

Equithane™ Glue-On-Shoe 47150 Part A Date Prepared: 3/26/18

SAFETY DATA SHEET Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and 2015/830

Section 1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: Equithane™ Glue-On-Shoe 47150 Part A

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against Product Use: Adhesive

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier: METREX[®] RESEARCH 28210 Wick Rd Romulus, MI 48174 U.S.A.

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC: 1-703-527-3887 (Outside the US)

Information Phone Number: 1-800-841-1428 (Customer Service) SDS Date of Preparation/Revision: March 26, 2018

Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification:

Acute Toxicity Category 4 H332 Skin Irritation Category 2 H315 Skin Sensitization Category 1 H317 Eye Irritation Category 2 H319 Respiratory Sensitization Category 1 H334 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 H335 Carcinogen Category 2 H351 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 2 H373

2.2 Label Elements

Danger!



Contains 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers

Hazard Phrases 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 respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe vapors.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

2.3 Other Hazards: This product contains isocyanates. Persons previously sensitized to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to other isocyanates.

Section 3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

3.2 Mixture

Component	CAS No./ EC No.	Amount	GHS Classification
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers	None/ 500-0403	50-80	Acute Tox. 4 H332 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Skin Sens. 1B H317 Carc. 2 H351 STOT SE 3 H335 STOT RE 2 H373
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate prepolymer	68424-9-9	15-40	Not hazardous
Polypropylene Glycol Glycerol Triether	25791-96-2 / 500-044-5	1-5	Not hazardous
Carbon Black	1333-86-4 / 215-609-9	0.05-0.5	Not hazardous

Section 4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while lifting the upper and lower lids. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or rash develop, get

medical attention. Launder clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Immediately remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention. Asthma-like symptoms may develop immediately or delayed up to several hours.

Ingestion: If conscious, rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause allergic skin and respiratory reaction. Harmful if inhaled. Symptoms include respiratory irritation, breathlessness, and chest discomfort and reduced pulmonary function, bronchitis, bronchial spasms and pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed. Individuals sensitized to isocyanates may have a life-threatening allergic reaction. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to the lungs by inhalation. May cause cancer based on animal data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: If respiratory sensitization reaction occurs, get immediate medical attention. Symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Respiratory sensitization may be life threatening.

Section 5. Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media: Use any extinguishing media that is appropriate for the surrounding fire. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

5.2 Special Hazards arising from the Substance or Mixture: Combustion may produce carbon and nitrogen oxides and other toxic gases.

5.3 Advice for Firefighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing before reuse.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8. Isolate the area and prevent access. Ventilate the area. Evacuate area. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

6.2 Environmental Precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Report spill as required by local and federal regulations.

6 6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up: Contain spill. Pour isocyanate decontaminant solution (90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia, 2% detergent) on spill and allow to react for 10 minutes. Or pour water on spill and allow to react for more than 30 minutes. Cover with absorbent material. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in an approved container for disposal. Do not seal the container for 48 hours to avoid pressure build-up. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent. Ventilate the area with fresh air.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections:

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Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal information.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from acids and strong bases.

7.3 Specific end use(s): Adhesive

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters:

Chemical	Exposure Limit			
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers (as	None Established			
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate prepolymer	None Established			
Polypropylene Glycol Glycerol Triether	None Established			
Carbon Black	3.5 mg/m ³ TWA France OEL 3.5 mg/m ³ TWA UK OEL			

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Recommended Monitoring Procedures: Contact professional occupational hygienist for monitoring.

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

Personal Protective Measurers

Respiratory Protection: If the exposure limits are exceeded or if exposure levels are unknown, an approved positive pressure air supplied respirator with a full facepiece or air supplied hood should be used. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, a half-face full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates should be used with A & P filters. Select in accordance with EU standard EN 140 or EN 136, other applicable regulations and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hand protection: Impervious gloves such as polymer laminate are recommended. Select in accordance with EU standard EN 374

Eye Protection: Indirect vented goggles are recommended. Select in accordance with EU standard EN 166.

Skin Protection: Wear protective clothing as needed to avoid skin contact.

Other protection: Wash contaminated clothing or dispose of properly. A safety shower and eye wash should be available in the immediate work area.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties:

		N/ -	
Appearance:	Black liquid	Vapor Pressure:	<0 pa @ 20°C
Odor:	No detectable odor.	Vapor Density:	>1 (air = 1)
Odor Threshold:	Not available	Relative Density /Specific Gravity:	1.2
pH:	Not applicable	Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Melting/Freezing	Not available	Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Point:		(n-octanol/water)	
Initial Boiling	>204.4°C / >399.9°F	Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Point/Range:			
Flash Point:	>143.3°C (>289.94°F)	Decomposition Temperature:	Not applicable
	TCC		
Evaporation Rate:	Gels with exposure to	Viscosity:	Not determined
	humidity		
Flammability:	Not applicable	Explosive Properties:	None
(solid/gas)			
Flammable/	Not applicable	Oxidizing Properties:	None
Explosive Limits:			

9.2 Other Information: None

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: Reacts with water to form carbon dioxide.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Polymerization will occur when exposure to water or moisture.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contamination with moisture.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: Water, strong acids and strong bases.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition will produce oxides of carbon and nitrogen and other highly toxic gases.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation with coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness and nose and throat pain. May cause allergic respiratory reaction with difficulty in breathing, wheezing, cough and tightness of the chest. Symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. The allergic respiratory reaction may be life threatening.

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Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation with localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. May cause allergic skin reaction with redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation with redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Acute Toxicity Values: No toxicity data is available for the product.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE): Oral: >5,000 mg/kg, Inhalation >50 mg/L, Inhalation 1.87 mg/L (dust/mist) 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers: Oral rat LD50 31,600 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 0.368 mg/L/4 hr; Dermal rabbit LD50 >5,000 mg/kg.

Polypropylene Glycol Glycerol Triether: Oral rat LD50 4,600 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 >50 mg/L/4 hr, Dermal rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Carbon Black: Oral rat LD50 >8000 mg/kg, Dermal rabbit LD50 >3000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Isocyanates are known to cause skin irritation in studies with laboratory animals.

Eye damage/ irritation: Isocyanates are known to cause eye irritation is studies with laboratory animals

Skin Sensitization: Isocyanates are known to cause skin sensitization in studies with laboratory animals.

Respiratory Sensitization: Isocyanates are known to cause respiratory sensitization in humans. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact with isocyanates.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: None of the components have been shown to cause gem cell mutagenicity.

Carcinogenicity: 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers is classified as a "Suspected of causing cancer" (Carcinogen Category 2) by the EU CLP. Carbon black is classified by IARC as "Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans" (Group 2B).

Developmental / Reproductive Toxicity: None of the components are classified as developmental or reproductive toxins.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Isocyanates are known to cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Prolonged exposure to isocyanates may cause chronic irritation, decreased lung function and lung damage and conjunctivitis.

Aspiration Toxicity: None of the components are aspiration hazards.

Section 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity: No toxicity data available for product 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers: 24 hr EC50 daphnia magna >100 mg/L Polypropylene Glycol Glycerol Triether: 96 hr LC50 Golden Orfe >1000 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna >100 mg/L, 72 hr green algae >100 mg/L Carbon Black: No data available

12.2 Persistence and Degradability: 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers is not readily

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biodegradable. Polypropylene Glycol glycerol triether is inherently biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential: Isocyanates hydrolyze rapidly in aqueous solutions, therefore bioconcentration is not an important environmental fate process.

12.4 Mobility in Soil: Isocyanates hydrolyze rapidly in aqueous solutions, therefore leaching and adsorption to moist soil and sediment will not be an important environmental fate process.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This product is not a PBT and vPvB.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: None known.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local and national regulations.

Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incine polymerized may be placed in a landfill properly designed for industrial waste. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations.

Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

Section 14. Transport Information

	14.1 UN Number	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)	14.4 Packing Group	14.5 Environmental Hazards
US DOT		Not Regulated			
EU ADR/RID		Not Regulated			
IMDG		Not Regulated			
IATA/ICAO		Not Regulated			

14.6 Special Precautions for User: None identified

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex III MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

Section 15. Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

16. Other Information

GHS Classification for Reference (See Sections 2 and 3):

Acute Tox. 4 Acute Toxicity Category 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Irritation Category 2

Skin Sens. 1B Skin Sensitization Category 1B Eye Irrit. 2 Eye Irritation Category 2 Resp. Sens. 1 Respiratory Sensitization Category 1 Carc. 2 Carcinogen Category 2 STOT SE 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 STOT RE 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 2

H315 Causes skin irritation.
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Effective Date: March 26, 2018 Supersedes Date: New SDS Revision Summary: New SDS

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