# **KONNATE L-75**

# SRC CHEMICALS

## **Polyisocyanate**

#### **TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

KONNATE L-75 is an aromatic polyisocyanate based on toluene diisocyanate. Form supplied is approximately 75% in ethyl acetate.

#### **MOLECULAR STRUCTUR**

#### PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Items	Value
Solid Content (%)	75±1
NCO Content (%)	13±0.5
Free TDI (%)	Max. 0.5
Viscosity(at 25°C, Gardner)	X ~ Z
Color (Gardner)	Max. G-1

#### **PROPERTIES / APPLICATIONS**

Systems crosslingked with KONNATE L-75 can be used as coatings for furniture, parquet flooring, metal, paper, plastics and mineral substrates. These can be used to bond many materials, e.g. wood, metal and plastic. The use of this polyisocyanate increases the resistance of the bonds to heat, oil, plasticisers and many solvents. It ensures good adhesion to many materials, especially plastics. The pale inherent color of KONNATE L-75 permits its use in bonding transparent plastic films for packaging.

#### **SOLUBILTY / REACTIVITY**

- Aromatic Hydrocarbons ( Toluene, Xylene, MEK ) : Complete
- Esters (Ethyl acetate, Butyl acetate, 1methoxypropylacetate-2) : Complete
- Aliphatics (n-Hexane): not compatible.
- Alcohols (methanol ): react

#### STORAGE

The product is sensitive to moisture and should therefore be stored in its sealed original containers.

#### **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Items	Value
Equivalent Weight	315
Density at 20°C	1.17 g/ml
Flash Point (°C)	5

The recommended storage temperature is between 10°C to 30°C. Storage at higher temperatures will cause an increase in viscosity. When stored under the proper conditions, the product will remain stable for at least 6 months from date of customer's receipt.

#### **HANDLING**

Particular care must be taken when handling KONNATE L-

#### SHIPPING INFORMATION

200 kg non-returnable steel drums and 20 kg non-returnable tin-cans.

#### **SAFETY INFORMATION**

Containers must be kept tightly sealed in a cool, dry place which is adequately ventilated. They must not be exposed to temperatures of 60 °C or above. Adequate ventilation and/or extraction must be provided at the workplace. If the product is sprayed, extraction is necessary. During the handling of KONNATE L-75, explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed, so precautionary measures may be taken

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to prevent electrostatic charging. The product must be kept away from any sources of ignition.

When handling KONNATE L-75 care must be taken to make sure that product vapour and aerosols are not inhaled. Contact with the skin or eyes should be avoided. Soiled clothing should be removed at once. During handling, suitable protective clothing and (PVC or rubber) gloves should be worn, along with protection must be worn in workplaces which are insufficiently ventilated and whenever the work involves spraying. Air-fed masks are recommended for longer periods of work, otherwise an ABEK-P3 combination filter should be worn.

# FIRST AID IN THE EVENT OF ACCIDENTS AND FIRES

If the product comes into contact with the eyes, rinse the eyes thoroughly with water, and seek medical advice immediately, preferably from an eye specialist. If the product comes into contact with the skin, remove it mechanically and wash it off carefully with plenty of water and soap. A doctor should be consulted if there is

irritation of the respiratory tract or if the product is swallowed.

The product must be prevented from entering the sewerage system. Spilled material should be removed mechanically and any remaining residue should be smothered with moist, liquid-binding material (e.g. sawdust, chemical binders based on calcium silicate hydrate or sand). After approx. 1 hour, the material can be transferred to a waste container, which should be left open (risk of CO<sub>2</sub> evolution). The waste should be kept moist in a save place in the open for several days.

Fire may cause the formation or carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, isocyanate vapours and traces of hydrogen cyanide. Fire-fighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Dry powder, carbon dioxide and halons are suitable extinguishing agents. In the case of larger fires, foam or a water spray can also be used.

Please refer to the Material safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for more specific information.