# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# 2-METHYL-M-PHENYLENE DIISOCYANATE

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

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

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : 2-METHYL-M-PHENYLENE DIISOCYANATE

 CBnumber
 : CB1408074

 CAS
 : 91-08-7

 EINECS Number
 : 202-039-0

Synonyms : 2, 6-TDI,2,6-tolylene diisocyanate

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

# **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Danger

## Precautionary statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

P405 Store locked up.

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

P342+P311 IF experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

#### Hazard statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H402 Harmful to aquatic life

H371 May cause damage to organs

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H330 Fatal if inhaled

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H315 Causes skin irritation

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# Substance

Product name : 2-METHYL-M-PHENYLENE DIISOCYANATE

Synonyms : 2, 6-TDI,2,6-tolylene diisocyanate

CAS : 91-08-7
EC number : 202-039-0
MF : C9H6N2O2
MW : 174.16

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

# Description of first aid measures

# General advice

Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

# If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

# In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

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

No data available

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## **Extinguishing media**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Combustible.

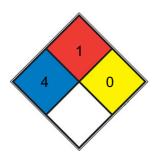
## Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## **Further information**

No data available

#### **NFPA 704**



Very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury (e.g. hydrogen cyanide, phosgene, methyl isocyanate,

HEALTH 4

hydrofluoric acid)

1 can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. mineral oil, ammonia)

Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)

SPEC.

FIRE

HAZ.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

## **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. For precautions see section 2.2.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Store under inert gas. Product is sensitive to light and moisture.

## Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

# Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

# Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject? (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm Break through time: 240 min Material tested:Camatril? (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless clear, liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 20 - 22 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	129 - 133 °C at 24 hPa - lit.
Flash point	110 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Lower explosion limit: 9 %(V)
limits	
Vapour pressure	0,04 hPa at 25 °C

Vapour density	6,01 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	1,225 g/cm3 at 25 °C
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

# Other safety information

Relative vapor density

6,01 - (Air = 1.0)

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

No data available

# **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### Conditions to avoid

Heat.

# Incompatible materials

Alcohols, Strong bases, Amines, acids, Strong oxidizing agents

# Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

No data available

## Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Hamster ovary

Cytogenetic analysis Hamster

ovary

Sister chromatid exchange

#### Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (2-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate)

# Reproductive toxicity

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

## **Additional Information**

RTECS: CZ6310000

Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# **Toxicity**

No data available

# Persistence and degradability

No data available

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

# Mobility in soil

No data available

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

# **Toxics Screening Level**

The Initial Threshold Screening Level (ITSL) for TDI is  $0.07~\mu g/m3$  (annual average). The Second ITSL for TDI is  $0.4~\mu g/m3$  (8-hr average).

The Initial Risk Screening Level for TDI is  $0.03 \,\mu\text{g/m}3$  (annual average). The Secondary Risk Screening Level for TDI is  $0.3 \,\mu\text{g/m}3$  (annual average)

#### Other adverse effects

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

# Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## **UN** number

ADR/RID: 2078 IMDG: 2078 IATA: 2078

# **UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID: TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE IMDG: TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE

IATA: Toluene diisocyanate

14.3	Transport hazard class(es)		
	ADR/RID: 6.1 IMDG: 6.1	IATA: 6.1	
14.4	Packaging group		
	ADR/RID: II IMDG: II	IATA: II	
14.5	Environmental hazards		
	ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA: no	
14.6	Special precautions for user		
	No data available		

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

# Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

EC Inventory:Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

## References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

[2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

[3] ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

[4] eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

[5] ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

[6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

[7] HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

[8] IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

[9] IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

[10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

## Other Information

Technical toluene diisocyanate is either 100% 2,4- or a mixture of 2,4- and 2,6-isomers. TDI is a common name. CAS number of the mixture is 26471-62-5. Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered. The symptoms of asthma often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Anyone who has shown symptoms of asthma due to this substance should avoid all further contact with this substance. Specific

treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available. No odour warning if toxic concentrations are present. See ICSC 0339.

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.