

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/ UNDERTAKING

Identification of the substance or preparation:	Toluene di-isocyanate
Country of origin:	Iran (Islamic Republic of Iran)
CAS Number:	CAS # of mixture 26471-62-5
	(2,4 – toluene di-isocyanate, 80% (CAS NO: 584
	- 84 – 9) ,Chemical formula:C6H3CH3(NCO)2,
	2,6 - toluene di-isocyanate , 20% (CAS NO:91-
	08-7), Chemical formula: C6H3CH3(NCO)2)
Synonyms:	TDI, 80/20 TDI, Isocyanic acid ,Meta-toluene di-
	isocyanate, diisocyanatotoluene, methyl
	phenylene ester
Company/undertaking identification:	National Petrochemical Company
I J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	Iran Petrochemical Commercial Company
	(IPCC)
Manufacturer subcontractor:	None
Emergency phone number:	00982188881735
Contact email:	msds@petrochem-ir.net
Fax:	00982188839511
Association/Organization:	None
Use of the substance/Preparation:	Cross linking agent

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous substances:	Signal word: DANGER!
	NFPA Ratings: Health 3 -Flammability 1-
	Reactivity 3
	Mixtures of :
	2,4 – toluene di-isocyanate , 80%
	2,6 – toluene di-isocyanate , 20%
Hazardous label(s):	Signal word: DANGER!
Toxicological characteristics:	TDI is an extreme inhalation hazard, which can cause allergic sensitisation. React with water releasing carbon dioxide gas, which can build up pressure and rupture containers. TDI has been shown to cause cancer in experimental animals
Substances present at a concentration below	No data available.
the minimum danger:	
Other component:	



## 3. IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS

Risk phrases:	Signal word: DANGER!
Skin contact:	May cause irritation or rash, discoloration and sensitization.
Eye contact:	Can cause severe irritation, reddening, tearing and swelling.
Inhalation :	Extremely toxic by inhalation, tightening of chest, respiratory tract irritation, coughing, headache and shortness of breath. May lead to allergic sensitivity in some individuals resulting in asthma –like symptoms at and below PEL exposure.
If swallowed:	Can irritate and burn mouth, stomach and digestive tract.
Other information:	<ul> <li>-Repeated or prolonged over exposures may result in:</li> <li>Respiratory system disorders (allergic sensitization, injury to the lungs), skin disorders (allergic sensitization, allegic dermatitis) and cancer.</li> <li>-Routs of exposure :</li> <li>Eyes , skin , ingestion and inhalation</li> <li>-Special hazard precautions:</li> <li>TDI is an extreme inhalation hazard, which can cause allergic sensitization. Reacts with water, releasing carbon dioxide gas, which can build up pressure and rupture containers.</li> <li>TDI has been shown to cause cancer in experimental animals.</li> <li>-Symptoms of over exposure:</li> <li>Eye irritation, rash, shortness of breath, headache, coughing, nausea, vomiting.</li> <li>Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure: dermatitis, asthma, lung disease, allergies.</li> <li>For persons already allergic to isocyanates, even concentrations below the OSHA PEL can trigger allergic response. Therefore, these persons should not be allowed to work in a TDI atmosphere.</li> </ul>



### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor NEVER induce swallowing in an unconscious person. In all cases obtain immediate medical attention after first aid: Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes .wash skin with warm water and soap for at least 15 minutes. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Launder clothing before reuse. Remove to fresh air and provide In case of exposure by inhalation: oxygen/CPR if needed. In case of splashes or contact with eyes: Flush with plenty of water at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. In case of swallowing: Do not induce vomiting Note of physician: **Other information :** May cause respiratory sensitization or asthma-like symptoms. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed, so persons receiving significant exposure should be observed for 48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES Flammable class: Flammability classification ,OSHA/NFPA Class IIIB combustible liquid. Auto ignition temperature: 620°C (1148°F) Flash point: 270°F / 132°C, Method: COC LEL: 0.9 vol % UEL: 9.5 vol % Suitable extinguishing media:

Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, combustion

Flammability classification ,OSHA/NFPA Class IIIB combustible liquid. Auto ignition temperature: 620°C (1148°F) Flash point: 270°F / 132°C, Method: COC LEL: 0.9 vol % UEL: 9.5 vol % Use alcohol resistance foam, water spray or water fog. Do not use water stream, as it may spread fire. Dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers can be used on small fires. Note: Other types of foams will react with TDI and release corrosive, toxic fumes. Water is not recommended, but may be applied in large quantities as a fine spray when other extinguishing agents are not available.

Thermal decomposition may include toxic oxides of carbon.





rupture of the container. Place in properly labeled polylined fibred packs, plastic drums or metal containers. Clean up floor areas. -Attempt to neutralize by adding materials such as: 5% ammonia or 5% sodium bicarbonate solution, with 2% detergent .If ammonia is used; provide good ventilation to prevent vapor exposure. Remove to a well ventilated area. Dispose of waste materials according to information in section 13. Spills and releases may have to be reported to federal and/or local authorities. Dispose of waste materials according to information in section 13.

#### **Other information:**

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

The regulations relating to storage premises apply to workshop where the product is handled :

Handling:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in working area. Never use welding / cutting torch near storage containers, even if empty, because even residual product can ignite explosively.
Storage:	Store in well-ventilated area designed for TDI storage .Store between 60°F and 104°F (16°C and 40°C).
	Material will deteriorate if stored over 104°F (40°C) (3-6months).
	Use containers of steel or stainless steel. Do not use aluminum or galvanized
	containers.
	Do not use polyethylene containers-water can be absorbed through plastic.
Other information and precautions:	Emergency showers and eyewash
	fountains should be easily accessible.
	Containers of this material may be
	hazardous when emptied, since emptied
	containers retain product residues
	(vapour, liquid and solid).



Exposure limit values:	2,4 – toluene di-isocyanate : OSHA PEL : 0.02 PPM ACGIH TLV : 0.005 ppm (0.036 mg/m3)
	ACGIH STEL: 0.02ppm (0.14 mg/m3)Odor threshold:0.2 ppm approx
	2,6 – toluene di-isocyanate :
	OSHA PEL : 0.02 PPM
	ACGIH TLV : 0.005 ppm (0.036 mg/m3)
	ACGIH STEL : 0.02ppm (0.14 mg/m3)
	Odor threshold : 2.1 ppm approx.
Exposure controls:	Atmospheric concentrations of TDI must be maintained below the exposure guidelines, so monitoring by instrument or individual exposure badge is required.
Personal protective equipment:	Butyl rubber gloves
Eye protection:	ANSI approved chemical workers goggles.
Respiratory protection:	Not required under normal conditions in a well-ventilated workplace.
	-When respiratory protection is required
	for certain operations, such as sampling or cleaning and repair of equipment.
	- Selection of specific items such as face
	shield, butyl rubber over shoes or boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on
	Clean rubber gear thoroughly after contamination.
	Contaminated clothing and shoes should be discarded.
	Wear an approved respirator such as MSHA/NIOSH. For emergency or
	nonroutine operations wear an SCBA.
Hand protection:	Use appropriate protective gloves
Skin and body protection:	Wear appropriate protective gloves, boots
	and aprons to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Health measures: Environmental exposure controls:

Provide general and local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.



TDI

Water-white to pale yellow liquid.

Water-white to pale yellow liquid

UEL: 9.5 vol %

Water solubility: Insoluble, but reacts with

MW=174.16

Sharp, pungent odour.

Not applicable.

251 °C (484°F)

287 °C (530 °F)

LEL: 0.9 vol %

evolution of Co2.

solubility in fats:

C8H18O

No information available.

0.004 KPa

6 (air = 1)

1.22

Combustible liquid. 620°C (1148°F)

14°C (57°F)

**Class IIIB** 

General information: Appearance (at 20°C): Colour: Odour: PH (at 20°C): Boiling point/range (°C): Freezing /melting point (°C): Decomposition temperature (°C): Flammability:

Auto-ignition temperature: Explosive properties: Oxidising properties: Vapour pressure (at 25°C): Vapour density (at 20°C): Specific gravity (at 20°C): Solubility (at 20°C):

**Evaporation rate: Other information:** 

### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: Conditions to avoid:	Stable under normal condition. Avoid from excessive heat, sparks, open flame
Conditions to avoid.	and all sources of ignition. Burning TDI
	produces oxides of carbon and nitrogen, some of which are poisonous, as well as toxic hydrogen
	cyanide. TDI at elevated temperatures or in
	fires produces toxic TDI fumes.
	Vapors may be explosive and poisonous.
	Avoid temperatures above 104°F (40°C)
	Avoid temperatures below 60 °F (16°C)
	Product decompose at elevated temperatures
	generation of gas during decomposition can
	cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build
	up can be rapid. Avoid moisture. TDI reacts
	slowly with water, releasing carbon dioxide,
	which can cause pressure build up and rupture
	of closed containers. Elevated temperatures accelerate this reaction.
Material to avoid:	Avoid unintended contact with alcohols and



# **Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)**

According to the Directives 91/155/CEE-2001/58/CE-ISO 11014-1

Product Name:

TDI Toluene Di Isocyanate



amines. The reaction generates heat and polymer. Avoid contact with water, acids, ammonia, bases, moist air, and strong oxidizers. Reaction with water, acids, ammonia, bases, moist air and strong oxidizers. Reaction with water will generate solid urea polymers and carbon dioxide gas. Generation of gas can cause pressure build-up in closed systems. Avoid contact with metals such as aluminum, zinc, brass, copper and galvanized metals. TDI can react with itself at temperatures above 320°F (160° C). Product can decompose at elevated temperatures .Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems .pressure build up can be rapid. Avoid moisture.TDI reacts with water, releasing carbon dioxide which can cause pressure buildup and rupture of closed containers .Elevated temperatures accelerate this reaction. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems .pressure build up can be rapid. Hazardous polymerization will occur.

Decomposition due to self-reaction to carbodiimide polymers and carbon dioxide gas can occur at temperatures over  $320^{\circ}$ F /160°C. Hazardous polymerization can occur.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:2,4 TDI	<ul> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>, skin absorption , rabbit (mg.kg<sup>-1</sup>):</li> <li>&gt; 9400</li> <li>LC<sub>50</sub>, inhalation, rat (mg.kg<sup>-1</sup>):</li> <li>14 ppm/4 hours</li> </ul>
Sub chronic – chronic toxicity:	- LD <sub>50</sub> , ingestion, rat (mg.kg <sup>-1</sup> ): 5800 Mutagenic in several genotoxicity assays.
Sensibilization: Carcinogenicity:	No information found Reasonably suspected to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. Group 2B-possible human carcinogen.
Reproductive effects:	No information found

Hazardous decomposition products:





## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of product:	Waste generators must consult state and
	local hazardous waste regulations to ensure
	complete and accurate classification.
	Observe all national and local environmental
	regulations. RCRA waste number for 2, 4
	TDI (CAS# 584-84-9) is U223.For 2,6 TDI
	(CAS# 91-08-7) no separate RCRA waste
	number has been assigned.
	TDI may be burned in an approved chemical
	waste incinerator designed for liquid wastes.
Disposal of packaging:	Waste generators must consult state and
	local hazardous waste regulations to
	ensure complete and accurate
	classification.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport:	Shipping name: For CAS # 26471-62-5 (mixed isomers of TDI) Hazard class: 6.1 PSN Code : 6.1-02 UN NO: 2078 Label: Skull and crossbones toxic
ADR/RID:	Shipping name: mixed isomers of TDI Hazard class: 6.1 UN NO: 2078 Label: Skull and crossbones toxic
Maritime transport:	Transport by passenger ship not allowed Shipping name: Toluene diisocynate UN NO: 2078 Hazard class: 6.1 PG II Label: Skull and crossbones toxic
Air transport:	Transport by Air Not Allowed Shipping name: Toluene diisocynate UN NO: 2078 Hazard class: 6.1 PG II Label: Skull and crossbones toxic



## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Hazardous label(s):	EC DANGER /HAZARD SYMBOL:
	T + VERY TOXIC
Safety phrases:	S23 do not inhale gas/fumes/ vapor/ spray
	S26 in case of contact with skin, wash
	immediately with plenty of water and sick
	medical advice
	S28A after contact with skin, wash
	immediately with plenty of water
	S38 in case of insufficient ventilation ,wear
	suitable respiratory equipment
	S45 in case of accident or if you feel
	unwell, seek medical advice immediately
	(show label where possible)
Risk phrases:	R26 very toxic by inhalation
-	R36 irritating to eyes
	<b>R37</b> irritating to respiratory system
	R38 irritating to skin
	R40 possible risks of irreversible effects
	<b>R42</b> may cause sensitization by
	inhalation
	R43 may cause sensitization by skin
	contact
	R52 harmful to aquatic organisms
	R53 may cause long-term adverse effects
	in the aquatic environment

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

The reaction of polyols and isocyanates generates heat. Contact of the reacting materials with skin or eyes can cause severe burns and may be difficult to remove from the affected area. In addition, such contact increases the risk of exposure to isocynates vapours.





### The contents and format of this MSDS are in accordance with EEC Commission Directive 2001/58/EC

Disclaimer of liability:

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