

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name/designation

WEBAC SILcompact M Comp. B
Silicate Injection Resin

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

Restricted to professional users.

Relevant identified uses

isocyanate component for silicate resin

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

supplier

WEBAC-Chemie GmbH
Fahrenberg 22
22885 Barsbüttel
Germany

Telephone: +49 40 670570
Telefax: +49 40 6703227

Department responsible for information

E-mail (competent person) msds@webac.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Giftinformationszentrum-Nord

Emergency telephone number: +49 551 192 40
available 24h/365days; Information will be provided in German and English

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

Acute Tox. 4 inhalative; Acute toxicity; H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Carc. 2; Carcinogenicity; H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye Irrit. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Resp. Sens. 1; Sensitisation to the respiratory tract; H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

STOT RE 2; STOT-repeated exposure; H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT SE 3 Irritation to respiratory tract; STOT-single exposure; H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Irrit. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation; H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1; Skin sensitisation; H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms



GHS07 GHS08

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe vapours.
P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.
P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER.
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Hazard components for labelling

diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Supplemental hazard information

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients.

3.2 Mixtures

Description

isocyanate component for silicate resin

Hazardous ingredients

CAS No. EC No. Index No.	Substance name REACH No. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	weight-%
* 9016-87-9 - -	diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomers and homologues 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 Specific concentration limit (SCL) Eye Irrit. 2 H319: >= 5,00 / Resp. Sens. 1 H334: >= 0,10 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315: >= 5,00 / STOT SE 3 H335: >= 5,00 ATE (inhalative): = 0.493 mg/L (4 h)	50,0 <= 100,0
* 108-32-7 203-572-1 607-194-00-1	propylene carbonate 01-2119537232-48-xxxx Eye Irrit. 2 H319 ATE (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg ATE (oral): = 33,520 mg/kg	2,50 <= 10,0

Remark

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

Following ingestion

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Self-protection of the first aider

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Powder, spray mist, (water)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Strong water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device. Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13).

For cleaning up

Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8

Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling

- * Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Avoid breathing spray.
- Personal protection equipment: see section 8
- Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

Advices on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Access only for authorised persons. Smoking is forbidden.

Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel!

Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.
Do not store together with: Food and feedingstuffs

Storage class LGK10 - Combustible liquids that cannot be assigned to any of the above storage classes

Further information on storage conditions

* Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 5 °C and 30 °C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

CAS No.	Substance name	Source	Long-term /short-term (Spitzenbegrenzung)
* 9016-87-9	diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	-	0.005 / - (-) mg/m ³ (4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate - CAS 101-68-8)

Additional information

Long-term: Long-term occupational exposure limit value
short-term: short-term occupational exposure limit value

Biological limit values

No data available

DNEL worker

CAS No.	Substance name	DNEL type	DNEL value
108-32-7	propylene carbonate	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	20 mg/kg bw/day
108-32-7	propylene carbonate	DNEL long-term inhalative (local)	20 mg/m ³
* 108-32-7	propylene carbonate	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	70.53 mg/m ³
108-32-7	propylene carbonate	DNEL long-term dermal (local)	10 mg/kg

PNEC

CAS No.	Substance name	PNEC type	PNEC Value
108-32-7	propylene carbonate	PNEC aquatic, intermittent release	9 mg/L
* 108-32-7	propylene carbonate	PNEC aquatic, marine water	0.09 mg/L
* 108-32-7	propylene carbonate	PNEC aquatic, freshwater	0.9 mg/L
* 108-32-7	propylene carbonate	PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP)	7,400 mg/L
* 108-32-7	propylene carbonate	PNEC soil, freshwater	0.81 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. People who suffer from skin sensitization problems, asthma, allergies, chronic or recurring respiratory illnesses should not be deployed in any process using this mixture.

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Hand protection

Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)
Thickness of the glove material >= 0.4 mm
Breakthrough time >= 480 min

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin.

Recommended glove articles: EN ISO 374

Skin protection

Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

Eye/face protection

Eye glasses with side protection: EN 166

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

Body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Change contaminated, saturated clothing.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	brown
Odour	characteristic
pH	not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flash point	> 200 °C
flammability	not applicable
Lower explosion limit at 20°C	not determined
Upper explosion limit at 20°C	not determined
Vapour pressure at 20°C	0.012 mbar
Relative vapour density	not applicable
Density at 20 °C	1.2 kg/l
Water solubility at 20°C	practically insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	see section 12
Ignition temperature in °C	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined
Viscosity at 20 °C:	mPas
particle characteristics	not applicable

9.2 Other information

not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

Please note the expiry date.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions. Reacts with water, forming carbon dioxide, producing bursting hazard in closed containers due to build-up of pressure.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture. Avoid high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No further relevant information available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures e.g.: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Carbon monoxide, smoke.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

- * ATEmix: (inhalative (vapours)) 11.828 mg/L

- * **diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues**

LC50: inhalative (Rat): = 0.493 mg/L (4 h)

- * **propylene carbonate**

LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

- * LD50: oral (Rat): = 33,520 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Overall assessment on CMR properties

Suspected of causing cancer.

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.

Practical experience/human evidence

Because of the isocyanate components' properties of this and with consideration of similar preparations the following applies:
This mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of airways which lead to tightness in thorax, short-breath and asthmatic complaints. After sensitization even concentrations below the exposure limit values may cause asthma. Repeated inhaling can lead to permanent illness of the respiratory tract.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

Algae toxicity

- * **diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues**

ErC50: (Scenedesmus subspicatus): > 1,640 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

propylene carbonate

ErC50: > 900 mg/L (72 h)

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus): = 900 mg/L (72 h)

Daphnia toxicity

diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues

EC0 > 500 mg/L (24 h)

NOEC > 10 mg/L (21 d)

propylene carbonate

- * **propylene carbonate**
EC50 (Daphnia pulex (water flea)): > 1,000 mg/L (48 h)
Fish toxicity
diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues
EC50 > 100 mg/L (3 h)
Method: OECD 209
- * EC0 (Scenedesmus subspicatus): = 1,640 mg/L (72 h)
Method: OECD 201
- * LC0: > 1,000 mg/L (96 h)
- * LC50: (Danio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1,000 mg/L (96 h)
- * **propylene carbonate**
LC50: (Cyprinus carpio (Common Carp)): > 1,000 mg/L (96 h)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues
Bioconcentration factor (BCF), (Cyprinus carpio (Common Carp)) = 14
Method: OECD 305

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV

080501* - Waste isocyanates
Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive).

Other disposal recommendations

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID)

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

Sea transport (IMDG)

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4 Packing group

not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID)

not applicable

Sea transport (IMDG)

not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage.

Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No transport as bulk according to IBC Code.

14.8 Additional information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

not applicable

Sea transport (IMDG)

not applicable

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII (restrictions)

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

Restrictions of occupation

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations, if applicable. Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC) or stricter national regulations, if applicable.

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive]

VOC value: 0 g/l

Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances [Seveso-III-Directive]

Hazard categories / Named dangerous substances

This product is not classified according to Directive 2012/18/EU.

National regulations

Observe in addition any national regulations!

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements from sections 2 to 15

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 (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

H373 May cause damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Acute Tox. 4 inhalative	Calculation method.
Carc. 2	Calculation method.
Eye Irrit. 2	Calculation method.
Resp. Sens. 1	Calculation method.
STOT RE 2	Calculation method.
STOT SE 3 Irritation to respiratory tract	Calculation method.
Skin Irrit. 2	Calculation method.
Skin Sens. 1	Calculation method.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value

BLV: Biological limit values

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

DIN: German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

EAKV: European Waste Catalogue Directive

EC: Effective Concentration

EC: European Community

EN: European Standard

IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

ICAO-TI: International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

IMDG Code: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

ISO: International Organization for Standardization

LC: Lethal Concentration

LD: Lethal Dose

:

MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OECD: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN: United Nations

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Indication of changes

* Data changed compared with the previous version.