

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET****TVM MEGA FILL PRO RF 2 COMPONENT POLYURETHANE SPRAY FOAM – “A” COMPONENT****1. Product and Company Identification**

- 1.1. Product Name: TVM Mega Fill Pro RF – “A” COMPONENT
- 1.2. Chemical Family: Diisocyanate
- 1.3. Chemical Name: N/A (mixture)
- 1.4. C.A.S Name: 9016-87-9
- 1.5. Company/undertaking identification:
TVM BUILDING PRODUCTS
169 JARI DRIVE
JOHNSTOWN, PA 15904
1 (888) 699-1645
- 1.6. **24 hour emergency assistance - INFOTRAC: 1 (800) 535 – 5053**

2. Hazards Identification

Brown liquid. Slightly Musty. Sprayed or heated material harmful if inhaled. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergic respiratory reaction and lung injury. Avoid temperatures above 105°F (41°C). Toxic flammable gases and heat are released under decomposition conditions. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations. Reacts slowly with water, releasing carbon dioxide, which can cause pressure buildup and rupture of closed containers. Elevated temperatures accelerate this process.

- Chemicals reactive to water, will cause vigorous reaction
- Excessive pressure build up at elevated temperatures (120°F/49°C)
- Harmful by inhalation
- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
- Skin contact may cause temporary darkening of the skin

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical	CAS No.	Concentration (%)
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (polymeric MDI) contains: 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (4,4' MDI) (aprox 45%) MDI isomers/oligomers	9016-87-9 101-68-8	>80%
HFC (134a)	811-97-2	<20%

4. First Aid Measures

- 4.1 Eye Contact: Liquid, aerosols or vapors are irritating and can cause tearing, reddening, and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is Usually reversible
- Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes
 - Seek medical attention

- 4.2 **Skin Contact:** Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation which may include the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and in some cases skin sensitization. Individuals who have developed a skin sensitization can develop these symptoms from contact with liquid or vapors.
- Immediately remove material from skin with warm soap and water
 - Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse
 - For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.
 - For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention.
- 4.3 **Inhalation:** 4-4' MDI vapors or mists at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. As a result of previous repeated over-exposures to 4-4' MDI or a single large dose, certain individuals develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to Isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthma attack, could be immediate or delayed (up to several hours after exposure).
- Move to an area free from risk of further exposure
 - Administer artificial respiration if needed. If Oxygen is required it should only be administered by trained individuals
 - Seek medical attention
- 4.4 **Ingestion:** Can result in irritation and corrosive damage in the mouth, stomach tissue and the digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
 - Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a medical professional
 - Drink 1-2 glasses of water or milk
 - Seek medical attention

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Eyes - Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

Skin - This compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

Ingestion - Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contradicted because of the irritating nature of this compound.

Respiratory - This compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media: Flash Point 425°F (218°C)

- Dry chemical
- Carbon dioxide
- Appropriate chemical foam
- Water spray * If water is used large quantities are required. Reaction to water may be vigorous. Contain water runoff with temporary barriers.

5.2 Special exposure hazards:

- Product reacts to water producing carbon dioxide
- Release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapors: carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of

HCN, MDI vapors or aerosols, HFC-134a vapor

5.3 Instructions

- Keep all non emergency personnel away, stay upwind and/or on higher ground when possible
- Dilute toxic gasses with water spray
- Use cold water to cool containers exposed to fire or heat

5.4 Special protective equipment for firefighters:

- Full emergency equipment with self contained breathing apparatus
- Full protective clothing

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Human Precautions:

- Avoid contact and remove all non emergency personnel from area
- All cleanup personnel must wear PPE, including respiratory equipment

6.2 Environmental precautions:

- MINOR SPILL: Absorb material with sawdust or other absorbent, shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%), or; water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of Mega Fill Pro RF “A” with mixing. Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours to let CO₂ escape.
- MAJOR SPILL: Call TVM Building Products at 1-(888) 699-1645. If transportation spill, call Infotrac at 1-(800) 535-5053. If temporary control of isocyanates vapor is required a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, containers of disposal.
- CLEAN-UP: Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.
CERCLA (SUPERFUND) REPORTABLE QUANTITY: None reported.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Handling:

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- Do not breathe aerosols or vapors
- Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation.
- Exposure to vapors or heated Mega Fill Pro RF “A” can be extremely dangerous
- This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively High concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations
- Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this compound are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

7.2 Storage:

- Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination
- Do not reseal if contamination is suspected
- If container is exposed to high heat, 400°F (204°C) or higher, or contaminated with water, pressure can be generated
- STORAGE TEMPERATURE (MIN. /MAX.): 64°F (18°C) / 86°F (30°C)
- AVERAGE SHELF LIFE: 6 months

7.3 Specific Uses:

- Refer to information supplied by the manufacturer

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

- 8.1 Exposure limits values:
4, 4' Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate OSHA / PEL Ceiling 0.02 ppm
- 8.2 Exposure Controls:
-Use only in a well ventilated area
- Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the 4, 4' MDI TLV whenever Mega Fill Pro RF “A” compound is processed, heated or spray applied
- Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (i.e., ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation
- 8.3 Personal Protection:
- 8.3.1 Respiratory Protection
- An air purifying respirator with organic cartridge and a particulate filter must be worn
-Whenever concentrations of 4, 4' MDI exceed the TLV, respiratory protection must be worn. A supplied-air respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus is suggested
- 8.3.2 Hand Protection:
- Permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water
- 8.3.3 Eye Protection:
- Liquid chemical goggles or full-face shield
-Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use
- In a splash hazard environment chemical goggles should be used in combination with a full face – shield
- 8.3.4 Skin Protection:
- Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing
- If skin creams are used keep the area covered by the cream to a minimum

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE: Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with 4, 4' MDI is recommended. These should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory type diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with Mega Fill Pro RF “A”. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized by 4, 4' MDI; no further exposure can be permitted.

OTHER: Safety showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 General Information:

Appearance:	Liquid and gas under pressure
Color:	Brown
Odor:	Slight musty odor
Molecular Weight	not applicable (mixture)
Melt Point/Freeze Point:	Below 32°F (0°C)
Boiling Point:	less than 0° F
Vapor Pressure:	151 psig @ 25° C
Vapor Density:	3.03 @ 25°C (Air = 1)

Component

Viscosity:	130 cps @ 77° F (25° C)
Specific Gravity:	1.23 @ 77°F (25°C)
% Volatile by Volume:	less than 20%
Solubility In Water:	Not Soluble. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO ₂ gas.

FLASH POINT (METHOD) °F (°C): 425.0°F (218°C)

10. Stability and Reactivity Data

STABILITY: This is a stable material

POLYMERIZATION: May occur if in contact with moisture or other materials which react with isocyanates. May occur at temperatures over 400°F (204°C), may cause polymerization.

INCOMPATIBILITY: (Materials to Avoid) - Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: By high heat and fire - carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, MDI vapors or aerosols, HFC-134a vapor

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Chronic Toxicity
- isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma)

11.2 Routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
-Skin Contact

11.3 Acute effects/symptoms (upon overexposure)

After inhalation:

- sore throat
- coughing
- chest discomfort
- shortness of breath
- reduced lung function

After Skin Contact:

- reddening
- swelling
- rash
- scaling
- blistering

After Eye Contact:

- tearing
- reddening
- swelling
- If left untreated, corneal damage

11.4 Chronic Effects

After inhalation:

- chest tightness
- wheezing
- cough

- shortness of breath
- asthma attack

After Skin Contact:

- reddening
- swelling
- rash
- scaling
- blistering
- in some cases skin sensitization

*No exaggerated effects from chronic eye contact or chronic ingestion

12. Ecological and Animal Toxicity Data**12.1 ACUTE TOXICITY ORAL, LD50:**

-Greater than 15,800 mg/kg (Rats) for 4-4'MDI

12.2 DERMAL, LD50:

- Greater than 5010 but less than 7,940 mg/kg (Rabbits) for 4-4'MDI

12.3 INHALATION, LC50:

-The 4-hour LC50 for polymeric MDI in rats ranges from 370 to 490 mg/m³. The LC50 for monomeric MDI was estimated to be between 172 and 187 mg/m³. The 4 hour ALC for HFC-134a is 567,000 ppm in rats.

12.4 EYE EFFECTS:

-Slightly irritating. A maximum primary eye irritation score for polymeric MDI of 12.0/110 (24 hr) was obtained. This score is fairly typical for a number of MDI products.

12.5 SKIN EFFECTS:

-Slight to moderate irritant. Primary dermal irritations scores are typically below 3.4/8.0 (Draize).

12.6 SENSITIZATION:

-Has been known to produce dermal sensitization in guinea pigs, rabbits, and dogs. Although not well defined in experimental animals' models, Mega Fill Pro RF “A” can induce pulmonary and dermal sensitization in humans. In addition, there is some evidence to suggest that cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates may occur.

12.7 CHRONIC TOXICITY:

-In a chronic inhalation exposure study, rats were exposed to an aerosol of polymeric MDI for 6 hours per day, 5 days per week for a period of two years. The exposure concentrations were 0, 0.2, 1.0, and 6.0 mg/m³. Microscopic examination of tissues revealed the effects of irritation to the nasal cavity and lungs in animals exposed to 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was 0.2 mg/m³.

12.8 CARCINOGENICITY:

-In the same two year inhalation study described above (See Chronic Toxicity), the occurrence of Pulmonary adenomas (benign tumors) and a single pulmonary adenocarcinoma (malignant tumor) was considered to be related to the exposure. These tumors were observed only in rats exposed to the high concentration of 6.0 mg/m³.

Component

12.9 MUTAGENICITY:

-Monomeric MDI is positive in the Ames essay (with hepatic microsomal activation). However, it was Negative in an in vivo-in vitro micronucleus assay.

12.10 AQUATIC TOXICITY:

-LC50 - 24HR (static): Greater than 500mg/liter for Daphnia magna, Limnea stagnalis, and zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio) for both polymeric and monomeric MDI.

12.11 DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:

-Rats were exposed to polymeric MDI at air concentrations of 0, 1, 4 and 12 mg/m³ during days 6-15 of gestation. Maternal Toxicity (including mortality) was observed at the highest concentration of 12 mg/m³ accompanied by embryo and fetal toxicity. However, no teratogenic effects even at this lethal concentration. HFC-134a is not considered a unique hazard to the conceptus.

13. Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. **DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.** (See Sections 5 and 10) Vapors and gases may be highly toxic.

14. Transportation Information

The U.S. Department of Transportation requires that any person preparing a hazardous material for shipping, including packing, marking, labeling and preparation of documents must be trained in accordance with 49 CFR Parts 100 – 185. Contact the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration at <http://hazmat.dot.gov> at 1-800-467-4922 or email: training@dot.gov for information on their CD ROM Training Module for Hazardous Materials Transportation.

TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME:	Compressed Gas N.O.S.
FREIGHT CLASS BULK:	Chemicals, NOI (Isocyanate)
FREIGHT CLASS PACKAGE:	Chemicals, NOI (Isocyanate), NMFC 60000
PRODUCT LABEL:	Product Label Established

D.O.T.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Compressed Gas N.O.S. (Nitrogen Mixture)
HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION:	2.2
UN/NA NUMBER:	UN1956
DOT PRODUCT RQ LBS (KGS):	None
HAZARD LABEL(s):	Non Flammable Gas
HAZARD PLACARD(s):	Non Flammable Gas

15. Regulatory Information

15.1 TSCA STATUS: On TSCA inventory.

Compiled By	: TVM Building Products 1 (888) 699-1645 / www.tvmi.com/sales@tvmi.com
MSDS Established	: 10/29/2010
Revision Date	: 11/15/2010

Component

15.2 NFPA 704M RATINGS: 0=Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe

- Health 3
- Flammability 1
- Reactivity 1

15.3 SARA TITLE III:

- SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:** None
- SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:** Immediate Health Hazard; Delayed Health Hazard; Reactive Hazard
- SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS:** Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, cas# 9016-87-9, 100% 4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS# 101-68-8; Upper Bound 45%

15.4 OSHA STATUS:

-This product is hazardous under the criteria of the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

15.5 CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY:

-5000 lb for 4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS# 101-68-8

15.6 State Right to Know: The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

<u>COMPONENT NAME / CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>CONCENTRATION</u>	<u>STATE CODE</u>
4, 4 -DIPHENYLMETHANE-DIISOCYANATE (MDI) 101-68-8	UPPER BOUND 45%	PA1, MA, NJ1, NJ4, CN2
DIPHENYLMETHANE-DIISOCYANATE (2, 2; 2, 4) 26447-40-5	UPPER BOUND 10%	PA3, NJ4
HIGHER OLIGOMERS OF MDI 9016-87-9	UPPER BOUND 55%	PA3, NJ4
PHENYL ISOCYANATE 103-71-9	TRACE	MA

- MA = MASSACHUSETTS HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST
- NJ1 = NEW JERSEY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST
- NJ4 = NEW JERSEY OTHER - INCLUDED IN 5 PREDOMINANT INGREDIENTS > 1°
- PA1 = PENNSYLVANIA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST
- PA3 = PENNSYLVANIA NON-HAZARDOUS PRESENT AT 3° OR GREATER.

CN2 = CANADA WHMIS INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE LIST OVER 0.1°

RCRA STATUS: MDI is not listed as a hazardous waste. To the best of our knowledge, MDI does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine, at the time of disposal whether a product meets any of the criteria for a hazardous waste. This is because product uses transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting material hazardous, under the criteria of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity and toxicity characteristics under the new Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP) 40 Code of Federal Regulations 261.20-24.

16. Other Information:

The information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its

publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for each material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

TVM MEGA FILL PRO RF 2 COMPONENT POLYURETHANE SPRAY FOAM – “B” COMPONENT

1. Product and Company Identification

- 1.1. Product Name: TVM Mega Fill Pro RF – “B” COMPONENT
- 1.2. Chemical Family: Complex mixture – polyurethane system resin
- 1.3. Chemical Name: N/A (mixture)
- 1.4. C.A.S Name: N/A
- 1.5. Company/undertaking identification:
TVM BUILDING PRODUCTS
169 JARI DRIVE
JOHNSTOWN, PA 15904
1 (888) 699-1645
- 1.6 **24 hour emergency assistance - INFOTRAC: 1 (800) 535 – 5053**

2. Hazards Identification

- Components are irritating to the upper respiratory tract and nasal passages
- Contact with the skin may lead to rash and swelling on the affected area
- Contact with eyes may cause burning, tearing and blurring of vision
- Decomposition under conditions of high temperatures results in the generation of hazardous gases.
- **Material in composition is an acute and chronic health hazard.**

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical	CAS No.	Concentration (%)
Proprietary Polyol Blend	N/A	>60%
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (134a)	811-97-2	<40%

4. First Aid Measures

- 4.1 Eye Contact: Causes irritation upon contact and possible corneal damage. Symptoms include burning, tearing and blurring of vision, giving rise to the perception of “blue haze”. The effect is temporary and has no known residual effects.
- Flush with running water for at least 15 minutes
 - Contact a physician if irritation persists
- 4.2 Skin Contact: Contact with the skin may lead to rash and swelling on the affected area
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water
 - Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- 4.3 Inhalation: The components are irritating to the upper respiratory tract and nasal passages
- Remove to fresh air

Component

- If breathing is difficult, contact a physician
- 4.3 Ingestion: none reported
- induce vomiting
 - call a physician at once

5. Fire Fighting Measures

- 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media: Flash Point 425.0°F (218°C)
- Water
 - CO₂
 - Chemical Foam
- 5.2 Special exposure hazards
- Decomposition under conditions of high temperatures results in the generation of hazardous gases.
 - Thermal decomposition products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxides, and other compounds.
- 5.3 Instructions
- Keep container's cool
- 5.4 Special Protective equipment for firefighters
- Self contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation of toxic thermal decomposition products
 - None of the components of this product are known to be carcinogenic in nature

6. Accidental Release

- 6.1 Human Precautions
- Avoid breathing of vapors
 - Avoid eye and skin contact
 - All cleanup personnel must wear PPE, including air supplied breathing apparatus
- 6.2 Environmental precautions
- Contain spill and absorb with material such as sand, sweeping material, or diatomaceous earth
 - Place material in suitable container for disposal in a licensed facility
 - Wash affected area with water after removal of absorbent

7. Handling and Storage

- 7.1 Handling
- Avoid eye and skin contact
 - Avoid breathing of vapors
 - Components are irritating to the upper respiratory tract and nasal passages
 - Contact with the skin may lead to rash and swelling on the affected area
 - Contact with eyes may cause burning, tearing and blurring of vision
 - Employee education and training in the safe handling of this product is required under OSHA guidelines
 - **Material in composition is an acute and chronic health hazard**
- 7.2 Storage
- Store product between 45°F and 90°F (7°C and 32°C)
 - Material is hygroscopic; keep containers tightly closed to avoid contamination

Component

- Contents under pressure
- Properly stored product has 6 month shelf life on average

7.3 Specific Uses

- Refer to information supplied by the manufacturer

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Exposure Limits

- Material in composition is an acute and chronic health hazard
- None of the components of this product are known to be carcinogenic in nature

8.2 Exposure controls

- Use only in a well ventilated area
- Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to remove vapors to a level below the TLV

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

8.3.1 Respiratory Protection

- A supplied-air respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus is suggested

8.3.2 Hand Protection:

- Permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water

8.3.3 Eye Protection:

- Liquid chemical goggles or full-face shield
- Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use
- In a splash hazard environment chemical goggles should be used in combination with a full face – shield

8.3.4 Skin Protection:

- Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing
- If skin creams are used keep the area covered by the cream to a minimum

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 General Information:

Appearance:	Liquid	
Color:	Light Yellow to Amber	
Odor:	Aromatic	
Solubility:	Slight - Boiling Point: 200	Melt Point: N/A
Specific Gravity:	Approx. 1.2	
Vapor Density:	> 10	
% Volatile:	< 30 %	
Vapor Pressure:	(Butyl ether = 1: Est. > 1. Contents under pressure have a vapor pressure greater than 50 psig.	

10. Stability and Reactivity

- 10.1 STABILITY: This is a stable material
- 10.2 POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur
- 10.3 INCOMPATIBILITY: Isocyanates, Strong Oxidizers, Strong Acids, and Alkali or alkaline earth metals.
(Aluminum, zinc, beryllium, copper, brass,)
- 10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxides, and other compounds.

11. Toxicology Information

- 11.1 Chronic Toxicology
- N/A
- 11.2 Routes of exposure
- Inhalation
- Eyes
- Skin
- Ingestion
- 11.3 Acute Effects
- 11.3.1 After Inhalation
- irritating to the upper respiratory tract and nasal passages
- 11.3.2 After Eye Contact
- burning
- tearing
- blurring of vision
- 11.3.3 After Skin Contact
- rash and swelling on the affected area
- 11.3.4 After Ingestion
- none reported

12. Ecological Information

- 12.1 Ecotoxicity
- N/A
- 12.2 Mobility
- N/A

13. Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Incinerate or bury in an approved landfill in compliance with all applicable

federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

14. Transport Information

D.O.T. Shipping name	BULK: NON REGULATED
DRUM:	NON REGULATED
D.O.T. Hazard Class	NONE
D.O.T. Labels Required	NONE
Bill of Lading Description	PLASTICS, SYNTHETIC, NOI (POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL)

15. Regulatory Information

- 15.1 TSCA Inventory Status
 - N/A
- 15.2 NFPA Profile
 - N/A
- 15.3 SARA Title III
 - Section 302 - Extremely hazardous substances: NONE
 - Section 313 - Toxic Chemicals: NONE
- 15.4 Domestic Substance List
 - N/A
- 15.5 State Right To Know
 - N/A
- 15.6 Canadian Regulations
 - N/A

16. Other Information:

The information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for each material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.