

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 EPA Consolidation 30 September 2022

DESMODUR RFE Revision Number 1.01

Revision date 29-Apr-2025 Supersedes date 27-Mar-2022

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name DESMODUR RFE

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Contact adhesives

Uses advised against Consumer use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<u>Supplier</u>
Bostik New Zealand Limited

<u>Manufacturer</u>
Bostik New Zealand Limited

Bostik New Zealand Limited 19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate, Lower Hutt, New Zealand

Tel: 04-567 5119 Fax: 04-567 5412

E-mail address SDS.AP@Bostik.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 24 Hr: 0800 243 622

International +64 4 917 9888 Poison Centre : 0800 764 766

19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate,

Lower Hutt, New Zealand

Tel: 04-567 5119

Fax: 04-567 5412

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Label elements





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

Use non-sparking tools

Take action to prevent static discharges

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection

Keep cool

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment

Precautionary Statements - Response

Eves

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsinα

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Fire

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contact with water (moisture) liberates carbon dioxide, which causes pressure increase in closed containers. May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if inhaled. Causes mild skin irritation.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	40 - <80
Phenol, 4-isocyanato-, phosphorothioate (3:1) (ester)	4151-51-3	20- <40
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1 - <3

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and

persists.

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Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious Ingestion

person. Call a physician.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the

> material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more

information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapor **Symptoms**

concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and

vomiting. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

No information available. **Effects of Exposure**

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Note to physicians

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrogen cyanide.

Isocvanates.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

precautions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See **Personal precautions**

> section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled

material.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

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For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or

spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Do NOT close container (evolution of carbon dioxide - CO2). Keep wet and put outdoors

in a secured place for a few days. Then dispose to of according to local / national regulations (see Section 13). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to

containers for later disposal. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up2%, Liquid dishwashing soap, a mixture of 90% water and 8-10% sodium carbonate.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Decontaminate

floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated we

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face

protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from

heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Protect from

moisture.

Recommended storage

temperature

Keep at temperatures between 50 and 95 °F / 10 and 35 °C.

Incompatible materialsNone known based on information supplied.

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Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Working area parameters, subject to mandatory control (MAC or TSEL)

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom	Australia
Ethyl acetate	TWA: 200 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 734 mg/m ³ ;	TWA: 200 ppm;
141-78-6	TWA: 720 mg/m ³ ;		TWA: 200 ppm;	TWA: 720 mg/m ³ ;
			STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ ;	STEL: 400 ppm;
			STEL: 400 ppm;	STEL: 1440 mg/m ³ ;
Phenol, 4-isocyanato-,	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ ; dust,	-	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ ;	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ ;
phosphorothioate (3:1)	mist or vapours		STEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ ;	STEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ ;
(ester)	STEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ ; dust,		poS	
4151-51-3	mist or vapour			
Chlorobenzene	TWA: 10 ppm;	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm;	TWA: 10 ppm;
108-90-7	TWA: 46 mg/m³;		TWA: 4.7 mg/m ³ ;	TWA: 46 mg/m³;
			STEL: 3 ppm;	-
			STEL: 14 mg/m ³ ;	
			pSk	

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Chlorobenzene	-	100 mg/g creatinine - urine (4-Chlorocatechol with
108-90-7		hydrolysis) - end of shift at end of workweek
		20 mg/g creatinine - urine (p-Chlorophenol with
		hydrolysis) - end of shift at end of workweek

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic boots. Chemical resistant apron. Wear

fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. Use

appropriate respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid Appearance Liquid

Color Light yellow or brown

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Ester. Odor

No information available Odor threshold

Remarks • Method **Property** Values

No data available pН None known Melting point / freezing point No data available None known

Initial boiling point and boiling °C 77

range

Flash point -4 °C

Evaporation rate No data available None known **Flammability** No data available Flammable liquid Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability or explosive 11.5

limits

Lower flammability or explosive 2.2

limits

Vapor pressure No data available None known Relative vapor density No data available None known Relative density No data available None known Reacts with water Reacts with water Water solubility Solubility(ies) No data available None known **Partition coefficient** No data available None known No data available **Autoignition temperature** None known **Decomposition temperature** None known No data available None known

Kinematic viscosity

Dynamic viscosity 3 Pa.s

Explosive properties No information available. Oxidizing properties No information available.

Other information

Softening point No information available Molecular weight No information available VOC content No information available

Liquid Density 1 g/cm³

Bulk density No information available

Particle characteristics

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Stability

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Yes. Sensitivity to static discharge

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization may take place during a fire due to heat. Closed containers

could violently rupture.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Contact with water (moisture) liberates carbon dioxide, which causes pressure increase

in closed containers. Exothermic reaction with. Amines. Alcohols.

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Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Protect from moisture.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materialsNone known based on information supplied.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

None under normal use conditions.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation of

respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be harmful if inhaled.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye

irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.

Skin contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Prolonged contact may

cause redness and irritation. Causes mild skin irritation.

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause

gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may

cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Prolonged

contact may cause redness and irritation.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following ATE values have been calculated for the mixture

 ATEmix (oral)
 2,385.50 mg/kg

 ATEmix (dermal)
 >5000 mg/kg

 ATEmix (inhalation-gas)
 >20000 ppm

 ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)
 >20 mg/l

 ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)
 150.00 mg/l

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethyl acetate	=5620 mg/kg (Rattus)	> 18000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus) > 20 mL/kg	LC0 29.3 mg/l air
		(Oryctolagus cuniculus)	
Phenol, 4-isocyanato-,	-	- '	5721 mg/l , 4h (dust/mist)
phosphorothioate (3:1) (ester)			-
Chlorobenzene	2000 - 4000 mg/kg (Rattus)	> 7940 mg/kg (Oryctolagus	=13.5 mg/L (Rattus) 7 h
		cuniculus)	

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

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Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 474: Mammalian Erythrocyte	in vivo Hamster	Negative
Micronucleus Test		
OECD Test No. 471: Bacterial Reverse	in vitro Salmonella typhimurium	Negative
Mutation Test		
OECD Test No. 473: In vitro Mammalian	in vitro Hamster Ovary	Negative
Chromosome Aberration Test		

Carcinogenicity No information available.

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

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Narcotic effects Narcotic effects.

STOT - repeated exposureBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Ethyl acetate	EC50: =3300mg/L (48h,	LC50: =484mg/L (96h,	EC50: =560mg/L (48h, Daphnia
•	Desmodesmus subspicatus)	Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 352 -	magna)
		500mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus	
		mykiss) LC50: 220 - 250mg/L (96h,	
		Pimephales promelas)	
Phenol, 4-isocyanato-,	-	LC50 (96h) >100 mg/L	EC50 (48h) >100 mg/L Daphnia
phosphorothioate (3:1) (ester)		(Brachydanio rerio) Static	(Daphnia magna) Static
Chlorobenzene	EC50: 2.55 - 420mg/L (96h,	LC50 96 h 4.1 - 4.9 mg/L	EC50: =0.59mg/L (48h, Daphnia
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	(Lepomis macrochirus static) LC50	magna)
	EC50: =12.5mg/L (96h,	96 h = 4.5 mg/L (Pimephales	
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	promelas static) LC50 96 h 4.1 -	
		5.3 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss	
		flow-through)	

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Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Chlorobenzene	Acute Toxicity: LC50 = 29	-	-
	mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h		
	filter paper)		

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Ethyl acetate	0.73
Phenol, 4-isocyanato-, phosphorothioate (3:1) (ester)	8.26
Chlorobenzene	3.79

Mobility in soil
Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Flammable substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility.

They may only be burnt in certain situations.

Flammable gases, liquids and solids may only be discharged into the environment or landfill as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with any explosives, oxidising gases, liquids or solids or organic peroxides; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation. Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if:

- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

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Section 14: Transport information

UN number or ID number UN1173 **UN** proper shipping name Ethyl acetate

Transport hazard class(es) 3 Packing group Ш

UN1173, Ethyl acetate, 3, II Description

UN number or ID number UN1173 **UN** proper shipping name Ethyl acetate

Transport hazard class(es) **Packing group** Ш EmS-No. F-E, S-D Marine pollutant NP

Description UN1173, Ethyl acetate, 3, II, (-4°C c.c.)

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

No information available

ADR

UN1173 **UN** number or ID number UN proper shipping name Ethyl acetate

Transport hazard class(es) Labels 3 Packing group Ш

Description UN1173, Ethyl acetate, 3, II, (D/E)

Environmental hazards Limited quantity (LQ) 1 L Classification code F1 **Tunnel restriction code** (D/E)

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

code or group standard

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval HSR002662 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable)

National regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please

check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017

for more information

International Regulations

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The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Europe

Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) Regulation (EC 1907/2006)

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration >=0.1% (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59)

Section 16: Other information

Prepared By Product Stewardship and Regulatory Affairs

Revision date 29-Apr-2025

Revision Note

***Indicates updated data since last publication.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration

LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value Sk* Skin designation

** Hazard Designation + Sensitizers

C Carcinogen

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

Environmental Protection Agency

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

World Health Organization

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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet

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