### 1. Substance/preparations and company identification

- A. Product name : COSMONATE M-200
- B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
  - Component in manufacturing of polyurethane compounds
- C. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.
  - Company name : KUMHO MITSUI CHEMICALS INC,
  - Head office) 11F, East wing, Signature Tower, #100 Cheonggyecheon-ro, Jung-gu, Seoul, Korea

Plant) 305, Yeosusandan2-ro, Yeosu-si, Jeonnam, Korea

- D. Emergency telephone number.
  - Tel) 82-61-688-5000 (9:00 am to 5:00 pm, Mon to Fri, Korean time)

#### 2. Hazard identification

- A. Classification of substance
  - Acute Toxicity.( inhalation-vapor): Cat.4
  - Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Cat.2
  - Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Cat.2
  - Respiratory Sensitization: Cat.1
  - Skin Sensitization: Cat.1
  - Carcinogenicity: Cat.2
  - Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single: Cat.3
  - Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated: Cat.2

#### B. Classification of substance according to 1999/45/EC

- Xn, R20-48/20
- Xi, R36/37/38, R42/43
- Carc Cat 3, R40
- C. Label elements and hazard statement
  - Pictogram



• Signal Word : Danger

- 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.
  - H351 : Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 : May cause damage to organs (Olfactory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

- Precautionary statements(Prevention)
  - P201 : Obtain special instructions before use.
  - P202 : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
  - P260 : Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.
  - P261 : Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours/spray.
  - P264 : Wash thoroughly after handling.
  - P271 : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
  - P272 : Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
  - P280 : Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
  - P281 : Use personal protective equipment as required.
  - P285 : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
- Precautionary statements(Response)
  - P312 : Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
  - P314 : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
  - P321 : Specific treatment.
  - P362 : Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
  - P363 : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
  - P302+P352 : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304+P340 : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P304+P341 : IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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.

P332+P313 : If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P337+P313 : If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P342+P311 : If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor.

- Precautionary statements(Storage)
  P403+P233 : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
  P405 : Store locked up.
- Precautionary statements(Disposal) P501 : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

#### D. Other hazard

NFPA Ratings Ingredient	Health	Fire	Reactivity
4,4'-Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	3	1	1

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Content(w/w %)
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	60~65
4,4'-Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	35~40

### 4. First-Aid Measures

- A. Eye contact
  - If in eyes, rinse cautiously with room-temperature water for several minutes.
  - Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.
  - If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

#### B. Skin contact

- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and water (or, if available, polyethylene glycol, followed by copious water).
- Get medical attention if irritation or rash occurs.
- Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Remove clothing and shoes contaminated with chemicals.

#### C. Inhalation

- If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- If don't breathe, perform CPR.
- If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

#### D. Ingestion

- If swallowed, wash out mouth thoroughly and give water to drink.
- Get prompt medical attention.
- Do not induce vomiting, unless instructed by medical personnel.

- E. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
  - If inhaled, the product may cause harmful effects, respiratory irritation, and difficulty in breathing.
- F. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
  - Treat symptoms as they occur.

# 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

A. Extinguishing media

- Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.
- For larger fires, use water spray, fog or regular foam.

B. Hazardous combustion products

• The product is not flammable, but may decompose if involved in a fire, producing smoke, and toxic vapours and gases (including hydrogen cyanide).

### C. Fire fighting

- Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Leave a maximum space when fight a fire.
- Stay away from ends of tanks.
- Prepare fire water for further treatment.
- Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
- Stop the leak first and try to extinguish it.
- Mass spray with fine spray.
- After evolution, spray the container for a considerable amount of time to cool the container.
- Spray at the protected area or at a safe distance.
- Do not inhale substances or combustible materials.

# 6. Accidental Release Measures

- A. Personal precautions
  - Do not touch spilled material.
  - Ensure adequate ventilation.
  - Evacuate unauthorized personnel from spillage area.
  - For large-scale spills, ensure full personal protection is worn.
- B. Environmental precautions.
  - Shut off the ignition source.
  - Stop the leak if you can take action without danger.
  - Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.
  - If there are many leaks, stack the banks to prevent them from spreading far away.

C. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

• For small amounts, move the storage container from the leakage area to a safe place. Absorb using non-combustible materials.

Transfer the leaked substance to a suitable container for further disposal and dispose of it.

• For large amounts, if emission exceeds the standard amount, notify the government departments or local governments of the details of discharge.

Isolate the exposed area and control access of non-related people.

Build and manage the embankment for the treatment of leakage materials.

Use a mixture of 90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia and 2% detergent to decontaminate

# 7. Handling and Storage

- A. Precautions for safe handling
  - Should be handled in a ventilated area.
  - Observe all federal, state and local regulations when storing this substance.
  - Do not store food-like substances or work on welding as residues in empty containers may explode or produce harmful gases mixed with other substances.
- B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
  - Use disposable containers and tools where possible.
  - Product reacts with moisture, so keep container tightly closed when not in use.
  - Store in a cool, well-ventilated area between 5~35°C, away from direct sunlight.

# 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

#### A. Exposure limits

Component	Korean Regulation	ACGIH Regulation	Biological Exposure limit
4,4'-Methylene	TWA-0.005ppm,	TLV-TWA-	Not applicable
diphenyl diisocyanate	0.055mg/m3	0.005ppm	

\*Note. TWA : time-weighted average, STEL: short term exposure limit

#### B. Exposure controls

- Engineering controls
  - Local exhaust ventilation or use in a closed system is recommended.
- Personal protective equipment
  - The need for personal protective equipment should be based on a workplace risk assessment for the particular use.

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  - Avoid skin and eye contact by wearing chemical resistant gloves (eg nitrile rubber, Viton) and eye protection/face shield. Where more extensive contact may occur, wear protective clothing (eg apron, overalls). Wear respiratory protective equipment (eg vapour mask) if exposure to vapours is possible.
  - Facilities for eye washing and showering are recommended within the immediate work area.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

- A. Description: Dark amber to brown, viscous liquid.
- B. Odor: Musty
- C. Odor threshold value: not applicable
- D. pH: not applicable
- E. Melting point : <0 °C (<32°F)
- F. Initial boiling point & boiling point range: 200~208°C (392~406°F)
- G. Flashing point: >200 ℃
- H. Vaporization velocity: not applicable
- I. Flammability (solid, gas): not flammable
- J. Ignition or explosion range maximum/minimum: liquids not relevant for classification and labelling.
- K. Vapor pressure: 0.00062 Pa (20 °C)
- L. Solubility: Not soluble in water (reacts); soluble in benzene, nitrobenzene, acetone, chlorobenzene
- M. Vapor density: 8.5
- N. Specific gravity: 1.20 (at 25°C)
- O. N-octanol/water division coefficient: not applicable
- P. Spontaneous combustion temp.: > 600°C
- Q. Decomposition temp.: > 230℃
- R. Viscosity: 150~220cps (25°C)
- S. Molecular weight: not applicable

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

- A. Reactivity
  - Reacts slowly and exothermically on contact with water, generating sufficient heat and pressure to rupture the container in a closed system.
- B. Conditions to avoid
  - High temperatures, flame, and moisture.

C. Incompatibilities

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- Acids, amines, alcohols, water, Alkalines, strong bases, substances/products that react with isocyanates..
- D. Hazardous decomposition products
  - Thermal decomposition products may include highly toxic fumes of hydrogen cyanide and toxic oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

### 11. Toxicological information

- A. Primary routes of exposure
  - Acute toxicity (4,4'-Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate)
  - Acute toxicity. : LD50 rat(oral)>2000mg/kg
  - Acute toxicity. : LD50 rabbit(dermal)>9400mg/kg
  - Acute toxicity. : LC50 rat(inhalation) : 0.431mg/L
  - Acute toxicity.(inhalation-vapor) : Category 4
  - Aerosols of respirable particles were tested.

Artificially generated aerosols are not produced in the workplace and there is no potential exposure to such aerosols (EC 2005)

- Respiratory irritants: classified as respiratory irritants
- Skin irritant: Causing skin irritation in the mouse
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single: Human has bronchial irritation
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation:
- May cause mild skin irritation accompanied by redness during prolonged contact.
- Skin may be stained.
- Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
- Causes eye pain
- Repeated contact may cause conjunctivitis.
- Respiratory Sensitization
- May cause allergic respiratory reactions.
- Re-exposure to a very small concentration of isocyanate may cause respiratory allergic reactions.
- Skin Sensitization
- Causes skin pain.
- Isocyanate substances can cause skin allergies such as eczema.
- Carcinogenicity
  - Lung tumors were observed in animal experiments in MDI/Polymeric MDI (6 mg/m3) exposed to small droplets of mist. The tumor caused both respiratory irritation and lung injury.

- Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single
  - May cause irritation in the respiratory system.
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated
- Upper respiratory and lung tissue injuries were observed after repeated excessive exposure to MDI/Polymeric MDI aerosols in animal testing.

# 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

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- Assessment of aquatic toxicity
- Measured environmental poisoning is environmental poisoning of hydrolyzed products, primarily in situations that maximize the production of soluble species. Essentially non-toxic to aquatic organisms.
- LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50>100 mg/L, most sensitive species
- LC50, Daniorio (Jebrafish), Exponential Test, 96 h, > 1000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or equivalent
- B. Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)
  - Poorly biodegradable. The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis.
- C. Bioaccumulative potential
  - Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.
  - Bioaccumulation potential: Bioconcentration factor:
  - 200 (28 d), Cyprinus carpio (OECD Guideline 305 E)
- D. 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.
- E. Other adverse effects
  - Other environmental toxicity information:
  - Untreated discharges should not be allowed into natural water systems and should not be allowed to enter soil, waterways and wastewater.

# **13. Disposal Considerations**

- A. Disposal method
  - Incinerate or dispose of in a licensed facility. Dispose of isocyanate waste in a dried container and do not mix with other wastes (reaction, hazardous pressure)

- B. Container disposal
  - Empty contents from contaminated packaging as much as possible and can be recycled after completely cleaning the packaging. Dispose of this material and container in a safe manner.
- C. Precautions for Disposal

• A business operator (business waste discharger) that discharges waste from a business establishment shall dispose of waste generated at the workplace on its own, or delegate it to a waste disposal business operator, a waste disposal business operator, or a waste disposal facility installation operator. Compliance with the Wastes Control Act is required

#### 14. Transport Information

- A. Sea transport (IMDG)
  - Not classified as dangerous good under transport regulations.

B. Air transport (IATA/ICAO)

• Not classified as dangerous good under transport regulations.

### 15. Regulatory Information

A. Federal Regulations

Registration status:

Regionation status.	
Chemical	TSCA, US released / listed

• EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.

#### • EPCRA 313

CAS Number	Chemical name
101-68-8	4,4'-Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate

CERCLA RQ	CAS Number	Chemical name
5000 LBS	101-68-8	4,4'-Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate

#### B. State regulations

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name
NJ	101-68-8	4,4'-Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate
PA	101-68-8	4,4'-Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate

#### • NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 3	Fire: 1	Reactivity: 1	Special: -
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#### • HMIS III rating

Health: 2	Flammability: 1	Physical hazard:1
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### 16. Other Information

- A. Reference
  - K-REACH registration information (JIL)
  - EU : http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/reach/docs/ghs/ghs\_prop\_vol\_iiia\_en.pdf
  - KOREA : http://www.kosha.net
  - UN GHS File
  - ECHA: http://clp-inventory.echa.europa.eu/
  - http://kischem.nier.go.kr/kischem2/wsp/main/main.jsp
  - EU Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values(IOELVs): Directives 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC and 2009/161/EU

#### B. List of R- phrases / S-phrases

- R20: Harmful by inhalation.
- R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
- R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
- R42/43: May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
- R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
- S1/2: Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
- S23: Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (appropriate wording to be specified by the manufacturer).
- S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
- R45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
- C. Creation date : 2004. 03. 23

- D. Revision date
  - 1st revision : 2010. 07. 26
  - 2nd revision : 2012. 02. 16
  - 3rd revision : 2012. 05. 11
  - 4th revision: 2012. 06. 25
  - 5th revision: 2013. 11. 20
  - 6th revision: 2017. 05. 18
  - 7th revision: 2017. 08. 17
  - 8th revision: 2020. 04. 23
  - 9th revision: 2021. 03. 04

E. The others : -