

**A009 - LICALASTIC 150 PU****Safety Data Sheet**

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

**SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Code: **A009**  
 Product name: **LICALASTIC 150 PU**  
 UFI: **MY41-00RA-S00V-U7W8**

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

Intended use: **Polyurethane coating**

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

Name: **Licata S.p.A.**  
 Full address: **Via dei Mille 32**  
 District and Country: **00185 Roma (RM) Italia**  
 Tel.: **+39 0922 856088**  
 Fax: **+39 0922 831427**  
 e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **controllo-qualita@licataspa.it**

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

For urgent inquiries refer to:  
**NHS111in England: 111**  
**NHS24in Scotland: 111**  
**NHS Direct in Wales: 111 or 0845 4647**  
**In an emergency, if the patient has collapsed or is not breathing properly, call 999**

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

## Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**2.2. Label elements**

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Warning

**A009 - LICALASTIC 150 PU****SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>**

## Hazard statements:

<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>EUH204</b>	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

## Precautionary statements:

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, sand, foam or powder to extinguish.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
<b>P333+P313</b>	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
<b>P337+P313</b>	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

<b>Contains:</b>	XYLENE Aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer
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**2.3. Other hazards**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

The product contains substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0,1%:

Salicylic acid

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.2. Mixtures**

## Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>Aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer</b>		
INDEX	21 $\leq$ x < 22,5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC	609-378-7	
CAS	37273-56-6	
<b>XYLENE</b>		
INDEX	10,5 $\leq$ x < 12	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
EC	215-535-7	ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
CAS	1330-20-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119488216-32	
<b>ISOBUTYL ACETATE</b>		
INDEX	1 $\leq$ x < 2	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
EC	203-745-1	
CAS	110-19-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119488971-22	
<b>Salicylic acid</b>		
INDEX	0,15 $\leq$ x < 0,2	Repr. 2 H361d, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC	200-712-3	LD50 Oral: 891 mg/kg
CAS	69-72-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119486984-17	
<b>M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE</b>		
INDEX	0,047 $\leq$ x < 0,051	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC	247-722-4	Resp. Sens. 1 H334: $\geq$ 0,1%
CAS	26471-62-5	ATE Inhalation vapours: 0,501 mg/l
REACH Reg.	01-2119454791-34-0001,-0006,-0007	

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

**EYES:** Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

**SKIN:** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

#### Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

**DELAYED EFFECTS:** Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
HRV	Hrvatska	PRAVILNIK O IZMJENAMA I DOPUNAMA PRAVILNIKA O ZAŠTITI RADNIKA OD IZLOŽENOSTI OPASNIM KEMIKALIJAMA NA RADU, GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA IZLOŽENOSTI I BIOLOŠKIM GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali reprotoksičnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU)

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2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

**Salicylic acid****Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,2	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,02	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,42	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,14	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	162	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,166	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		4 mg/kg bw/d		1 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				4 mg/m3			5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3
Skin				1 mg/kg bw/d				2,3 mg/kg bw/d

**XYLENE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
MAK	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				12,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	65,3 mg/m3	65,3 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	221 mg/m3	221 mg/m3
Skin				125 mg/kg bw/d				212 mg/kg bw/d

**A009 - LICALASTIC 150 PU****SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>****M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
VLEP	FRA	0,08	0,01	0,16	0,02		
MV	SVN	0,035	0,005	0,035	0,005		
OEL	EU	0,01		0,02		SKIN	As NCO

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,0125	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00125	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,125	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1	mg/kg/d

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Inhalation					0,140	0,140	0,035	0,035
					mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3

**ISOBUTYL ACETATE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124		
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200		
VLA	ESP	241	50	723	150		
VLEP	FRA	241	50	723	150		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	241	50	723	150		
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150		
MV	SVN	241	50	723	150		
WEL	GBR	724	150	903	187		
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150		

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,17	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,017	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,877	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0877	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	200	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0755	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral		5		5				
		mg/kg bw/d		mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	300	300	35,7	35,7	600	600	300	300
	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin		5		5		10	5	10
		mg/kg bw/d		mg/kg bw/d		mg/kg		mg/kg
						bw/d		bw/d

**Legend:**

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

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The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	viscous liquid	
Colour	Bianco.Grigio.Rosso	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	flammable liquid	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	33 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	Remark:La sostanza/miscela è reattiva con acqua.
Kinematic viscosity	5625	Remark:mm2/s
Dynamic viscosity	9000	Temperature: 20 °C Remark:mPa*s Temperature: 20 °C
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,6 g/cm3	Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

**9.2. Other information****9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Information not available

**9.2.2. Other safety characteristics**

Total solids	88,46 %		
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	11,54 %	- 184,61	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	11,33 %	- 181,25	g/litre

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

**ISOBUTYL ACETATE**

Decomposes under the effect of heat. Attacks various types of plastic materials.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

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

**M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE**

SADT = 230°C/446°F.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

**XYLENE**

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

**ISOBUTYL ACETATE**

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react violently with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or extremely low temperatures. Naked flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

**ISOBUTYL ACETATE**

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Water, amines and alcohols

**ISOBUTYL ACETATE**

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, nitrates, strong acids, strong bases.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure**XYLENE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>****XYLENE**

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

Interactive effects**XYLENE**

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l  
ATE (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)  
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

**Aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer**

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Ratto  
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 3,82 mg/l/4h

**XYLENE**

LD50 (Dermal): 4350 mg/kg Rabbit  
ATE (Dermal): 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP  
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)  
LD50 (Oral): 3523 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 26 mg/l/4h Rat  
ATE (Inhalation vapours): 11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP  
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

**ISOBUTYL ACETATE**

LD50 (Dermal): 17400 mg/kg Coniglio  
LD50 (Oral): 30 mg/kg Ratto  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 30 mg/l Ratto

**Salicylic acid**

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Ratto  
LD50 (Oral): 891 mg/kg Ratto

**M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE**

LD50 (Dermal): > 9400 mg/kg Rabbit  
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 0,15 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**A009 - LICALASTIC 150 PU****SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>****XYLENE**

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).  
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

May cause damage to organs

**ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: 5625

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

Based on the available data, the product contains the following endocrine disruptors in concentrations of 0.1% or greater by weight that may have endocrine disrupting effects on humans and cause adverse effects on the exposed individual or his or her progeny:

Salicylic acid

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

**12.1. Toxicity****XYLENE**

LC50 - for Fish > 2,6 mg/l/96h

**ISOBUTYL ACETATE**

LC50 - for Fish 16,6 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 24,6 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 397 mg/l/72h

LC10 for Fish 12,3 mg/l/96h

EC10 for Crustacea 15,5 mg/l/48h

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 196 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 196 mg/l

**Salicylic acid**

LC50 - for Fish 1,853 g/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 870 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 100 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 10 mg/l

**M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE**

EC50 - for Crustacea 12,5 mg/l/48h

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 6,25 mg/l

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Aromatic polyisocyanate prepolymer  
NOT rapidly degradable

**XYLENE**

Solubility in water 100-1000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

**A009 - LICALASTIC 150 PU****SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>

ISOBUTYL ACETATE  
Solubility in water 5600 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable 100%

Salicylic acid  
Solubility in water 2550 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable 100%

M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE  
Inherently degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

XYLENE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12  
BCF 25,9

ISOBUTYL ACETATE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3 Log Kow  
BCF 15,3

Salicylic acid  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,64

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

XYLENE  
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**SECTION 14. Transport information****14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1263

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**A009 - LICALASTIC 150 PU****SECTION 14. Transport information** ... / >>**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: not marine pollutant  
IATA: NO**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 163, 367, 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

<u>Product</u>	
Point	3 - 40
<u>Contained substance</u>	
Point	75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors  
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

**A009 - LICALASTIC 150 PU****SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>**

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Carc. 2</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 2
<b>Repr. 2</b>	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 2</b>	Acute toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Resp. Sens. 1</b>	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H361d</b>	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>H330</b>	Fatal if inhaled.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>EUH204</b>	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level

## SECTION 16. Other information ... / &gt;&gt;

- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

## GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
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26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

## Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

## CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.