

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## **POR PATCH BLACK**

Version number: GHS 3.0 Revision: 2024-02-20 Replaces version of: 2024-02-20 (GHS 2)

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name POR PATCH BLACK

Product code(s) 49013, 49015

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

Relevant identified uses General use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

e-mail (competent person) support@porproducts.com

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:

P.O.R. Products: 38 Portman Road:

New Rochelle: NY 10801:

United States:

support@porproducts.com: www.porproducts.com:

Supplier of Product: Sydney Automotive Paints &

Equipment Pty Ltd A3/ 366 Edgar Street

Condell Park, NSW 2200 Australia

+61 2 9772 9000:

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Australia (Mon - Fri, 08:00-16:00 AEST) General Medical Information: +61 2 9772 9000

Transport Information: +61 2 9772 9000

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
2.6	flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.4R	respiratory sensitisation	1	Resp. Sens. 1	H334
3.45	skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.5	germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
3.6	carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
3.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

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Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
4.1A	hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	3	Aquatic Acute 3	H402
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	3	Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

#### 2.2 Label elements

## Labelling

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08



#### - Hazard statements

H227	Combustible liquid.

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.

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.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### - Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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- Precautionary statements

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, Solvent naph-

tha (petroleum), light arom., o-(p-

isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocy-

anate

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

## 3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
	CAS No 167883-19-4	25 - < 50	
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocy- anate	CAS No 101-68-8	10 - < 25	Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 2 / H330 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	CAS No 64742-95-6	10 - < 25	Flam. Liq. 1 / H224 Acute Tox. 5 / H313 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1A / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocy- anate	CAS No 5873-54-1	10-<25	Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 2 / H330 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
Carbon black	CAS No 1333-86-4	5 – < 10	Aquatic Chronic 4 / H413
Titanium dioxide (excluding nano- particle)	CAS No 13463-67-7	5 - < 10	Carc. 2 / H351
Confidential Organoclay	CAS No N/A	5 - < 10	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	CAS No 95-63-6	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocy- anate			Acute Tox. 2 / H330 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
Crystalline silica (quartz)	CAS No 14808-60-7	0.1 - < 1	
cumene	CAS No 98-82-8	0.1 - < 1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 STOT SE 3 / H335 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 2 / H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411

#### Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

#### Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

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### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

#### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

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

none

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

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

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

### Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

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

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

## Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	4,4'-methylenedi- phenyl diisocy- anate (4,4'-diphen- ylmethanediisocy- anate) (4,4'-MDI)	101-68-8	WES		0.02		0.07			NCO	WES
AU	carbon black	1333-86-4	WES		3						WES
AU	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	WES		10					i, noAsb_l ess1Sil	WES
AU	silica, crystalline - quartz	14808-60-7	WES		0.05					r, dust	WES
AU	isocyanates, com- pounds	2536-05-2	WES		0.02		0.07				WES
AU	cumene (isopropyl- benzene)	98-82-8	WES	25	125	75	375			Н	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

dust as dust

Н absorbed through the skin inhalable fraction NCO measured total-NCO (isocyanate)

noAsb\_less1S contains no asbestos and less than 1% free crystalline silica

respirable fraction

short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period STEL

(unless otherwise specified)

time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) TWA

## Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
4,4'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	101-68-8	DNEL	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
4,4'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	101-68-8	DNEL	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phen yl isocyanate	5873-54-1	DNEL	0.05 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phen yl isocyanate	5873-54-1	DNEL	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

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## Relevant DNELs of components

	'					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	100 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	100 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	DNEL	16,171 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
2,2'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	DNEL	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
2,2'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	DNEL	0.1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	250 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
cumene	98-82-8	DNEL	15.4 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects

## Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
4,4'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	101-68-8	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
4,4'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	101-68-8	PNEC	0.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
4,4'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	101-68-8	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
4,4'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	101-68-8	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phen yl isocyanate	5873-54-1	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phen yl isocyanate	5873-54-1	PNEC	0.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phen yl isocyanate	5873-54-1	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)

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## Relevant PNECs of components

	component					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phen yl isocyanate	5873-54-1	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	0.12 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	0.12 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	2.41 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	13.56 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	13.56 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PNEC	2.34 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
2,2'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
2,2'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	PNEC	0.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)
2,2'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
2,2'-methylenediphen- yl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0.035 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0.004 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	200 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	3.22 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0.322 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
cumene	98-82-8	PNEC	0.624 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls General ventilation.

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Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

### Skin protection

### - Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

## - Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

### Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Physical state	liquid
Colour	not determined
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	≥-20 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	1.4 vol% - 7.6 vol%
Flash point	80 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	183 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	not determined

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#### Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	≤240 kPa at 37.8 °C

## Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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#### 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information	
Other safety characteristics		
Solid content	51.88 %	

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

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### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

### Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	oral	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	inhalation: dust/mist	0.368 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	dermal	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	5873-54-1	oral	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	5873-54-1	inhalation: dust/mist	0.368 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	inhalation: vapour	11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	inhalation: dust/mist	0.368 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	LC50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	EC50	129.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	LL50	8.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	EL50	4.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	5873-54-1	LC50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	5873-54-1	EC50	129.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Carbon black	1333-86-4	EC50	>5,600 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Carbon black	1333-86-4	ErC50	>10,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	LC50	7.72 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	EC50	2.356 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	96 h
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	LC50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	EC50	129.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
cumene	98-82-8	LC50	4.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
cumene	98-82-8	EC50	2.14 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
cumene	98-82-8	ErC50	2.01 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h

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## Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

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Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	ErC50	>1,640 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	3 d
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	EC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	3 h
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	EL50	10 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	21 d
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), light arom.	64742-95-6	EC50	15.41 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	40 h
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	5873-54-1	ErC50	>1,640 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	algae	3 d
o-(p- isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	5873-54-1	EC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	3 h
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	ErC50	>1,640 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	3 d
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	EC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	3 h
cumene	98-82-8	EC50	1.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
cumene	98-82-8	LC50	>3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

## Degradability of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
cumene	98-82-8	oxygen depletion	70 %	20 d		ECHA

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

## Bioaccumulative potential of components

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Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	92	4.51 (pH value: ~7, 22 °C)	
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocy- anate	5873-54-1	92	4.51 (pH value: ~7, 22 °C)	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	243		
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	92	5.22	
cumene	98-82-8	94.69	3.55 (23 °C)	

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### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1	UN number	not subject to transport regulations

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** not relevant

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** none

**14.4 Packing group** not assigned

**14.5 Environmental hazards** non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the danger-

ous goods regulations

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

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### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

There is no additional information.

#### **National regulations (Australia)**

#### **AIIC-Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)**

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances			
Name acc. to inventory	CAS No		
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	13463-67-7		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6		
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6		
Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	98-82-8		
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato-	101-68-8		
carbon black	1333-86-4		

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

ADG-Australian Dangerous Goods Code. AICIS-Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. AIIC-Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

#### Key literature references and sources for data

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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