 %

### 4. First-Aid Measures

#### Description of first aid measures

##### General advice:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

##### If inhaled:

Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm. Assist in breathing if necessary. Immediate medical attention required.

##### If on skin:

Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

##### If in eyes:

In case of contact with the eyes, rinse immediately for at least 15 minutes with plenty of water. Seek medical attention.

##### If swallowed:

Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Immediate medical attention required.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

#### Note to physician

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote, administer corticosteroid dose aerosol to prevent pulmonary odema.

### 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: dry powder, foam

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### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting: harmful vapors

Evolution of fumes/fog. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

### Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

### Further information:

The degree of risk is governed by the burning substance and the fire conditions. Contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective clothing.

### Environmental precautions

Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal.

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## 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Protection against fire and explosion:

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed and dry; store in a cool place.

Storage stability:

If moisture enters isocyanate containers, CO<sub>2</sub> forms and pressure builds up.

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## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Engineering Measures

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Provide natural or explosion-proof ventilation adequate to ensure concentrations are kept below exposure limits

### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapor/particulate respirator. Do not exceed the maximum use concentration for the respirator face

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piece/cartridge combination. For emergency or non-routine, high exposure situations, use a NIOSH-certified full face piece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full face piece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

### Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves

### Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles). Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists

### General safety and hygiene measures:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment. Avoid inhalation of mists. Contact with eyes and skin must be avoided.

Occupational Exposure limit(s)

1, 6 – hexamethylene diisocyanate	Time Weighted Average (TWA): ACGIH TLV	0.005 ppm
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## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	liquid
Odor:	Slight, fruity
Color:	Clear, Colorless to slight yellow
pH value:	N/A
Melting point:	No data available
Boiling point:	Decomposition
Flash point:	> 185 °C
Flammability:	Not flammable
Lower explosion limit:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit:	Not applicable
Auto ignition:	445 °C
Vapor pressure:	< 0.03 hPa at 20 °C
Density:	1.15 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
Viscosity, Dynamic	500-1000 CPS
Solubility in Water	Insoluble - Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO <sub>2</sub> gas
Evaporation rate:	Not determined

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Corrosion to metals:

Corrosion effect on metals are not anticipated

### Chemical Stability:

Stable under normal conditions.

### Conditions to avoid:

Heat, flames and sparks. Protect from freezing.

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Materials to avoid:

Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys

Hazardous decomposition products:

By Fire and High Heat: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), dense black smoke., Hydrogen cyanide, Isocyanate, Isocyanic Acid, Other undetermined compounds

Possibility of hazardous Reactions/Reactivity:

Reacts with alcohols. Reacts with amines. Reacts with substances which contain active hydrogen. Reacts with water, with formation of carbon dioxide. The formation of gaseous decomposition products builds up pressure in tightly closed containers.

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### 11. Toxicological information

#### Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact.

Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

#### Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Of moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation.

Oral

Type of value: LD50

Species: rat

Value: > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Type of value: LC50 Species: rat

Value: (OECD Guideline 403) Exposure time: 4 h

The test result applies only to the substance transferred into respirable aerosol (particles < 20 µm).

Dermal

Type of value: LD50 Species: rat

No data available.

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to eyes and skin. Irritating to respiratory system.

Skin

Species: rabbit Result: non-irritant

Method: OECD Guideline 404

Eye

Species: rabbit Result: non-irritant

Sensitization

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Assessment of sensitization: Caused skin sensitization in animal studies.

Guinea pig maximization test Species: guinea pig  
Result: sensitizing  
Sensitizing effect in animal tests

Aspiration Hazard  
No aspiration hazard expected.

### Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity  
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

### Toxicity Data for Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate

Toxicity Note  
Data is based on a similar product, including residual monomer.

Acute Oral Toxicity  
LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (rat, female) (OECD Test Guideline 423) Toxicological studies at the product

Acute Inhalation Toxicity  
LC50: 0.39 mg/1, 4 h (rat, female) (OECD Test Guideline 403)  
Toxicological studies of a comparable product. The test atmosphere generated in the animal study is not representative of workplace environments, how the substance is placed on the market, and how it can reasonably be expected to be used. Therefore the test result cannot be directly applied for the purpose of assessing hazard. Based on the weight of the evidence, a modified classification for acute inhalation toxicity is justified.

Acute Dermal Toxicity  
LD50: > 2000 mg/kg (rat, male/female) (OECD Test Guideline 402) Studies of a comparable product.

LD50: > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit, male/female) Studies of a comparable product.

Skin Irritation  
rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, slight irritant Toxicological studies at the product

Eye Irritation  
rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, slight irritant Toxicological studies at the product

Sensitization  
Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA)) : Causes sensitization. (mouse, OECD Test Guideline 429)  
Toxicological studies at the product

Respiratory sensitization: sensitizer Studies of a comparable product.

Repeated Dose Toxicity  
90 d, Inhalant: NOAEL: 3,3, (rat, male/female, 6 hours a day, 5 days a week)  
Toxicological studies of a comparable product. Evidence of damage to organs other than the organs of respiration was not found.

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### Mutagenicity

#### Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

Salmonellal microsome test (Ames test): No indication of mutagenic effects. (Metabolic Activation: with/without)

#### Toxicological studies at the product

Chromosome aberration test in vitro: negative (Chinese hamster V79 cell line, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Point mutation in mammalian cells (HPRT test): negative (Metabolic Activation: with/without) Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

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## 12. Ecological Information

### Toxicity

#### Aquatic toxicity

##### Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

#### Toxicity to fish

LC0 (96 h)  $\geq$  100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (OECD 203; ISO 7346; 92/69/EEC, C.1, static)

The product may hydrolyse. The test result may be partially due to degradation products. The product has low solubility in the test medium. An eluate has been tested. Limit concentration test only (LIMIT test). The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

#### Aquatic invertebrates

EC0 (48 h)  $\geq$  100 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Directive 92/69/EEC, C.2, static)

The product may hydrolyse. The test result may be partially due to degradation products. The product has low solubility in the test medium. An eluate has been tested. Limit concentration test only (LIMIT test). The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

#### Aquatic plants

EL50 (72 h)  $>$  100 mg/l (growth rate), Desmodesmus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 201, static)

The product may hydrolyse. The test result may be partially due to degradation products. The product has low solubility in the test medium. An eluate has been tested. The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

#### Chronic toxicity to fish

Study does not need to be conducted.

#### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Study does not need to be conducted.

#### Assessment of terrestrial toxicity

Study does not need to be conducted.

### Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge

#### Toxicity to microorganisms

OECD Guideline 209 static



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Activated sludge, domestic/EC20 (3 h): 134.5 mg/l

The product may hydrolyse. The test result may be partially due to degradation products. The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

### Persistence and degradability

#### Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H<sub>2</sub>O)

Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria). The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis.

#### Elimination information

1 % BOD of the ThOD (28 d) (OECD 301D; EEC 92/69, C.4-E) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted)

#### Assessment of stability in water

In contact with water the substance will hydrolyze rapidly.

#### Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis)

Study does not need to be conducted.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

#### Assessment bioaccumulation potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

#### Bioaccumulation potential

Study scientifically not justified.

### Mobility in soil

#### Assessment transport between environmental compartments

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

### Additional information

Additional Remarks Environment Fate & Pathway:

Treatment in biological waste water treatment plants has to be performed according to local and administrative regulations.

Other Ecotoxicological advice:

Do not release untreated into natural waters. The local regulations on waste-water treatment must be followed.

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## 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a licensed facility. Do not discharge into waterways or sewer systems without proper authorization.

#### **Container disposal:**

Dispose of in a licensed facility. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers.

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## 14. Transport Information

#### **Land transport**

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USDOT  
Sea transport  
IMDG  
Not Classified as a Dangerous Good under Transport Regulations

Not Classified as a Dangerous Good under Transport Regulations

**Air transport**  
IATA/ICAO  
Not Classified as a Dangerous Good under Transport Regulations

### 15. Regulatory Information

#### Federal Regulations:

Chemical: TSCA, US - Released/Listed

CAS Number	Chemical Name
28182-81-2	Poly(hexamethylene diisocyanate)
666723-27-9	Hydrophilic Aliphatic Polyisocyanate based on hexamethylene diisocyanate
98-94-2	N,N- dimethylcyclohexylamine
822-06-0	1, 6-hexamethylene diisocyanate

CA Prop 65: TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, THIS PRODUCT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY OF THE LISTED CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS, OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM

### 16. Other Information

#### NFPA Hazard Codes:

Health : 2  
Fire : 1  
Reactivity : 0  
Special :

#### HMIS Rating

Health : 2  
Flammability : 1  
Physical hazard : 1

#### SDS Prepared by:

B.D. Classic Enterprises

The information contained herein is believed to be accurate. It is provided independently of any sale of the product for purpose of hazard communication as part of B. D. Classic Enterprises, Inc. Product Safety Program. It is not intended to constitute performance information concerning the product. No express warranty, or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made with respect to the product or the information obtained herein. Data sheets are available for all B. D. Classic products. You are urged to obtain data sheets for all B. D. Classic products you buy, process, use or distribute and you are encouraged and

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requested to advise those who may come in contact with such products of the information contained therein.

To determine applicability or effects of any law or regulation with respect to the product, user should consult his legal advisor or the appropriate government agency. B. D. Classic does not undertake to furnish advice on such matters.