Material Safety Data Sheet

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Code: R "A"
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I. Product Identification - "A" Component - Polymeric Isocyanate
Product Name: Two-Component Water-Blown Foam
Product Code: IPS 1400 Series, 1500 Series, 1600 Series, 2000 Series, 3000 Series, 8030 Series,
2000 Series, 2010, 2034, 2501, 2505, 2500, 2501, 2530, 2534, 2540, 2553, 2562, 2576, 2700,
3000 Series 3001, 3004, 3006, 3144, 3151, 3770
(including all designations such as -3.5, -60DS, -90D, etc., following product code)

Chemical Family: Polymeric Isocyanate
Chemical Name: Polymeric Diphenylmethane 4,4 Diisocyanate
Synonyms: MDI, ISO, "A" Component
CAS Number: See Below
TSCA Status: On Inventory

II. Hazardous Ingredients*

Components: 4,4-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Cas# 70-18-8 Approx. % Current TLV/PEL

Higher oligomers of MDI Cas# 9015-87-9 30 - 50 .02 ppm, ceiling
30 - 50 Not listed

* Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or not hazardous. Values are not product specifications.

III. Physical Data
Appearance: Viscous Liquid
Color: Light To Dark Brown
Odor: Slightly Aromatic Or Musty
Molecular WT: N/A
Melting Point / Freeze Point: Below 65°F.
Boiling Point: Decomposes At 640°F (341°C).
Vapor Pressure: (mm Hg at 20°C: below 0.0001)
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 8.6
Specific Gravity: 1.2
Solubility In Water: Reacts
Voc %: 0

IV. Fire & Explosion Data
Flash Point: 425°F. (218°C.) COC
Flammable Limits In Air By Volume:
- Lower: N/E (Nonvolatile Fluid)
- Upper: N/E (Nonvolatile Fluid)
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical extinguishers such as Monosodium Phosphate, Potassium Sulphate, Potassium Chloride.
Additionally, Carbon Dioxide, high expansion (Properic) chemical foam, water spray for large fires.
Special Fire Fighting Procedure: If water is used, use large amounts as the reaction between hot isocyanates and water can be vigorous. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and body covering protective clothing.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Water contamination will produce Carbon Dioxide. Do not re-use contaminated containers as pressure build-up may result.

RIGID FOAMS PART "A"
V. Health Hazard Information

Animal Toxicity

Oral, LD50 (ingestion): >20 G/KG (Rats)
Dermal, LD50 (skin contact): >15.8 G/KG (Rabbits)
Inhalation, LC50 (4 HR): Approx. 370 MG/L (Dipno, Limnaea Funereola and Zebras Fish)

Eyes: Liquids, aerosols, or vapors may irritate and can cause tearing, redness, and swelling following contact.
Skin: Can cause skin irritation, which may include the following: redness, swelling, itch, scaling, and blistering.
Other: Sensitization to isocyanates may result with prolonged contact.

Human Effects of Overexposure

Inhalation: May cause respiratory sensitization in susceptible individuals. At room temperature, vapors are minimal due to low vapor pressure. If heated or sprayed as an aerosol, excessive concentrations are attainable that could be hazardous or fatal. Excessive exposure may cause irritation of the eyes, upper respiratory tract and lungs. Effects may be delayed. Decreased respiratory capacity has been associated with exposure to similar isocyanates, it is possible that exposure to MDI may cause impairment of lung function.

Skin: May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation and may cause staining.

Ingestion: This is not considered a common occupational route of exposure, and single dose toxicity is low.

Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH): TLV is 0.05 ppm TWA
Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA): PEL is 0.2 ppm

VI. Emergency & First Aid Procedures

Eye contact: Flush with clean, lukewarm water at low pressure for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting eyelids. Consult a physician immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with warm soapy water thoroughly. Contaminated clothing should be properly laundered before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove victim from area of exposure to safe area. If not breathing, give mouth to mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician immediately.

Ingestion: No adverse effects anticipated by this route of exposure incidental to proper industrial handling.

Note to Physician: No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based upon judgement of physician in response to reaction of the patient. The manifestation of respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, resulting from acute exposure, may be delayed. May cause respiratory sensitization.

Caretaking Identity: Neither MDI nor Polymeric MDI are listed by the NTP, IARC, or regulated by the Federal OSHA or Cal OSHA as carcinogens.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchitis, hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczema.

VII. Employee Protection Recommendations

Eye Protection: Liquid chemical goggles or full face shield. No contact lenses should be worn.

Skin Protection: Chemical-resistant gloves such as natural rubber, or polyvinyl alcohol. Cover as much as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered by the cream to a minimum.

Respiratory Protection: This product has been demonstrated to cause no observable effects at room temperature; however, atmospheric levels should be maintained. In addition, in an spill situation, where airborne particulates or aerosol, if generated, a supplied air source must be provided.

Ventilation: No ventilation required. Natural or mechanical exhaust will keep the TLV below minimum ventilation levels. Spills or other emergencies may require more forceful ventilation means.

Other: Safety showers and eye wash stations should be provided in all work areas. All employees should be properly trained.
VIII. Reactivity Data
Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Polymerization: May occur with incompatible reactants, especially strong bases, water or temperature over 347°F (175°C). Temperatures over 120°F (49°C) accelerate the reaction with water.
Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Water, acid, bases, metal compounds and surface active materials. Avoid water as it reacts to form heat, CO₂ and insoluble urea. The combined effect of the CO₂ and heat can produce enough presence of the above mentioned materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Isocyanate vapor and mist, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and traces of hydrogen cyanide.

IX. Spill or Leak Procedure
Steps to be taken in case material is spilled or released:
Minor Spills: Contain the spilled material and then cover with a loose, absorbent material such as old dry vermiculite, sawdust, or fuller's earth. Shovel waste material into proper waste containers. Do not make pressure tight. Transport to a well-ventilated area and treat with a neutralizing solution consisting of a mixture of water and concentrated ammonium hydroxide or 5-10% sodium carbonate. Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate with mixing. Allow to stand 48 hours letting evolved CO₂ escape.
Major Spills: Call Innovative Polymer Systems, Inc. immediately at (800) 941-4999. If it is a transportation spill, transportation spill, notify Chem. Tel (800) 255-3924. Evacuate and confine spill area. Dike spills to prevent entry into the environment. Wear full protective equipment including respiratory protection during clean up.
If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed but not sealed containers for disposal.
Clean Up: Decontaminate area using water/ammonia solution with 1-2% added detergent, letting it stand over affected area for at least 10 minutes. Cover doors, bays, etc. used for this with plastic and dispose of properly (often by incineration).
Waste Disposal Methods: Waste material may be incinerated at proper facilities or disposed of under Local, State, and Federal regulations controlling environmental protection.

X. Special Precautions & Storage Data
Storage Temperature (Min/Max): 65°F (18°C) to 75°F (24°C)
Average Shelf Life: 6 months from date of mfg
Special Sensitivity (heat, light, moisture): This product is reactive with water. Containers should be tightly sealed to prevent moisture contamination. A nitrogen blanket should be used for bulk storage at a temperature of 65°F to 75°F. Protect from freezing.
Precautions in Handling and Storage: If contamination to the MSD is suspected, do not re-sear container because of possible rupture due to pressure buildup. Always slowly vent container when opening to relieve any pressure buildup.

XI. Shipping Data
Technical Shipping Name: 4,4’-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate
Freight Class: 4.4
Freight Class Package: 500
DOT (HM-181) (Domestic Surface) 408000
IMO (IMDG Code) (OCEAN) 3000
HMIS: 4,4’-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate
Chemical, N01 (Isocyanate), NMPC 60000
Product Label Established
Hazard Class or Division: Non-regulated
Hazard Class or Division: Non-regulated
F-1, H-2, R-1
Material Safety Data Sheet

Special Effect Supply Corp.
164 E Center Street
North Salt Lake Utah, 84054

Code: R "B"
Issue date: 3-1-96
Updated: 8/2/07

I. Product Identification - Rigid "B" Component
Product Name: Twin-Component Water-Blown Foam
(Include all designations such as -2.5, -4, -10, etc., following product code)
Chemical Family: Polyether Polyol
Chemical Name: Polyether Polyol
Synonyms: Polyol, Urethane Resin "B" Component
CAS Number: N/A
TSCA Status: On Inventory

II. Hazardous Ingredients
Components | Approx. % | Current TLV/PEL
---|---|---
Hydroxyl Terminated Poly (Oxyalkylene) | 96 | N.F.
Polyether Cas# 9082-00-2
Tertiary Amine Bearing Compounds | <2 | N.E.
Cas# N.E.

*Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or not hazardous. Values are not product specifications.

III. Physical Data
Appearance: Viscous Liquid
Color: Clear Amber
Odor: Slight Ammonia
Molecular WT: N/A
Melt Point / Freeze Point: <32°F (<9°C)
Boiling Point: Decomposes
Vapor Pressure: Nil
Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 1.0
Specific Gravity: 1.07
Solubility In Water: Slightly Soluble
Voc %: 0

IV. Fire & Explosion Data
Flash Point: 325°F (163°C) PMCC
Flammable Limits In Air By Volume:
Lower: N.E. (Nonvolatile Fluid)
Upper: N.E. (Nonvolatile Fluid)
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical extinguishers such as Monoammonium Phosphate, Potassium Sulphate, Potassium Chloride. Additionally, Carbon Dioxide, high expansion (Proteric) chemical foam, water spray for large fires.
Special Fire Fighting Procedure: Do not direct solid water stream or foam into hot, burning pools; this may cause foaming and increase fire intensity. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and body covering protective clothing; burning can produce oxides of carbon and nitrogen.
V. Health Hazard Information

Animal Toxicity
Oral LD50 (Ingestion): >5000 MG/KG (Rats)
Dermal LD50 (skin contact): >5000 MG/KG (Rabbits)
Inhalation LC50 (4 HR): N.E.
Eyes: N.E.
Skin: N.E.
Aquatic LC50 (24 HR): N.E.

Human Effects of Overexposure

Inhalation: May cause irritation to the throat and respiratory passages; at room temperature, vapor inhalation is not considered hazardous.
Skin: This product contains an inorganic catalyst and will cause irritation to the skin after prolonged exposure. Some individuals may be more sensitive to exposure.
Ingestion: This is not considered a common occupational route of exposure, and no observable effects have been demonstrated.

Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH):
No TLV has been established for this product as a systemic agent.
Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA):
Same as above.
Suspected Carcinogenic:
Federal OSHA: Not regulated.
CAL OSHA: Not regulated.
NTP: Not listed.
IARC: Not listed.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:
No data available.

VI. Emergency & First Aid Procedures

Eye contact: Flush with clean, lukewarm water at low pressure for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting eyelids. Consult a physician immediately.
Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with warm water thoroughly. Contaminated clothing should be properly laundered before reusing.
Inhalation: Not considered hazardous in an industrial situation.
Ingestion: Induce vomiting. Never give anything to drink to an unconscious person or induce vomiting in an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: Basically, treatment is symptomatic.

VII. Employee Protection Recommendations

Eye Protection: Liquid chemical goggles or full face shield. No contact lenses should be worn.
Skin Protection: Chemical-resistant gloves such as natural rubber, or polyvinyl alcohol. Cover as much as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered by the creams to a minimum.
Respiratory Protection: This product has demonstrated no observable effects at room temperature, however, it is highly recommended that an air purifying respirator with organic filter cartridges be worn. In addition, in any spray application, a supplied air source must be provided.
Ventilation: Natural or mechanical. Local exhaust will keep the TLV below minimum in most cases. Spills or other emergencies may require more forceful ventilation means.
Other: Safety showers and eye wash stations should be provided in all work areas. All employees should be properly trained.
VIII. Reactivity Data
Stability: Stable.
Polymerization: Will not occur.
Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Avoid contact with isocyanates and other substances that react with hydroxyl groups.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Aliphatic fragments, CO, N2, & CO2.

IX. Spill Or Leak Procedures
Steps to be taken in case material is spilled or released:
- Contain the spilled material and then cover with a loose, absorbent material such as dry clay, vermiculite, sawdust, or fuller's earth. Shovel waste material into proper waste containers. Wash the contaminated areas with hot soapy water thoroughly. Ventilate area to remove vapors.
- Waste Disposal Methods: Waste material may be incinerated or disposed of under local, state, and federal regulations controlling environmental protection.

X. Special Precautions & Storage Data
Storage Temperature (Min/Max): 65°F (18°C) to 75°F (24°C)
Average Shelf Life: 6 months from date of mg.
Special Sensitivity (Heat, light, moisture): This product is hygroscopic. Containers should be tightly sealed to prevent moisture contamination. Do not expose to high temperatures for any length of time as an aldehyde may be formed.
Precautions in Handling and Storage: If contamination with isocyanates is suspected, do not re-seal container because of possible rupture due to pressure buildup. Always slowly vent container when opening to relieve any pressure buildup.

XI. Shipping Data
Technical Shipping Name: Polyester Polyol Blend
Dot Hazard Classification: Non-regulated
Freight Class: Polypropylene Glycol
Freight Class Package: Polypropylene Glycol
Product Label: "B" Component Polyol
Place Cards Required: None
HMIS: F-1, H-1, R-0