

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended]

**Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

**1.1 Product identifier**

**ULTRALIT FIX STANDARD COMPONENT A**

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

Relevant identified uses: repair agent on the basis of polymer and resin with a very short setting time.  
For inside and outside concrete flooring.

Uses advised against: not determined.

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Distributor: **ULTRALIT WORLDWIDE DISTRIBUTION**  
Address: ul. Parowcowa 4C, 02-445 Warszawa, Poland  
Telephone/Fax: +48 22 614-52-04/ +48 22 814-74-81  
E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: info@ultralit.eu

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

112 (general emergency number)

**Section 2: Hazards identification**

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, STOT SE 3 H335, Muta. 1B H340, Carc. 1B H350, STOT RE 2 H373

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. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**2.2 Label elements**

Hazard pictograms and signal words



Hazardous components placed on the label

Contains: o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate; 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate.

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.  
H340 May cause genetic defects.  
H350 May cause cancer.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.  
 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.  
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Additional information

Restricted to professional users.

**2.3 Other hazards**

There is no information, that components of the mixture meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

**Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.1 Substances**

Not applicable.

**3.2 Mixtures**

CAS number: 5873-54-1 EC number: 227-534-9 Index number: 615-005-00-9 Registration number: -	<u>o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate</u> 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 <u>specific concentration limits:</u> Skin Irrit. 2 H315: C ≥ 5% Resp. Sens. 1 H334: C ≥ 0,1% STOT SE 3 H335: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2 H319: C ≥ 5%	30-40 %
CAS number: 101-68-8 EC number: 202-966-0 Index number: 615-005-00-9 Registration number: -	<u>4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate</u> 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 <u>specific concentration limits:</u> Skin Irrit. 2 H315: C ≥ 5% Resp. Sens. 1 H334: C ≥ 0,1% STOT SE 3 H335: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2 H319: C ≥ 5%	20-30 %
CAS number: 64742-95-6 EC number: 265-199-0 Index number: 649-356-00-4 Registration number: -	<u>solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic</u> Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Muta. 1B H340, Carc. 1B H350	5-<10 %
CAS number: 2536-05-2 EC number: 219-799-4 Index number: 615-005-00-9 Registration number: -	<u>2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate</u> 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 <u>specific concentration limits:</u> Skin Irrit. 2 H315: C ≥ 5% Resp. Sens. 1 H334: C ≥ 0,1% STOT SE 3 H335: C ≥ 5% Eye Irrit. 2 H319: C ≥ 5%	1-5 %

Full text of each relevant H phrase is given in section 16 of SDS.

**Section 4: First aid measures**

**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

Skin contact: take off contaminated clothes. Wash the contaminated skin thoroughly with plenty of water. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms appear.

Eye contact: protect the non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Wash the contaminated eye with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Consult an ophthalmologist, if disturbing symptoms appear.

Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor, show container or label.

Inhalation: remove the victim to fresh air. Keep victim warm and calm. Consult a doctor, if disturbing symptoms persist.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: redness, dryness, irritation, an allergic reaction.

Eye contact: tearing, redness, irritation, pain.

Ingestion: stomachache, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting.

Inhalation: irritation of respiratory tracks, cough, dyspnea, asthma.

Other effects of exposure: the product may cause genetic defects and cancer.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

### Section 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: foam, extinguishing powder, CO<sub>2</sub>.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water may be used if no other available media is available AND used in copious quantities. Reaction between water and hot material may be vigorous. Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire, the product may produce harmful fumes containing e.g. carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, and other unidentified products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Keep fire exposed, closed containers cool by spraying with water from a safe distance. Collect used extinguishing agents. Do not allow them to enter sewers, surface water, groundwater or soil.

### Section 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that the effects of breakdown are removed only by trained personnel. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Avoid eyes contact and prolonged skin contact. Do not inhale vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Caution! Danger of slipping on spilled product.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Place damaged container in an emergency container. Small spills remove with absorbing materials (paper towel, cloth, gauze). Larger spills collect with absorbent, e.g. sand, soil, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, and place it in an appropriate container and transfer to utilization. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

**Section 7: Handling and storage**

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with the product. Avoid eye contamination and direct skin contact. Before break and after work wash hands. Do not inhale vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use in accordance with its intended purpose. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Containers that are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Personnel with a history of asthma-type conditions, bronchitis or skin sensitizations conditions should not work with this material.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store only in original, tightly closed, plastic containers in a dry, well-ventilated place. Do not store in containers made from copper, copper alloys, or in containers with galvanized surface. Avoid direct sunlight. Protect it from moisture. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Keep away from food, beverages or feed for animals. Do not store with incompatible materials (subsection 10.5).

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

**Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1 Control parameters**

There are no occupational exposure limit values at working place for the substances present in the mixture at the Community level.

Please check also national legislations.

Legal Basis: Commission Directive 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2009/161/EC.

**8.2 Exposure controls**

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. When handling do not eat, drink or smoke. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Avoid eye and skin. Use personal protective equipment. Take off contaminated clothes and wash it before next use. Do not inhale vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Personnel with a history of asthma-type conditions, bronchitis or skin sensitizations conditions should not work with this material.

Hand and body protection

Use protective gloves resistant to the product. Recommended material for gloves, e.g. Viton. In case of short-term contact use protective gloves on the level of effectiveness of 2 or more (breakthrough time > 30 min.). For prolonged contact use protective gloves on the level of effectiveness of 6 (breakthrough time > 480 min.). Protective clothing should be selected based on the task being performed.

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Eye/face protection

Use protective glasses, if there is a risk of eye contamination.

Respiratory protection

Not required, if the ventilation is adequate.

Personal protective equipment must meet requirements of directive 89/686/CE. Employer is obliged to ensure equipment adequate to activities carried out, with quality demands, cleaning and maintenance.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow the large quantity of mixture to contaminate ground water, wastewater, canalization or soil. Possible emissions from the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

**Section 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

physical state:	liquid
colour:	pale yellow to amber
odour:	characteristic
odour threshold:	not determined
pH:	not determined
melting point/freezing point:	not determined
initial boiling point and boiling range:	not determined
flash point:	82°C
evaporation rate:	not determined
flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable
upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	not applicable
vapour pressure:	not determined
vapour density:	not determined
relative density:	1,08
solubility:	not miscible with water
partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not determined
auto-ignition temperature:	not applicable, product is not subject to auto-ignition
decomposition temperature:	not determined
explosive properties:	not display
oxidising properties:	not display
viscosity:	not determined

**9.2 Other information**

Volatile Organic Compound content: 8%

**Section 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1 Reactivity**

The product is reactive. It does not undergo dangerous polymerisation. See also 10.4-10.5.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

The product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Reaction with water (moisture) produces CO<sub>2</sub> gas. An exothermic reaction with materials containing active hydrogen groups can occur. The reaction becomes progressively more vigorous and can be violent at higher temperatures if the miscibility of the reaction partners is good or is supported by stirring or by the presence of solvents. This material is insoluble with, and heavier than, water and sinks to the bottom, but reacts slowly at the interface. A solid water-insoluble layer of polyuria is formed at the interface by liberating carbon dioxide.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Avoid direct sunlight. Protect it from moisture.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Water, alcohols, amines, bases, acids.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Not known.

**Section 11: Toxicological information**

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Information regarding acute and/or delayed results of the exposure was defined on the basis of the information on product's classification and/or toxicological studies as well as the experience and knowledge of the manufacturer.

Acute toxicity

The acute toxicity estimate (ATE<sub>mix</sub>) was determined using the appropriate conversion value from Table 3.1.2 in Annex I to CLP.

ATE<sub>mix</sub> (vapour inhalation) > 20 mg/l

Harmful if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Product does not contain substances classified as toxic for reproduction.

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.

**Section 12: Ecological information**

**12.1 Toxicity**

**Toxicity of components**

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic [CAS 64742-95-6]

Toxicity to fish LC<sub>50</sub> 9,22 mg/l/96g/*Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Toxicity to crustaceans: EC<sub>50</sub> 6,14 mg/l/48h/*Daphnia magna*

**Toxicity of the mixture**

Product is not classified as hazardous for environment.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Not known for the mixture.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

The product reacts with water. As a result of the reaction a chemically inert, non-biodegradable solid substance is created.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

There is no information, that components of the mixture meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, endocrine disrupting potential, global warming potential).

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the mixture: disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Small quantities of the product can be removed with municipal waste. Store residues in original containers. Recycling is preferred. Waste code should be given in the place of waste formation.

Disposal methods for used packing: reuse/recycle/eliminate empty containers in accordance with the legislation in force. Only containers completely empty can be recycled.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC, 94/62/EC.

## Section 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

Product is not classified as dangerous during transport.

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

### 14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Product is not dangerous for environment in accordance with transport regulations.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not required.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

## Section 15: Regulatory information

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

**Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended.

**Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance) as amended.

**Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830** of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

**Directive 2008/98/EC** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

**European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC** of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

**Section 16: Other information**

Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard category 1
Carc. 1B, 2	Carcinogenicity category 1B, 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye irritation category 2
Muta 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity category 1B
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure category 3

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

Key literature references and sources of data

This sheet was prepared on the basis of SDS provided by the manufacturer, literature data, online databases (eg. ECHA), our knowledge and experience, taking into account the current legislation.

Classification and procedures applied for classification of the mixture according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended

Skin Irrit. 2 H315	calculation method
Skin Sens. 1 H317	calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2 H319	calculation method
Acute Tox. 4 H332	calculation method
Resp. Sens. 1 H334	calculation method
STOT SE 3 H335,	calculation method
Muta. 1B H340	calculation method
Carc. 1B H350	calculation method
STOT RE 2 H373	calculation method

Additional information

Composed by: mgr Agata Turek (on the basis of producer's data)

Safety Data Sheet made by: „**THETA**“ Doradztwo Techniczne

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.