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1. Material name/compound and trade name

Details on the product

Trade name: Universal hardener

Details on the company/supplier

NILOS GmbH & Co. KG, Reisholzstr. 15, 40721 Hilden, Germany

Tel.: +49 (0) 21 03 - 951 - 0 Fax: +49 (0) 21 03 - 951 - 199

Contact in emergencies: +49 (0) 173 - 530 68 27

2. Composition/details of components

Chemical characterization:

Polyisocyanate solution in dichloromethane

Hazardous contents:

Dichloromethane, content: 60 - 100 %

Diphenylmethane di-isocyanate, isomere and homologues, content: 13 - 30 %

CAS-no.: 75-09-2, EG-no.: 9016-87-9

3. Possilbe hazards

Hazardous preparation according to directive 1999/45/EG

Hazard designation: Harmful

Hazard symbol:



Information on special hazards

H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, contact with skin or by inhalation.

H312+H332 Harmful in contact with skin or by inhalation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 H372 Causes damage to organs.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

4.1 First aid steps

General information

In case of illness go to the doctor. Remove clothing contaminted with the product.

After inhalation

Provide fresh air. Provide artificial respiration in case of breathing arrest. In case of respiratory insuffience provide oxygen by qualified staff, call for a doctor.

After skin contact

Wash with soap and water and rinse off thoroughly.

After eye contact

Flush with running water for several minutes while keeping the eyelids open, get medical assistance.

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4.2 First aid steps

After swallowing

Do not induce vomiting. Call immediately for a doctor or for an ambulance.

Details for the doctor

Right after inhaling a rapid resorption into the lungs can occur and therewith it may lead to a systemic effect. The treating doctor has to decide if he will induce vomiting or not. If irrigation is performed endotracheal and/ or esophageal controlling is appropriate. If emptying of the stomach has been indicated, the danger of lung aspiration must be weighed up against the danger of toxicity. Exposition my increase the irritability of the myocardium. Only apply sympaticus-stimulating medication in case of a serious emergency. No specific antidote is known. Supporting steps for the treatment according to the medical evaluation of the patient's state.

5. Firefighting steps

The product does not burn by itself. Keep away from high-energy ignition sources. Use extinguishing agents that are suitable for the situation and the location. Keep away from ignition sources. Cool down containers at risk with a water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing agents: no limination

Special protective equipment: wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Under heat influence during fire, formation of hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide and phosgene is possible.

6. Actions to take if released accidentally

Personal protective steps

Ensure adequate ventilation and air extraction.

Environmental protection steps

Prevent it from getting into the drainage and sewage system, into the groundwater or into the soil. Otherwise inform the relevant authorities.

Procedure for cleaning-up

Mop it with absorbant material (sand, universal binder) and put it into a sealed container.

7. Handling and storage

Store in sealed containers. Ensure that there is good ventilation/air extraction at the workplace. Vapors are heavier than air. Protect against heat and direct sunlight. Follow the legal instructions and the technical guidelines (TRbF 20).

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8.1 Limitation of exposure and personal protective equipment

During work wearing of protective chlothes, chemical resistant gloves, protective glasses and face mask is necessary. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. MDI can only be smelled if the occupational exposure limit has been exceeded considerably. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with respiratory sensitisers is recommended. Personnel with a history of asthma-type conditions, bronchitis or skin sensitisation conditions should not work with MDI based products. The Occupational Exposure Limits listed do not apply to previously sensitised individuals. Sensitised individuals should be removed from any further exposure.

Ingredient name: Exposure limit values:

Methylene chloride TRG900 MAK (Germany), 9/2003).

STEL: 1400 mg/m³, 15 minutes

Form: all forms

STEL: 400 ppm, 15 minutes

Form: all forms

TWA: 350 mg/m³, 8 hours

Form: all forms

TWA: 100 ppm, 8 hours

Form: all forms

Ingredient name:

Diphenylmethane-4,4-diisocyanate

Exposure limit values:

MAK value list (Germany), 7/2003).

STEL: 0,1 mg/m³ Form: respirable part TWA: 0,05 mg/m³, 8 hours Form: respirable part

TRGS900 MAK (Germany), 9/2003)

STEL: 0,05 mg/m³ Form: all forms

TWA: 0,05 mg/m³, 8 hours

Form: all forms

Ingredient name: Dibutyltindilaurate Exposure limit values:

MAK value list (Germany), 7/2003. Skin

STEL: 0,2 mg/m³, 15 minutes

Form: respirable part TWA: 0,1 mg/m³, 8 hours Form: respirable part

TRGS900 MAK (Germany), 9/2003). Skin

STEL: 0,4 mg/m³, 15 minutes Form: respirable part TWA: 0,1 mg/m³, 8 hours

Advised monitoring procedures

Personal protection device:

Respiratory equipment: Use filter/gas mask. If respiratory equipment is required for certain work use a CE approved mask with filter for organic vapors.

Skin and body protection: Wear an overall (preferably heavy cotton) or Tyvek-Pro Tech "C" or Tyvek-Pro Tech "F" disposable overall. Contaminated clothes have to be cleaned up thoroughly before using again.

Eye 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 or dusts.

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8.2 Limitation of exposure and personal protective equipment

Advised monitoring procedures

Personal protection device:

Hand protection

Use chemical resistant protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Acceptable gloves are manufactured of vitrone, nitrile, butadiene rubber or PVC such as for instance Ultranile 493.

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. Use gloves approved to relevant standards e.g. EN 374 (Europe), F739 (US). Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form: liquid Color: brown

Smell: a little bit musty

Initial boiling point: >300 °C, product dissolves

Melting point: not available

Flash point: closed cup: >62 °C (143,6 °F)

Explosive properties: not explosive Vapour pressure: not available

Partition coefficient: not applicable, reacts with water and

octanol

Water solubility: Insoluble in water. Reacts with water. Solubility others: soluble in the most organic solvents

Vapor density: 8

Concentration of vapor saturation: 32 ug/m³, 20 °C

Auto-ingnition temperature: >600 °C

10. Stability and reactivity

Stable at room temperature. Upon reaction with water (moisture) carbon dioxide is released. Reacts exothermically with substances containing active hydrogen groups. The reaction gradually intensifies and at higher temperatures can be violent if the miscibility of the reaction partners becomes good or is supported by stirring and/or the presence of solvents. MDI is insoluble in water and heavier than water. It sinks to the bottom, but reacts slowly at the interface. A solid, water-insoluble layer of polyurea is obtained at the interface and releases carbon dioxide gas.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid of high temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Avoid of water, alcohol, amine, bases and acids

Hazardous products of decomposition: Under normal conditions hazardous reaction will not occur.

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11. Toxilogical details

Acute toxicity

LD/LC50 values relating to assessment:

Component: Dichloromethane

oral: 1,6 mg/kg rat

inhal./4h: 88000 mg/m³ rat

Component: Diphenylmethane di-isocyanat, isomers and homologues

oral: 2,2 mg/kg mouse inahal./4h: 170 mg/m³

Primary forms of irritation:

On the eyes: irritation

If inhaled

The respiratory passages might get sensitive

12. Ecological details

No ecological data available.

General information:

Water hazard class 2 (list assessment): hazardous to water

Prevent it from getting into the groundwater, bodies of water or in the drainage system, even in small quantities. Hazardous to drinking water if it gets into the ground.

13. Information on disposal

Pick up with an incombustible absorbant substance. Store in closed containers. Neutralize with 1% ammoniac solution and incinerate. Contact an incineration company that handles special refuse.

EAK refuse disposal key reference: 080405

14.1 Details for transport

Land transport ADR/RID and GGVE:

ADR/RID class: 6.1
Hazard label: 6.1
Packing group: III
UN-No.: 1593

Description of hazardous goods: Dichloromethane mixture

Sea transport IMDG/GGVSea:

IMDG/GGVSea class:6.1Hazard label:6.1UN-No.:1593Packing group:IIIEMS-No.:F-A, S-AMarine pollutant:no

Correct technical name: Dichloromethane mixture

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14.2 Details for transport

Air transport ICAO/IATA:

ICAO/IATA class: 6.1
Hazard label: 6.1
UN/ID-No: 1593
Packing group: III

Correct technical name: Dichloromethane mixture

15 Regulations

EU classification and marking:. Classification according to the guideline 67/548/EWG-88/379/EWG. Marking according to the GefStoffV.

Hazard symbol:



H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, contact with skin or by inhalation.

H312+H332 Harmful in contact with skin or by inhalation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 H372 Causes damage to organs.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P232 Protect from moisture.

P270 Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P405 Store locked up.

German regulations

TA air class III Water hazard WGK 2

Note BG leaflet M040 (chlorinated hydro carbons)

16. Other details

This product is intended for commercial use only. The details given here are based on current knowledge and experience. The safety data sheet describes products in terms of its safety requirements. The details are in no way intended to imply a warranty of performance of capabilities.