# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

<b>24 HOUR EMERG</b>	ENCY ASSISTA	NCE	GENI	ERAL ASSISTANCE
CHEM TEL: 1-800	-255-3924		TELE	-ТЕСН: 405-755-8448
HEALTH:	2*	HAZARD RA	TING	
FIRE:	1	LEAST = 0	SLIGHT = 1	MODERATE = $2$
<b>REACTIVITY:</b>	1	HIGH = 3	EXTREME = 4	ł
		* = CHRONIC	C HEALTH HAZA	RD

### **SECTION I**

#### **PRODUCT:** SUPERCOAT 550 WB URETHANE, PART B

CHEMICAL NAME: ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE

CHEMICAL FAMILY: 1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE BASED POLYISOCYANATE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: CATALYST

### SECTION II-A

### **PRODUCT / INCREDIENT**

No.	COMPOSITION	CAS NUMBER	Percent
1	ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATES		15-25%
SPECIF	TC CHEMICAL IDENTITY IS WITHHELD AS A TRADE SECRET.		
THE RE HOURS	ECOEMMENDED MANUFACTURER GUIDELINE FOR HDI BAS	ed Polyisocyantes: 0.5 mg/m3 (TWA Ged over 15 minutes. )	A- AVERAGED OVER 8
2	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANTE (HDI)	28182-81-2	75-85%

HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANTE (HDI) OSHA: NOT ESTABLISHED ACGIH: 0.005 PPM TWA 75-85%

\* MONOMER CONTENT IS LESS THAN 0.2% based on resin solids at the time manufacture. Milamar also recommends a CEILING LEVEL OF 0.02PPM (MANUFACTURER'S GUIDELINE LEVEL (MGL)).

SEC	TION II-B	Αсите Τοχιсіту Ι	DATA
<u>No.</u>	<u>Acute Oral LD50</u> >10,000 mg/kg (rat)	Acute Dermal LD50 >5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	Acute Inhalation LC50 130-1150 mg/m3
SEC	TION III	HEALTH INFORMATION	

### **SECTION III**

THE HEATH EFFECTS NOTED BELOW ARE CONSISTENT WITH REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910-1200).

### **EYE CONTACT:**

ACUTE: LIQUID, AEROSOLS OR VAPORS OF THIS PRODUCT(ISOCYANATE) ARE IRRITATING AND CAN CAUSE TEARING, REDDENING AND SWELLING ACCOMPANIED BY A STINGING SENSATION AND MAY BE A FEELING LIKE THAT OF FINE DUST IN THE EYES.

**CHRONIC:** MAY RESULT IN CORNEAL OPACITY (CLOUDING OFD THE EYE SURFACE.)

### **SKIN CONTACT:**

**ACUTE:** ISOCYANATES REACT WITH SKIN PROTEIN AND MOISTURE AND CAN CAUSE IRRITATION. SYMPTOMS OF SKIN IRRITATION MAY BE REDDENING, SWELLING, RASH, SCALING OR BLISTERING. SOME PERSONS MAY DEVELOP SKIN SENSITIZATION FROM SKIN CONTACT. CURED MATERIAL IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE

CHRONIC: PROLONGED CONTACT WITH THE ISOCYANATE CAN CAUSE REDDENING, SWELLING, RASH, XCALING OR BLISTERING. IN THOSE WHO HAVE DEVELOPED A SKIN SENSITIZATION, THESE SYMPTOMS CAN DEVELOP AS A RESULT OF CONTACT WITH VERY SMALL AMOUNTS FO LIQUID MATERIAL OR EVEN AS A RESULT OF VAPOR-ONLY EXPOSURE.

### **INHALATION:**

ACUTE: HDI VAPORS OR MIS AT CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE THE TLV CAN IRRITATE (BURNING SENSATION) THE MUCOUS MEMBRANES IN THE RESPIRATORY TRACT (NOSE, THROAT, LINGS) CAUSING

### PAGE: 2

RUNNY NSOE, SORE THROAT, COUGHING, CHEST DISCOMFORT, SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND REDUCED LUNG FUNCTION (BREATHING OBSTRUCTION). PERSONS WITH PREEXISTING, NONSPECIFIC BRONCHIAL HYPERRACTIVITYCAN RESPOND TO CONCENTRATIONS BELOW THE T.V WITH SIMILAR SYMPTOMS AS WELL AS AN ASTHMA ATTACK. EXPOSURE WELL ABOVE THE TLV MAY LEAD TO BRONCHITIS, BRONCHIAL SPASM AND PULMONARY EDEMA (FLUID IN LUNGS). THESE EFFECTS ARE USUALLY REVERSIBLE. CHEMICAL OR HYPERSENSITIVE PNEUMONITIS, WITH FLU-LIKE SYMPTOMS (E.G., FEVER, CHILLS) HAS ALSO BEEN REPORTED.

**CHRONIC:** AS A RESULT OF PREVIOUS REPEATED OVEREXPOSURES OR A SINGLE LARGE DOSE, CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS WILL DEVELOP ISOCYNATE SENSITIZATON (CHEMICAL ASTHMA) WHICH WILL CAUSE THEM TO REACT TO A LATER EXPSOURE TO ISOCYANATE AT LEVELS WELL BELOW THE TLV. THESE SYMPTOMS, WHICH INCLUDE: CHEST TIGHTNESS, WHEEZING, COUGH, SHORTNESS OF BREATH OR ASTHMATIC ATTACK, COULD BE IMMEDIATE OR DELAYED UP TO SEVERAL HOURS AFTER EXPOSURE. SIMILAR TO MANY NON-SPECIFIC ASTHMATIC RESPONSES THERE ARE REPORTS THAT ONCE SENSITIZED AN INDIVIDUAL CAN EXPERIENCE THESE SYMPTOMS UPON EXPOSURE TO DUST, COLD AIR OR OTHER IRRITANTS. THIS INCREASED LUNG SENSITIVITY CAN PERSIST FOR WEEKS AND IN SEVERE CASES FOR SEVERAL YEARS. CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES HAS ALSO BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE, INCLUDING DECREASE IN LUNG FUNCTION, WHICH MAY BE PERMANENT. SENSITIZATION MAY BE EITHER TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT.

#### **INGESTION:**

**ACUTE:** CAN RESULT IN IRRITATION AND POSSIBLE CORROSIVE ACTION IN THE MOUTH, STOMACH TISSUE AND DIGESTIVE TRACT.

**CHRONIC:** NONE FOUND.

### **AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:**

**BY EXPOSURE:** Asthma and any other respiratory disorders (bronchithis, emphysema, hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczma.

SECT	ΓΙΟΝ ΙV	00	CCUPATIONAL EXP	OSURE LIMITS	8
	OSH	A	ACGI	Н	OTHER
No.	PEL/TWA	PEL/CEILING	TLV/TWA	TLV/STEL	
NOT ESTABLISHED FOR THIS PRODUCT AS A WHOLE, REFER TO SECTION II FOR EXPOSURE LIITS OF HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS.					
CE CT		E	ED GENGU AND ET		EDUDE

SECTION V

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES** 

**EYE CONTACT:** FLUSH WITH CLEAN, LUKEWARM WATER (LOW PRESSURE) FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES WHILE LIFTING EYELIDS. REFER INDUVIDUAL TO PHYSICIAN OR POHTHALMOLOGIST FOR IMMEDIATE FOLLOW-UP.

**SKIN CONTACT:** REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING IMMEDIATELY. WASH AFFECTED AREAS THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP (GREEN TINCTURE SOAP IS RECOMMENDED) AND WATER. WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING THOROUGHLY BEFORE REUSE. FOR SEVERE EXPOSURES, GET UNDER SAFETY SHOWER AFTER REMOVING CLOTING, THEN GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. FOR LESSER EXPOSURES, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR PERSISTS.

**INHALATION:** Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiriation as needed. Obtain medical atteintion. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. Consult physician.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE 1 TO 2 CUPS OF MILK OR WATER TO DRINK. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON. CONSULT PHYSICIAN. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

PAGE: 3

**EYES:** STAIN FOR EVIDENCE OF CORNEAL INJURY. IF CORNEA IS BURNED, INSTILL ANTIBIOTIC /STERIOD PREPARATION FREQUENTLY. WORKPLACE VAPORS COULD PRODUCE REVERSIBLE CORNEAL EPITHELIAL EEMA IMPAIRING VISION.

**SKIN:** HDI IS A KNOWN SKIN SENSITIZER. TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY ALS FOR CINTACT DERMATITIS OR THERMAL BURN.

**INGESTION:** TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY. THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. INDUCING VOMITING IS CONTRAINDICATED BECAUSE OF THE IRRITATING NATURE OF THE PRODUCT.

**INHALATION:** HDI IS A KNOWN PULMONARY SENSITIZER. TREATMENT IS ESSENTIALLY

SYMPTOMATIC. AN INDUVIDUAL HAVING A DERMAL OR PULMONARY SENSITIZATION REACTION TO THIS MATERIAL MUST BE REMOVED FROM ANY FURTHER EXPOSURE TO ANY ISOCYANATE.

SECTION VI SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

### CONTACT A POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR ADDITIONAL TREATMENT INFORMATION.

### **SECTION VII**

### PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F): NOT ESTABLISHEDSPECIFIC GRAVITY  $(H_2O = 1)$ : 1.16VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20°C): NOT ESTABLISHEDRESIN IS INSOLUABLE - REACTS SLOWLY WITHSOLUBILITY (IN WATER):RESIN IS INSOLUABLE - REACTS SLOWLY WITHWATER TO LIBERATE CO2 GASVAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): NOT ESTABLISHEDEVAPOR ATION RATE (N-BUTYL ACETATE = 1):APPEARANCE AND ODOR: CLEAR/PALE YELLOW SLIGHT

### SECTION VIII

### FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

**FLASH POINT AND METHOD:** GREATER THAN 200° F (93.3 C) PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP FLAMMABLE LIMITS /% VOLUME IN AIR:

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** DRY CHEMICAL; CARBON DIOXIDE; FOAM; WATER SPRAY FOR LARGE FIRES.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS:** Full EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING SHOULD BE WORN Y FIRE FIGHTERS. DURING A FIRE, HDI VAPORS AND OTHER IRRITATING, HIGHLY TOXIC GASES MAY BE GENERATED BY THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OR COMBUSTION (SEE REACTIVITY DATA SECTION).

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** CLOSED CONTAINER MAY CXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT OR BURST WHEN CONTAMINATED WITH WATER (CO2 EVOLVED).

### **SECTION IX**

### REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** This is a stable material.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** MAY OCCUR; CONTACT WITH MOISTURE OR OTHER MATERIALS WHICH REACT WITH ISOCYANATES OR TEMPERATURES OVER 400° F (204 C) MAY CAUSE POLYMERIZATION.

**CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID:** WATER, AMINES, STRONG BASES, ALCOHOLS, MITAL COMPOUNDS AND SURFACE ACTIVE MATERIALS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: BY HIGH HEAT AND FIRE: CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE, OXIDES OF NITROGEN, TRACES OF HCN, HDI.

### **SECTION X**

### **EMPLOYEE PROTECTION**

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** A RESPIRATOR THAT IS RECOMMENDED OR APPROVED FOR USE IN ISOCYANATE CONTAINING ENVIROMENTS (AIR PURIFYING OR FRESH AIR SUPPLIED) MAY BY NECESSARY

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FOR SPRAY APPLICATIONS OR OTHER SITUATIONS SUCH AS HIGH TEMPERATURE USE WHICH MAY PRODUCE INHALATION EXPOSURES. A SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATOR (EITHER POSITIVE PRESSURE OR CONTINOUS FLOW TYPE) IS RECOMMENDED. BEFORE AN AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR CAN BE USED, AIR MONITIORING MUST BE PERFORMED TO MEASURE AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS OF HDI MONOMER, HDI PLYISOCYANATE AND ORGANIC SOLVENT(S). SEE THE OUTLINE BELOW FOR THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATORS CAN BE USED. OBSERVE OSHA REGULATIONS FOR RESPIRATOR USE (29 CFR 1910.134).

SPRAY APPLICATION:

A. GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICE DICTATES THAT WHEN ISOCYANATE BASED COATINGS ARE SPRAY APPLIED, SOME FORM OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION SHOULD BE WORN. DURING THE SPRAY ALLOLCATION OF ORGANIC SOLVENT CCONTAINING CAOTINGS SYSTEMS, THE USE OF A SUPPLIED-AIR (EITHER POSITIVE PRESSURE OR CONTINUOUS FLOW TYPE) RESPIRATOR IS MANDATORY WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS EXISTS:

- THE AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE CONCENTRATIONS ARE NOT KNOWN: OR

- The Airborne isocyanate monomer condentrations exceed 0.05 PPM (10 times the TLV); or

THE AIRBORNE POLYISOCYANATE (POLYMERIC, OLIGOMERIC) CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED 5 MG/M3 AVERAGED OVER 8 HOURS OR 10 MG/M3 AVERAGED OVER 15 MINUTES (10 TIMES THE MGL); OR
NO AIRBORNE SOLVENT CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS ITS ODOR THRESHOLD; OR
SPRAYING IS PERFORMED IN A CONFINED SPACE (SEE OSHA CONFINED SPACE STANDARD 29 CHR 1910.146).

A PROPERLY FITTED AIR-PURIFYING (COMBINATION ORGANIC VAPOR AND PARTICULATE) RESPIRATOR, PROVEN BY TEST TO VE EFFECTIVE IN ISOCYANATE-CONTAINING SPRAY PAINT ENVIROMENTS, AND USES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL RECOMMINDATIONS MADE BY THE MANUFACTURER, CAN BE USED WHEN ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:

- The Airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations are known to be below 0.05 PPM (10 times the TLV); and

- The Airborne Polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the MGL ); and

- AT LEAST ONE SOLVENT HAS A PUBLISHED ODOR THRESHOLD\*; AND

- At least one airborne solvent concentration exceeds its odor threshold and that solvent's odor threshold is lower than its  $TLV. \label{eq:solvent}$ 

B. DURING THE SPRAY APPLICATION OF A COATINGS SYSTEM NOT CONTAINING ORGANIC SOLVENTS A SUPPLIED-AIR (EITHER POSITIVE PRESSURE OR CONTINUOUS FLOW TYPE) RESPIRATOR IS MANDATORY WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS EXISTS:

- THE AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE CONCENTRATIONS ARE NOR KNOWN; OR

- THE AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE MONOMER CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS THE TLV OF 0.005 PPM; or

- The Airbornepolyisocanate (polymeric, oligomeric ) concentration exceeds the MGL of  $0.5\,$  Mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or  $1\,$  Mg/m3 averaged over  $15\,$  minutes; or

- SPRAYING IS PERFORMED IN A CONFINED SPACE (SEE OSHA CONFINED SPACE STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.146)

UNDER ANY OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES, DURING SPRAY APPLICATION OF A COATINGS SYSTEM NOT CONTAINING SOLVENTS, GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICE AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR SHOULD BE WORN.

#### NON-SPRAY OPERATIONS:

A. DURING NON-SPRAY OPERATIONS SUCH AS MIXING, BATCH MAKING, BRUSH OR ROLLER APPLICATION, ETC., AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (FOR EXAMPLE, HEATING OF MATERIAL OR APPLICATION TO A HOT SUBSTRATE), IT IS POSSIBLE TO BE EXPOSEDTO AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE VAPORS. THEREFORE, WHEN THE COATINGS SYSTEM HT AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE VAPORS. THEREFORE, WHEN THE CAOTINGS SYSTEM CONTAINS SOLVENTS AND WILL BE APPLIED IN A NON-SPRAY MANNER, A SUPPLIED-AIR (EITHER POSITIVEPRESSURE OR CONTINUOUS FLOW THPE) RESPIRATOR IS MANDATORY WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS EXISTS:

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- THE AIRBORNE ISOCYANTE CONCENTRATIONS ARE NOT KNOWN; OR

- The Airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm (10 times the TLV); or

- The Polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 Mg/M3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the MGL); or

- NO AIRBORNE SOLVENT CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS ITS ODOR THRESHOLD; OR

- OPERATIONS ARE PERFORMED IN A CONFINED SPACE (SEE OSHA CONFINED SPACE STANDARD 49 CFR 1910.146).

A PROPERLY FITTED AIR PURIFYING (COMBINATION ORGANIC VAPOR AND PARTICULATE) RESPIRATOR, PROVEN BY TESTTO BE EFFECTIVE IN ISOCYANATE-CONTAINING PAINT ENVIROMENTS, AND USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE MANUFACTURER, CAN BE USED WHEN ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:

- The Airborne concentrations of the isocyanate monomer are below 0.05 PPM (10 times the TLV ); and

-the Airborne Polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m3 averated over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the MGL); and

- AT LEAST ONE SOLVENT HAS A PUBLISHED ODOR THRESHOLD\*; AND

- At least one airborne solvent concentration exceeds its odor threshold and that solvent's odor threshold is lower than its  $TLV. \label{eq:solvent}$ 

B. DURING NON-SPRAY OPERATIONS USING A SOLVENT-FREE COATINGS SYSTEM, A SUPPLIED-AIR (EITHER POSITIVE PRESSURE OR CONTINUOUS FLOW TYPE) RESPIRATOR IS MANADATORY WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITOINS EXISTS:

- THE AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE CONCENTRATIONS ARE NOT KNOWN; OR

- THE AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE MONOMER CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED THE T.V of 0.005 PPM; or - THE AIRBORNE PLOYIOSCYANTE (POLYMERIC, OLIGOMERIC) CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED THE MGL of 0.5

MG/M3 AVERAGED OVER 8 HOURS, OR 1.0 MG.M3 AVERAGED OVER 15 MINUTES; OR -OPERATIONS ARE PERFORMED IN ACONFINED SPACE (SEE OSHA CONFINED SPACE STANDARD 49 CFR 1910.146).

**VENTILATION REQUIRMENTS**: GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICE DICTATES THAT WORKER PROTECTION SHOULD BE ACHIEVED THROUGH ENGINEERING CONTROLS SUCH AS VENTILATION WHENEVER FEASIBLE. WHEN SUCH CONTROLS ARE NOT FEASIBLE TO ACHIEVE FULL PROTETION, THE USE OF RESPIRATORS AND OTHER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT IS MANDATED (SEE RESPIRATOR REQUIREMENTS). EXHAUST AIR MAY NEED TO BE CLEANED BY SCRUBBERS OR FILTERS TO REDUCE ENVIROMENTLA CONTAMINATION. CURING OVENS MUST BE VENTILLATED TO PREVENT EMISSIONS INTO THE WORKPLACE. IF OVEN OFF-GASES ARE NOT VENTED PROPERLY (I.E. THEY ARE RELEASED INTO THE WORK AREA), IT IS POSSIBLE TO BE EXPOSED TO AIRBORNE MONOMERIC HDI

MONITORING: REFER TO PATTY'S INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND TOXICOLOGY-VOLUME 1 (3RD EDITION) CHAPTER 17 AND VOLUME III (1ST EDITION) CHAPTER 3-FOR GUIDANCE CONCERNING APPROPRIATE AIR SAMPLING STRATEGY TO DETERMINE AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS OF ISOCYANATES AND SOLVENT.

**MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE**: MEDICAL SUPERVISION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO HANDLE OR COME IN CONTACT WITH THIS PRODUCT IS RECOMMENDED. THIS SHOULD INCLUDE PREEMPLOYMENT AND PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATOINS WITH RESPIRATORY FUNCTION TESTS (FEV, FVC AS A MINIMUM). PERSONS WITH ASTHMA-TYPE CONDITIONS, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, OTHER CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DESEASES OR RECURRENT SKIN ECZEMA OR SENSITIZATION SHOULD BY EXCLUDED FROM WORKING WITH ISOCYANATES. ONCE A PERSON IS DIAGNOSED AS SENSITIZED TO AN ISOCYANATE, NO FURTHER EXPOSURE CAN BE PERMITTED.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: SAFETY SHOWERS AND EYEWASH STATIONS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE. EDUCATE AND TRAIN EMPLOYEES IN SAFE USE OF PRODUCT. FOLLOW ALL LABEL INSTRUCTIONS. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, SEE BAYER'S "HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION FOR HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE BASED POLYISOCYANATES".

 $\ast$  We recommend using the geometric mean air odor threshold found in table 5.1 of "odor thresholds for chemicals with established occupational health standards," - AIHA PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

## SECTION XI Environmental Protection

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: EVACUATE NONESSENTIAL PERSONNEL. REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND VENTILATE THE AREA. DIKE OR IMPOUND SPILLED MATERIAL AND CONTROL FURTHER SPILLAGE IF FEASIBLE. NOTIFY APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES IF NECESSARY. COVER THE SPILL WITH SAWDUST, VERMICULITE, FULLER'S EARTH OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL. POUR DECONTAMINATION SOIUTION OVER SPILL AREA AND ALLOW TO REACT FOR AT LEAST 10 MINUTES. COLLECT MATERIAL IN OPEN CONTAINERS AND ADD FURTHER AMOUNTS OF DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION. REMOVE CONTAINERS TO A SAFE PLACE, COVER LOOSELY, AND ALLOW TO STAND FOR 24 TO 48 HOURS. WASH DOWN SPILL AREA WITH DECONTAMINATION SOLUTIONS. DECONTAMINATION SOLUTIONS: NONIONIC SURFACTANT UNION CARBIDE'S TERGITOL TMN-10 (20%) AND WATER (80%); CONCENTRATED AMMONIA (3-8%0, DETERGENT (2%) AND WATER (90-95%). RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IS RECOMMENDED DURING SPILL CLEANUP (SEE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS).

WATER DISPOSAL METHOD: WASTE MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ENVIROMENTAL CONTROL REGULATIONS. INCINERATION IS THE PREFERRED METHOD. EMPTY CONTAINERSMUST BE HANDLED WITH CARE DUE TO PRODUCT RESIDUE. DECONTAMIMATE CONTAINERS PRIOR TO DISPOSAL. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH (SEE FORE AND EXPLOSION DATA AND REACTIVITY DATA SECTIONS)

### SECTION XII

### **SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

GROUND ALL TRANSFER EQUIPMENT. TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGE. HANDLE AS AN INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. PRACTICE GOOD CAUTION AND PERSONAL CLEANLINESS TO AVOID SKIN AND EYE CONTACT. HOLD BULK STORAGE UNDER NITROGEN BLANKET. STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. KEEP AWAY FROM OPEN FLAMES AND HIGH TEMPERATURES.

**STORAGE TEMPERATURE (MIN/MAX):** -33° F (-36 C )/122 °F (50 C)

**SHELF LIFE**: 12 MONTHS

**SPECIAL SENSITIVITY**: IF CONTAINER IS EXPOSED TO HIGH HEAT, IT CAN BE PRESSUREIZED AND POSSIBLY RUPTURE EXPLOSIVELY. HDI REACTS SOLWLY WITH WATER TO FORM CO2 GAS. THIS GAS CAN CAUSE SEALED CONTAINERS TO EXPAND AND POLLIBLY RUPTURE EXPLOSIVELY.

HANDLING/STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: KEEP AWAY FORM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME. GROUND CONTAINERS DURING STORAGE AND TRANSFER OPERATIONS. STORE IN TIGHTLY CLOSED CONTAINERS TO PREVENT MOISTURE CONTAMINATION. DO NOT RESEAL IF CONTAMINATION IS SUSPECTED. AT MAZIMUM STORAGE TEMPERATURES NOTED MATERIAL MAY SLOWLY POLYMERIZE WITHOUT HAZARD. IDEAL STORAGE TEMPERATURE RANGE FOR EASE OF HANDLING IS 50-81°F (10-27 C). AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES. EMPLOYEE EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN THE SAFE USE AND HANDLING OF THIS COMPOUND ARE REQUIRED UNDER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD.

**OTHER NOTES**: WHEN WORKING WITH A TWO-COMPONENT WATERBORNE POLYURETHANE SYSTEM, TAKE PRECAUTIONS TO ASSURE THAT CONTAINERS OF MIXED MATERIAL ARE WELL VENTED. POLYISOCYANATES WILL REACT WITH THE WATER IN THE SYSTEM TO FORM CO2 GAS WHICH CAN BE RELEASEDBY VENTING THE CONTAINER. IT IS RECOMMENDED TO OCCASIONLLY AGITATE THE COATING SYSTEM WHEN IN USE TO PREVENT POTENTIAL OVERFLOW. THE FORMATION OF CO2 WILL GENERATE PRESSURE IN A SELAED CONTAINER CAUSING THE CONTAINER TO EXPAND AND POSSIBLY RUPTURE EXPLOSIVELY. WHEN WORKING WITH A PRESSURE POT, INSURE THAT PRESSURE RELEASE VALVES ARE CLEAN AND PROPER WORKING CONDITION.

**TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS** 

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATION:

HAZARD CLASS: 9 PACKING GROUP: III IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: NA3082 LABEL REQUIRED: D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME: OTHER REGULATED SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, NOS (CONTAINS HEXAMETHYLENE-1,6-DIISOCYANATE)

### **OTHER REGULATORY CONTROLS**

<b>N</b> от м	EANT TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE.	SELECTED REGULATIONS PRESENTED
A.	SARA TITLE III SECTION 311/312	HAZARDS: IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD; DELAYED
		HEALTH HAZARD;REACTIVE HAZARD
B.	SARA TITLE III SECTION 313:	TOXIC CHEMICALS: NONE
		RCRA STATUS: IF DISCARDED IN ITS PURCHASED FORM,
		THIS PRODUCT WOULD NOT BE A HAZARDOUS WASTE EITHER
		BY LISTING OR BY CHARACTERISTIC. HOWEVER, UNDER
		RCRA, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT USER TO
		DETTERMINE AT THE TIME OF DISPOSAL, WHETHER A
		MATERIAL CONTAINANG THE PRODUCT OR DERIVED FROM
		THE PRODUCT SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED AS A HAZARDOUS
		WASTE. (40 CFR 261.20-24)
C.	WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:	
D.	TSCA STATUS: ON TSCA INVEN	TORY
E.	OSHA HAZARD COMM. STD.:	THIS PRODUCT IS HAZARDOUS UNDER THE CRITERIA OF THE
		FEDERAL OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29
		CFR 1910.1200.
OTHE	R REGULATORY INFORMATI	<b>ON:</b> THE FOLLOWING CHEMICALS ARE
SPECIF	FICALLY LISTED BY INDIVIDUA	AL STATES; OTHER PRODUCT SPECIFIC HELATH AND
SAFET	Y DATA IN OTHER SECTIONS C	OF THE MSDS MAY ALSO BE APPLICABLE FOR STATE
REOUI	REMENTS. FOR DETAILS ON Y	OUR REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS YOU SHOULD
CONTA	ACT THE APPROPRIATE AGENC	CY IN YOUR STATE.

COMPONENT NAME		
/CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION	STATE CODE
ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATES	15-25%	pa3, nj4
NJTSRN (31765300002)-7684P		
		1
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (HDI)	75-85%	PA1, MA, NJ1
28182-81-2		

MA = MASSACHUSETTS HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST NJ1 = New Jersey Hazardous substance list NJ4 = New Jersey other - included in 5 predominant ingredients > 1% NJTSRN = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number PA1 = Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List PA3 = Pennsylvania Non-hazardous present at 3% or greater.

\*Less than 0.05% based on resin solids at the time of manufacture.

**SECTION XV** 

**SECTION XIV** 

STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

NONE KNOWN

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CA = CALIFORNIA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; CA65 = CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXICS ENFORCEMENT ACT LIST; CT = CONNECTICUT TOX. SUBST. LIST; FL = FLORIDA SUBST. LIST; IL = ILLINOIS TOX. SUBST. LIST; LA = LOUISIANA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; MA = MASSACHUSETTS SUBST. LIST; ME = MAINE HAZ. SUBST. LIST; MN = MINNESOTA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; NJ = NEW JERSEY HAZ. SUBST. LIST; PA = PENNSYLVANIA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; RI = RHODE ISLAND HAZ. SUBST. LIST.

#### SECTION XVI SPECIAL NOTES

#### NEW MSDS.

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DATE PREPARED:	September 13, 2011
PREPARED BY:	MILAMAR COATINGS, INC.
	311 NW 122 <sup>ND</sup> ST, STE 100
	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73114