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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

- Product Name: LEESON GRIP 2-1 PART B (D3149 PART B UNPIGMENTED)

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

- Use of the substance/mixture: Professional Two Component Resin Bonded Surfacing System
- Use advised against: No specific uses advised against are identified

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Name of Supplier: ICP Building Solutions Group  
Leeson Polyurethanes
- Address of Supplier: Unit 5  
Cyan Park,  
Phoenix Way,  
Coventry,  
CV2 4QP
- Telephone: +44 (0) 1926 833367
- Email: LPUsales@icpgroup.com
- Responsible Person: LPUtech@icpgroup.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

- Emergency Telephone: +44 (0) 1926 833367 (UK)  
Only available during office hours Monday to Friday  
Language of the phone service - English

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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Classification according to 1272/2008/EC
- Physical hazards: Not Classified
- Health hazards: H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled  
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- Environmental hazards: Not Classified
- CLP: Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1, Eye Irrit. 2, Acute Tox. 4, Resp. Sens. 1, STOT SE 3, Carc. 2, STOT RE 2

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification (....)

### 2.2 Label elements



- Signal Word: Danger

#### Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Precautionary statements

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### 2.3 Other hazards

- Contains: ISOCYANATES

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

#### Polymeric MDI

CAS Number:	9016-87-9
EC Number:	618-498-9
REACH Registration Number:	-
Concentration:	100%
Categories:	Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Resp. Sens. 1, Skin Sens. 1B, Carc. 2, STOT SE 3, STOT RE 2
Symbols:	GHS07, GHS08
H Statements:	EUH204, H315, H317, H319, H332, H334, H335, H351, H373

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures (....)**

### **Contact with eyes**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Get immediate medical advice/attention.  
Seek medical attention if irritation persists

### **Contact with skin**

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Ingestion**

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious)  
Give water or milk to drink  
Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids  
Do not induce vomiting  
If vomiting occurs turn patient on side  
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### **Inhalation**

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be given by a trained person  
Seek medical advice if necessary

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

- May cause dry throat
- May cause headache
- May cause nausea/vomiting
- May cause redness and irritation
- May cause shortness of breath
- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact
- Suspected of causing cancer.

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

- Treat symptomatically
- If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be given by a trained person

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

- In case of fire use water spray or fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide
- Do not use water jets

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

- Hazardous Products of Combustion: Nitrogen and carbon oxides may be formed, Cyanide compounds may be formed
- Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures (....)**

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Protective actions during firefighting:

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours, evacuate area and keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Due to reaction with water producing CO<sub>2</sub> gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Containers may burst if overheated. Reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Safety boots, gloves, safety helmet and protective clothing should be worn. Firefighters clothing conforming to European Standard EN469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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

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

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. For small spillages absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. For large spillages, if leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Suspected of causing cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

This product will react with moisture to form a polyurethane, If an open container becomes contaminated with moisture do not reseal as this can lead to pressure increase within the container.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Occupational exposure controls

Occupational exposure limits of the components:

Polymer MDI - CAS 9016-87-9:

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NCO)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.07 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NCO)

Sen

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sen = Substance has the capacity to cause occupational asthma

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Worker - Inhalation Acute local effects: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Worker - Inhalation Long-term local effects: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Worker - Dermal Acute systematic effects: 50 mg/kg

Worker - Dermal Acute local effects: 27.8 mg/kg

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Fresh water: 1 mg/l

Marine water: 0.1 mg/l

Intermittent release: 10 mg/l

Sewage treatment plant: 1 mg/l

Soil: 1 mg/kg

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection (....)**

EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits: Medical supervision of all employees who come in contact with respiratory sensitisers is recommended. Personell with a history of asthma-type conditions, bronchitis or skin sensitisation conditions should not work with MDI based products. The OELs listed do not apply to previously sensitised individuals. Sensitised individuals should be removed from any further exposure.

### **8.2 Precautionary measures**

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide adequate ventilation. Personel, workplace or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trianed to minimise exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection:

Eyewear complying with EN 166 should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. If an inhalation hazard also exists, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand Protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying to European Standard EN 374 should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. Examples of gloves materials that might provide suitable protection include: Butyl rubber (BR), Nitrile rubber (NR), Chloroprene rubber (Neoprene). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Check during use that gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes of gloves are recommended.

Other Skin and Body Protection:

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Respiratory Protection:

Under normal use of the product respiratory protection should not be required. if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible respiratory protection should comply with the approved standard. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and that the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combined filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN 14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN 136. Half mask or quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN 140.

Hygeine Measures:

Provide eyewash station and safety shower, Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and work areas every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and beofre eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventative industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personel of any hazardous properties of the product.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection (....)**

### **8.3 Environmental exposure controls**

Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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

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

- Physical state: liquid
- Appearance: brown
- Flash point - not applicable
- pH - not applicable
- Solubility in water: Insoluble in water

### **9.2 Other information**

This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.

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

### **10.1 Reactivity**

- Reacts with moist air or water

### **10.2 Chemical stability**

The main removal mechanism of MDI based products in the environment is hydrolysis. MDI based products react quickly with water to form predominantly solid, insoluble polyurethanes or polyureas. Under conditions typical of many types of environmental contact, i. e. with relatively poor dispersion of the denser isocyanate, the interfacial reaction leads to the formation of a solid crust encasing partially or unreacted material. This crust restricts ingress of water and hence slows and modifies hydrolysis.

### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

- Carbon dioxide may be formed

### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

- Keep away from heat, light and moisture

### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

- No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose

### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

- No hazardous decomposition products known
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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Skin Irrit. 2 - Causes skin irritation  
Skin Sens. 1 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)

Eye Irrit. 2 - Causes serious eye irritation  
Acute Tox. 4 - Harmful if inhaled  
Resp. Sens. 1 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  
STOT SE 3 - May cause respiratory irritation  
Carc. 2 - Suspected of causing cancer  
STOT RE 2 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
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Toxicological data for the components:

Polymer MDI - CAS 9016-87-9:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50:  $\geq 9400$  mg/kg  
Species: Rabbit  
Method: OECD Test 402

Carcinogenicity : Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (aerosol)  
NOAEC: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> air toxicity  
Exposure Time: 2 years, 6 hours per day,  
5 days per week  
Method: OECD Test 453

Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (aerosol)  
NOAEC: 1.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> air carcinogenicity  
Exposure Time: 2 years, 6 hours per day,  
5 days per week  
Method: OECD Test 453

Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (aerosol)  
LOAEC: 6.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> air carcinogenicity  
Exposure Time: 2 years, 6 hours per day,  
5 days per week  
Method: OECD Test 453

STOT - single exposure : MDI are irritants to the respiratory tract

Inhalation Toxicity

Toxicity data based on polymeric MDI (a mixture of monomers and higher molecular weight oligomers). For inhalation, the test atmosphere generated in the animal study is not representative of workplace environments, how the substance is placed on the market, and how it can reasonably be expected to be used. Therefore, the test result cannot be directly applied for the purpose of assessing hazard. Based on expert judgment and the weight of evidence, a modified classification for acute inhalation toxicity is justified.

Carcinogenicity

From the testing evidence rats have been exposed for two years to a respirable aerosol of polymeric MDI which resulted in chronic pulmonary irritation at high concentrations. Only at the top level (6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), there was a significant incidence of a benign tumour of the lung (adenoma) and one malignant tumour (adenocarcinoma). There were no lung tumours at 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> and no effect at 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Overall, the tumour incidence, both benign and malignant, and the number of animals with tumours were not different from controls. The incidence of lung tumours is associated with prolonged respiratory irritation and the concurrent accumulation of yellow material in the lung, which occurred throughout the study. In the absence of prolonged exposure to high concentrations



## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)**

leading to chronic irritation and lung damage, it is highly unlikely that tumour formation will occur.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

- Not Classified

#### **Polymeric MDI**

LC<sub>50</sub> (fish): 1000 mg/l (96 hr)

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

- No information available

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

- No information available

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

This product is not miscible with water and reacts to form a solid long chain polyurethane. Based on this it is unlikely to present a risk for mobility.

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

- Not Classified

### **12.6 Other adverse effects**

- No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose
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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to the handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Do not empty into drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only only be considered when recycling is not feasible

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **14.1 UN number or ID number**

## **SECTION 14: Transport information (....)**

- UN No.: Not applicable

### **14.2 UN proper shipping name**

- Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable

### **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

- Hazard Class: Not applicable

### **14.4 Packing group**

- Not applicable

### **14.5 Environmental hazards**

- Not Classified

### **14.6 Special precautions for user**

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that the person transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### **14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

- Not applicable
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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

- United Kingdom - Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 (as amended)
- United Kingdom - The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulation 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]
- United Kingdom - EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits
- EU - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical (REACH) (as amended)
- EU - Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures (as amended)

### **15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

- This Safety Data Sheet does not constitute a workplace risk assessment
  - A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out
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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:- EUH204: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction. H315: Causes skin irritation. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled. H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H351: Suspected of causing cancer. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Version Details:

Version - 3.0.0

Updated - 29/11/21

## **SECTION 16: Other information (....)**

Replaces Version - 2.0.0  
Updated Sections - 1.3, 1.4

Full text of GHS H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3:

H315: Causes skin irritation  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation  
H332: Harmful if inhaled  
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation  
H351: Suspected of causing cancer  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Full text of EU H-Statements referred to under section 2 and 3:

EUH204: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction

Full list of GHS P-statements

Prevention:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P260: Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P284: [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.  
P308+313: If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician  
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P321: Specific treatment (see medical advise on this label).  
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P333+313: If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P337+313: If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.  
P342+311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P403+233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with national regulations.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty,

## **SECTION 16: Other information (....)**

guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use  
--- end of safety datasheet ---

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