1 Identification

**Product name:** Optiseal 68, Part B


**Identified uses:** Hardener.

**Uses advised against:** No specific uses advised against are identified.

*Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet*

KROHNE Altometer
Kerkeplaat 12,
3313 LC Dordrecht
The Netherlands

Telephone: +31 (0)78 63 06 300
Fax: +31 (0)78 63 06 393
E-mail address: info@krohne.com

*Manufacturer/Supplier: Krohne*

*Information department: sds@krohne.com*

*Emergency telephone number:*
In case of emergency:
+31 10 713 8195 (24hr, delivered by Carechem 24)

2 Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards:** Not Classified

**Health hazards:** Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373

**Environmental hazards:** Not Classified

**Signal word:** Danger

**Hazard statements**

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

**Precautionary statements**

P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, Diphenylmethane-4,4'-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers

(Contd. on page 2)
Product name: Optiseal 68, Part B

Supplementary precautionary statements
P264 Wash contaminated skin 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.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
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/doctor.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards
This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 60-100%
CAS number: 26447-40-5 EC number: 247-714-0  
Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H332  
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315  
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319  
Resp. Sens. 1 - H334  
Skin Sens. 1 - H317  
Carc. 2 - H351  
STOT SE 3 - H335  
STOT RE 2 - H373

Diphenylmethane-4,4-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers 30-60%
CAS number: 9016-87-9 EC number: 618-498-9  
Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H332  
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315  
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319  
Resp. Sens. 1 - H334  
Skin Sens. 1 - H317  
Carc. 2 - H351  
STOT SE 3 - H335  
STOT RE 2 - H373

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.
4 First-aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation: Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact: It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel: should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure

Inhalation: May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Ingestion: May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Skin contact: May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye contact: Irritating to eyes.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor: Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
Specific hazards: Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
This product is toxic.
Hazardous combustion products
Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

Advice for firefighters
Protective actions during firefighting. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters
Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter’s clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Personal precautions
No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions
Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Methods for cleaning up: Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections
Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer’s recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Suspected of causing cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end use(s)
The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Protective equipment:

Appropriate engineering controls:
Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection: Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection:
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection:
Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. Hygiene measures: Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection:
Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls:
Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.
**9 Physical and chemical properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>Clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour</strong></td>
<td>No characteristic odour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial boiling point and range</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation rate</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (solid, gas)</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapour pressure</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapour density</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bulk density</strong></td>
<td>1.24 kg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solubility(ies)</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partition coefficient</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auto-ignition temperature</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decomposition Temperature</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viscosity</strong></td>
<td>60 mPa s @ 23°C/73.4°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explosive properties</strong></td>
<td>Not considered to be explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oxidising properties</strong></td>
<td>Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10 Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity:** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

**Stability:** Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** No potentially hazardous reactions known.

**Conditions to avoid:** There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

**Materials to avoid:** No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: 

11 Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

- **Acute toxicity:** Harmful when inhaled.
- **Primary irritant effect:** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
- **on the skin:** May cause skin sensation or allergic reactions
- **on the eye:** Causes serious eye irritation
- **Sensitization:** Causes respiratory hypersensitivity
- **IARC carcinogenicity:** IARC group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
- **General information:** May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
- **STOT:** STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **Target:** Respiratory system, lungs

**Carcinogenic categories:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carcinogenicity</th>
<th>Datasource</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IARC 101-68-8</td>
<td>Diphenylmethan-4,4-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>None of the ingredients is listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA-Ca</td>
<td>Occupational Safety &amp; Health Administration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12 Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

methylene diphenyl diisocyanate: Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

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

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Mobility No data available.

Diphenylmethane-4,4-Diisocyanate (MDI) Isomers: Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

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

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Mobility No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Other adverse effects: Other adverse effects None known.

13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
14 Transport information

*UN-Number
*DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA | Not applicable

*UN proper shipping name
*DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA | Not applicable

*Transport hazard class(es) | Not transport warning sign required

*Packing group
*DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA | Not applicable

*Environmental hazards:
*Marine pollutant: | No

*Special precautions for user | Not applicable

*Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code | Not applicable.

*Transport/Additional information: | Not dangerous according to the above specifications.

*UN "Model Regulation": | Not applicable

15 Regulatory information


Chemical safety assessment: No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories EU - EINECS/ELINCS: None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
## Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

*Department issuing SDS*: Quality

*Contact*: sds@krohne.com

*Date of preparation / last revision*: 05/29/2019 / 11

### Abbreviations and acronyms:
- **ADR**: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- **ADN**: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- **RID**: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- **IATA**: International Air Transport Association.
- **ICAO**: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- **IMDG**: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- **CAS**: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- **ATE**: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
- **LC₅₀**: Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population.
- **LD₅₀**: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
- **EC₅₀**: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
- **PBT**: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- **vPvB**: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

### Classification abbreviations and acronyms

- **Acute Tox.** = Acute toxicity
- **Carc.** = Carcinogenicity
- **Eye Irrit.** = Eye irritation
- **Resp. Sens.** = Respiratory sensitisation
- **Skin Irrit.** = Skin irritation
- **Skin Sens.** = Skin sensitisation
- **STOT RE** = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
- **STOT SE** = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

### Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)1272/2008:


### Hazard statements in full

- 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.
- H355 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.