SAFETY DATA SHEET

SABIC® MDI 2031



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SABIC® MDI 2031

Chemical name : Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester

Product type : Liquid.

Supplier/Manufacturer: Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC)

P.O. Box 5101 Riyadh, 11422

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

Asia Pacific: 001-760-476-3960 (0-24h) Middle East: 001-760-476-3959 (0h - 24h) Australia: +61 1 800 686 951 (0-24h) New Zealand: +64 800 451719 (0-24h)

SABIC Access Code: 333619

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

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

May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory

tract) (inhalation)

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves: < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Chemical-resistant gloves.. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: chemical-resistant protective suit. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: full-face mask. Wear hearing protection. Wear respiratory protection: Recommended: self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

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

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Symbol





Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Chemical name : Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester

Other means of : Not available.

identification

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 9016-87-9 **EC** number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	100	9016-87-9
- 4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate CAS#101-68-8 is an MDI isomer that is part of CAS 9016-87-9.	40 - 49	101-68-8

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma

symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Eyes: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special precautions for firefighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Dirt. Vermiculite. Sand. Clay. Do NOT use absorbent materials such as: Cement powder (Note: may generate heat). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Dirt. Vermiculite. Sand. Clav. Do NOT use absorbent materials such as: Cement powder (Note: may generate heat). Collect in suitable and properly labeled open containers. Do not place in sealed containers. Suitable containers include: Metal drums. Plastic drums. Polylined fiber pacs. Flush residual spill area with large quantity of water. Attempt to neutralize by adding suitable decontaminant solution: Formulation 1: sodium carbonate 5 - 10%; liquid detergent 0.2 - 2%; water to make up to 100%, OR Formulation 2: concentrated ammonia solution 3 - 8%; liquid detergent 0.2 - 2%; water to make up to 100%. If ammonia is used, use good ventilation to prevent vapor exposure. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Protect from moisture. Do not store product contaminated with water to prevent potential hazardous reaction. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Storage temperature:15-35 °C. Storage Period: 6 months.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limits
4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: full-face mask

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Chemical-resistant gloves.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: chemical-resistant protective suit

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Brown.

Odor : musty

Odor threshold : Not available.

PH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: >204°C (>399.2°F)

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : <0.0000013 kPa (<0.00001 mm Hg)

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density : 8.5 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.23

Density : Not available. Solubility : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

SADT

: Not applicable.

Not available.

: >600°C (>1112°F) Auto-ignition temperature **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: 160 mPa·s (160 cP)

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Not applicable. **Heat of combustion** : -30238000 J/kg **Ignition distance** : Not applicable. **Enclosed space ignition -**: Not applicable.

Time equivalent

Enclosed space ignition -

Deflagration density

: Not applicable.

Flame height : Not applicable. : Not applicable. Flame duration

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose and generate gas. This can cause pressure build-up and/or rupturing of closed containers.

Polymerization can be catalyzed by: strong bases. Water.

Conditions to avoid

: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose and generate gas. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build-up can be rapid. Avoid moisture. Material reacts slowly with water, releasing carbon dioxide which can cause pressure buildup and rupture of closed containers. Elevated temperatures accelerate this reaction.

Incompatible materials

: Avoid contact with: Acid. Alcohol. Amines. Water. Ammonia. Bases. Metal compounds. strong oxidizing materials. Diisocyanates react with many materials and the rate of reaction increases with temperature as well as increased contact; these reactions can become violent. Contact is increased by stirring or if the other material mixes with the diisocyanate. Diisocyanates are not soluble in water and sink to the bottom, but react slowly at the interface. The reaction forms carbon dioxide gas and a layer of solid polyurea. Reaction with water will generate carbon dioxide and heat. Avoid contact with: Metals: Aluminium. Zinc. brass. Tin. Copper. Avoid contact with: absorbent materials. Avoid unintended contact with polyols. The reaction of polyols and isocyanates generate heat.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma

symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Ingestion: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	490 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>9400 mg/kg 49 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Harmful if inhaled.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause skin sensitization.

Respiratory: May cause sensitization by inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Inhalation : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester 4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 2 Category 2	inhalation -	respiratory tract

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.5 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex I/II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Australia inventory (AIIC): All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory: Not determined.

Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Mexico inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey inventory: Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): All components are listed or

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted. Vietnam inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

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

United States

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

International regulations

Chemical Weapons : Not listed

Convention List Schedule I

Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Not listed

Convention List Schedule II

Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule III

Chemicals

: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

History

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revision

Date of previous issue : 9/24/2021 **Version** 2.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC Code = International Bulk Chemical Code IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

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Section 16. Other information

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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