o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate, diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate@o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate@4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate@Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate@2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate@ Diphenylmethane-2,2'-diisocyanate@Diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate@Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Name (English): o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate, diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate@o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate@4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate@Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate@2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate@ Diphenylmethane-2,2'-diisocyanate@Diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate@Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 5873-54-1
- **EC/EINECS:** 227-534-9

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C15H10N2O2
- **Synonyms:** 2,4´-diisocianato de difenilmetano, Diisocianato de 4,4'-metilendifenilo, Diisocianato de 4,4'-difenilmetano, Diisocianato de 2,2'-metilendifenilo, Diisocianato de 2,2'-difenilmetano, Diisocianato de metilendifenilo

USES

varnish, hardener, foaming agent, binder, binder, adhesive, paint, coating agent, elastomer

⚠ **Black list — Substances particularly hazardous to the environment or health**

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS07

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H351 : Suspected of causing cancer

Carc. (Cat. 2) : Carcinogenicity

H332 : Harmful if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4 *) : Acute toxicity

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

STOT RE (Cat. 2 *) : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation

Eye Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Serious eye damage/eye irritation

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation

STOT SE (Cat. 3) : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

H315 : Causes skin irritation

Skin Irrit. (Cat. 2) : Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Resp. Sens. (Cat. 1) : Respiratory/skin sensitization

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction

Skin Sens. (Cat. 1) : Respiratory/skin sensitization

Notes

- R.1272-Note C
- R.1272-Note 2

Labelling

Concentration	Labelling
C >= 5 %	Xi; R36/37/38
C >= 0,1 %	R42
C >= 5 %	Irrit. oc., 2; H319
C >= 5 %	Irrit. cut., 2; H315
C >= 0,1 %	Sens. resp., 1; H334
C >= 5 %	STOT única, 3; H335

Specific health risks

Carcinogens and mutagens (Regulation 1272/2008)

Substances classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic under Regulation 1272/2008

Sensitisers

Substances with skin or respiratory sensitisation potential

Restriction/prohibition regulations

Restricted substances under REACH

Substances listed in Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, subject to restrictions on their manufacture, placing on the market or use. Restrictions may be total or partial, limiting specific applications, maximum concentrations or user groups.

NOTES

1. Shall not be used as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 August 2023, unless: (a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1 % by weight, or (b) the employer or self-employed ensures that industrial or professional user(s) have successfully completed training on the safe use of diisocyanates prior to the use of the substance(s) or mixture(s). 2. 2. Shall not be placed on the market as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 February 2022, unless: (a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1 % by weight, or (b) the supplier ensures that the recipient of the substance(s) or mixture(s) is provided with information on the requirements referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 and the following statement is placed on the packaging, in a manner that is visibly distinct from the rest of the label information: “As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use”. 3. For the purpose of this entry “industrial and professional user(s)” means any worker or self-employed worker handling diisocyanates on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) or supervising these tasks. 4. The training referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 shall include the instructions for the control of dermal and inhalation exposure to diisocyanates at the workplace without prejudice to any national occupational exposure limit value or other appropriate risk management measures at national level. Such training shall be conducted by an expert on occupational safety and health with competence acquired by relevant vocational training. That training shall cover as a minimum: (a) the training elements in point (a) of paragraph 5 for all industrial and professional use(s). (b) the training elements in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 5 for the following uses: - handling open mixtures at ambient temperature (including foam tunnels); — spraying in a ventilated booth; — application by roller; — application by brush; — application by dipping and pouring; — mechanical post treatment (e.g. cutting) of not fully cured articles which are not warm anymore; — cleaning and waste; — any other uses with similar exposure through the dermal and/or inhalation route; (c) the training elements in

Substances under PACT evaluation

Substances under active regulatory monitoring through ECHA's PACT (Public Activities Coordination Tool). Allows tracking which regulatory authorities are examining a substance and what potential regulatory actions are being considered (restriction, SVHC identification, harmonised classification, etc.).

MEMBER STATE	ACTIVITY
Belgium	Hazard assessment
LAST UPDATE	**SCOPE**
2015-07-21T00:00:00	PBT