

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: IA-68100 A
Product Name: Quick Foam Fine Urethane (Side A)
Revision Date: May 01, 2015 **Date Printed:** Feb 09, 2017
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: Mar-flex Waterproofing & Building Products
Address: 500 Business Parkway Carlisle, OH, US, 45005
Emergency Phone: Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone Number: 513-422-7285
Fax: 513-422-7282
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

- Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
- Skin Irritation - Category 2
- Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid) - Category 1
- Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
- Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
- Eye Irritation - Category 2
- Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 1
- Acute toxicity Oral - Category 5

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health:

- May cause respiratory irritation
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Causes skin irritation
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- May cause cancer.
- Causes serious eye irritation
- May be harmful if swallowed
- Fatal if inhaled

Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.
Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Keep container tightly closed.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor,if you feel unwell.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
Specific treatment (see First-aid measures on this SDS).
Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Specific treatment is urgent (see Section 4 on this SDS)

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

Store locked up.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

Severe overexposure may lead to pulmonary edema.
Certain individuals may develop isocyanine sensitization (chemical asthma).

Additional hazard information:

Persons With Known Respiratory or Allergy Problems Must Not Be Exposed to This Product.

Acute toxicity of 15% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000101-68-8	4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (MDI)	51% - 100%
0068477-30-5	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling	13% - 17%
Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.		

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Note to physician:

Eyes: Strain 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 material is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns.

Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated of the irritating nature of this product.

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. If exposed, concerned or if you feel unwell: get medical advice/attention.

(Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.)

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause skin irritation, reddening, dermatitis and in some individuals, sensitization. Skin contact may result in allergic skin reactions or respiratory sensitization but is not expected to result in absorption or amounts sufficient to cause other adverse effects. May stain skin.

As a liquid or dust may cause irritation, inflammation and or damage to sensitive eye tissue. Corneal injury is unlikely. Materials containing MDI may react with the moisture of the eye forming a thick material that may be difficult to wash from the eyes.

Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be extremely low. Can result in irritation and corrosive action in mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract.

As a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop isocyanine sensitization (chemical asthma) or tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract. Animal tests indicate skin contact alone may also lead to allergic respiratory reaction. These effects may be permanent. Any person developing asthmatic reaction or other sensitization should be removed from further exposure.

At room temperature, MDI vapors are minimal due to low vapor pressure. However, heating, foaming or otherwise dispersing (drumming, venting or pumping) operations may generate more vapor or aerosol concentrations of isocyanate. Excessive exposure may cause irritation of the eyes, upper respiratory tract and lungs. Severe overexposure may lead to pulmonary edema. Symptoms of pulmonary edema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure. Respiratory sensitization with asthma like symptoms may occur in susceptible individuals. MDI concentration below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized. Symptoms may include coughing, dryness of throat, headache, nausea, difficulty breathing and feeling of tightness in the chest. Effects may be delayed. Impaired lung function (decreased ventilators capacity) has been associated with overexposure to isocyanate.

This material is designed and intended to be pumped, not sprayed. MDI becomes more hazardous when atomized(sprayed).

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

The reaction of polyols and isocyanates generate heat. Contact of the reacting materials with skin or eyes can cause sever burns and may be difficult to remove from the affected areas. Immediately wash affected areas with plenty of water and seek medical attention. In addition, such contact increases the risk of exposure to isocyanate vapors.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, halogenated agents or water. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use direct water stream. Since this may cause fire to spread.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Avoid breathing smoke.

Combustion may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides.

Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear NIOSH approved, protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smokes, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Never try to detect MDI vapor by odor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local, state and federal laws and regulations. Saturate with water or decontamination solution, but do not seal the container with isocyanate mixture. Dispose via a licensed waster disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

The area should be flushed with a decontamination solution. The decontamination solution is a 5-10% mixture of sodium carbonate and .5% liquid detergent in water solution or a 3% concentrated ammonium hydroxide and .5% liquid detergent in water. Use 10 parts decontamination solution to 1 part spilled material. If the ammonium hydroxide solution is used, ammonia will be evolved as a vapor. Use caution to avoid exposure to high concentrations of ammonia. Allow to stand for 48 hours letting evolved carbon dioxide to escape.

Note: Isocyanate will react with water and generate carbon dioxide. This could result in the rupture of any closed container.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Use personal protective equipment when transferring material to or from drums, totes or other containers.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, naked lights, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container can retain residue and may be dangerous.

When stored between 60°F and 85°F (15° and 30°C) in sealed containers, typical shelf life is 6 months or more from the date of manufacture. Consult technical data sheet for shelf life requirements affecting performance quality.

Protect from freezing. Should freezing occur, the material must be thawed thoroughly and mixed until uniform.

Opened containers must be handled properly to prevent moisture contamination.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Wear clothing and gloves impervious to MDI under conditions of use.

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory Protection:

A supplied air, full face piece, positive pressure or continuous flow respirator or a supplied air hood is required when airborne concentrations are unknown or exceed threshold values. A positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus can be used in emergencies or other unusual situations. All equipment must be NIOSH/OSHA approved and maintained. Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protections against isocyanates.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (MDI)		0.2 ceiling	0.02 ceiling				1	0.050	0.005			
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling		2000	500				1					

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (MDI)	0.051	0.005			Resp sens		
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling							

resp - respiratory , sens - sensitization

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	10.31 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	N/A
Density VOC	8.76 lb/gal
% VOC	85.00%
Specific Gravity	1.24

Appearance	Dark brown liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Mild Odor
pH	N/A

Water Solubility	Resin reacts slowly to liberate CO2 gas
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point (PMCC)	398 °F
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	< 10 - 5 (NW HG)
Vapor Density (air = 1)	1.5 (MDI)
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	406 °F
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ethyl ether
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Polyisocyanates are highly reactive chemicals and should be handled and stored in a way to avoid exposure to many common substances, including water and moisture. Material is stable when stored in sealed containers under normal conditions. Avoid extended exposure over 110 °F (45°C).

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature, freezing and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Reacts with incompatible materials. The reaction with water is very slow under 120°F (50°C), but is accelerated at higher temperatures and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines and metal compounds. Some reactions can be vigorous or even violent.

May polymerize with incompatible reactants especially strong bases, water or temperatures over 320°F (160°C). Possible evolution of carbon dioxide gas from overheating or exposure to contaminants may rupture closed containers.

Incompatible Materials:

Water, acids, bases, alcohols, metal compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, eye contact.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

No data available

0000101-68-8 4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (MDI)

LC50 (rat): 369-490 mg/m3 (aerosol) (4-hour exposure) (1)

LC50 (rat): 178 mg/m3 (17.4 ppm) (duration of exposure not reported) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 10,000 mg/kg (1,2)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 10,000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 2,200 mg/kg (3)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways.

Drums/containers must be thoroughly drained to process or storage vessels before removal to an appropriate area for subsequent decontamination. Drums/containers must be decontaminated in properly ventilated areas by personnel protected from the inhalation of isocyanate vapors. Spray or pour 1 to 5 gallons of decontamination solution into the drum making sure the walls are well rinsed. Let the drum/container soak unsealed for 48 hours. Pour out the decontamination solution and triple rise the empty container. Puncture or otherwise destroy the rinsed container before disposal. See Section 6 for decontamination solution.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

UN number: UN2810
Proper shipping name: Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s. (4,4"-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE)
Hazard class: 6
Packaging group: I
Hazardous substance (RQ): No data available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No data available
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IMDG Information:

UN number: UN2810
Proper shipping name: Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s. (4,4"-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE)
Hazard class: 6
Packaging group: I
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IATA Information:

UN number: UN2810
Hazard class: 6
Packaging group: I
Proper shipping name: Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s. (4,4"-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE)
Note / Special Provision: No data available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000101-68-8	4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (MDI)	51% - 100%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0068477-30-5	Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling	13% - 17%	SARA312,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- ESE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

Health	*	4
FLAMMABILITY		1
Physical Hazard		1
Personal Protection	J	

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: May 01, 2015

First Edition.

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: IA-68100 B
Product Name: Quick Foam Fine Urethane (Side B)
Revision Date: May 01, 2016 **Date Printed:** Feb 13, 2017
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: Mar-flex Waterproofing & Building Products
Address: 500 Business Parkway Carlisle, OH, US, 45005
Emergency Phone: Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone Number: 513-422-7285
Fax: 513-422-7282
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Pictograms:

None

Signal Word:

No signal word available.

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

Prolonged skin contact will cause irritation.

Eye contact will cause irritation. Tertiary amines can produce a blurring of vision against a general bluish haze and the appearance of halos around bright objects (referred to as "blue haze"). Tertiary amines can also cause severe conjunctivitis.

The tertiary amines, from this blend could cause severe irritation and possible chemical burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with pain or discomfort in the mouth, throat, chest and abdomen. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting diarrhea, thirst, circulatory collapse and coma.

This blend contains tertiary amine amounts less than what is required to report as hazardous, however the tertiary amine component is severely irritating to the upper respiratory tract and mucous membranes of the nose and throat and can result in coughing, chest discomfort and headache.

Additional hazard information:

Heating, foaming or otherwise mechanically dispersing (drumming, venting or pumping) operations of this blend may generate more vapor or aerosol concentrations of its components.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0006846-50-0	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL BIS(2-METHYLPRO	20% - 40%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Note to physician:

Eyes: Strain 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 material is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Seek immediate medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

Eye Contact: This blend will cause irritation on contact. Symptoms include watering or discomfort of the eyes with marked excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva and chemical burns of the cornea.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling and tissue destruction.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use direct water stream. Since this may cause fire to spread.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.

Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

If possible, contain fire run-off water.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear NIOSH approved, protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smokes, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Notify local health officials and other appropriate agencies if such a contamination should occur.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. The spill area should then be washed down with soap and water to dilute and remove traces of material. Ventilate area to remove the remaining vapors. Dispose via a licensed waster disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Storage Temperature: 4.4°C - 32.2°C (40°F - 90°F).

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, naked lights, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container can retain residue and may be dangerous.

When stored between 60°F and 85°F (15° and 30°C) in sealed containers, typical shelf life is 6 months or more from the date of manufacture. Consult technical data sheet for shelf life requirements affecting performance quality.

Protect from freezing. Should freezing occur, the material must be thawed thoroughly and mixed until uniform.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory Protection:

A supplied air, full face piece, positive pressure or continuous flow respirator or a supplied air hood is required when airborne concentrations are unknown or exceed threshold values. A positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus can be used in emergencies or other unusual situations. All equipment must be NIOSH/OSHA approved and maintained. Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protections against isocyanates.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	9.01 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	N/A
Density VOC	0.00 lb/gal
% VOC	0.00%
Specific Gravity	1.08
Appearance	Dark brown liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Slightly musty
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	Slight.
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	>
Flash Point	93.3 °C
Viscosity	30-40 Centipoise at 77°F (25°C)
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A

Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature, freezing and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, bases and isocyanates.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Combustion produces toxic oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Likely Route of Exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, eye contact.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No data available

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

No data available

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

UN number: Not Regulated
Proper shipping name: N/A (N/A)
Hazard class: N/A
Packaging group: N/A
Hazardous substance (RQ): No data available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No data available
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IMDG Information:

UN number: Not Regulated
Proper shipping name: N/A (N/A)
Hazard class: N/A
Packaging group: N/A
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IATA Information:

UN number: Not Regulated
Hazard class: N/A
Packaging group: N/A
Proper shipping name: N/A (N/A)
Note / Special Provision: No data available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0006846-50-0	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL BIS(2-METHYLPRO	20% - 40%	SARA312,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- ESE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

Health	/ 2
FLAMMABILITY	1
Physical Hazard	1
Personal Protection	J

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: May 01, 2016

First Edition.

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: IA-68160 A
Product Name: Quick Set Surface Port Paste (Side A)
Revision Date: May 01, 2015 **Date Printed:** Jan 30, 2017
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: Mar-flex Waterproofing & Building Products
Address: 500 Business Parkway Carlisle, OH, US, 45005
Emergency Phone: Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone Number: 513-422-7285
Fax: 513-422-7282
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health:

May cause respiratory irritation
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.
Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Call a POISON CENTER/doctor,if you feel unwell.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- Specific treatment (see First-aid measures on this SDS).
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

- Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

- None.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0025068-38-6	BIPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER	30% - 90%
0014807-96-6	TALC	0.0% - 50%
0002210-79-9	Oxirane, [(2-methylphenoxy)methyl]-	3% - 5%
0067762-90-7	CATALYST AMORPHOUS SILICA	0.0% - 5%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If unwell, or exposed and concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Drink plenty of water and induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

Exposure may cause moderate irritation, sensitization, and dermatitis.

Prolonged contact with the eyes may cause reversible corneal opacity to occur, with no visual impairment expected.

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure include: Allergy, eczema, skin conditions

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam and carbon dioxide is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use direct water stream. Since this may cause fire to spread.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear NIOSH approved, protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smokes, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Small Spill: Absorb with rag. Wear proper personal protective equipment. Place in a chemical waste container for proper disposal.

Large Spill: Absorb with dry chemical absorbent, earth, sand or any other inert material. Wear proper personal protective equipment. Place in a chemical waster container for proper disposal. Flush contaminated areas with water.

Place spilled material in a container for disposal according to local, state and federal laws and regulations. Dispose via a licensed waster disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.
 Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
 Do not breathe vapors or mists.
 Use good personal hygiene practices.
 Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
 Use disposable containers and paper on work area.

Heating: Use personal protective equipment when transferring material to or from drums, totes or other containers.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, open flame and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Protect from freezing.

Protect from moisture.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Use of barrier cream recommended.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
TALC		20 mppcf			1		1					

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
TALC	2 (E,R)	0.1 f/cc (F) (K)			[LRT irr]; [Pneumoco niosis; lung cancer; mesothelio ma];	[A1]; [A4];	[A1]; [A4];

(F) - Respirable fibers, (K) - Should not exceed 2 mg/m3 respirable particulate mass

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	11.02 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	N/A
Density VOC	0.46 lb/gal
% VOC	4.15%
Specific Gravity	1.32

Appearance	White liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A.
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	Insoluble
Flammability	Flash Point at or above 200 °F
Flash Point Symbol	>
Flash Point	200 °F
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	>1 TORR @ 356°F (180°C)
Vapor Density	>1
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	392 °F
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	< 1
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature, and container contamination.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

No data available.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other organics.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, eye contact.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No data available

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

No data available

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0025068-38-6 BISPENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guin

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

UN number: UN3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER, Oxirane, [(2-methylphenoxy)methyl]-)
Hazard class: 9
Packaging group: III
Hazardous substance (RQ): No data available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No data available
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IMDG Information:

UN number: UN3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER, Oxirane, [(2-methylphenoxy)methyl]-)
Hazard class: 9
Packaging group: III
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IATA Information:

UN number: UN3082
Hazard class: 9
Packaging group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER, Oxirane, [(2-methylphenoxy)methyl]-)
Note / Special Provision: No data available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Proposition 65:

In order to comply with California Proposition 65, we feel obligated to advise that some of our products may conceivably contain trace contaminants of some of the listed chemicals. While not necessarily added to our products as ingredients, some listed chemicals may be present in the raw materials from suppliers and over which we have no control. Therefore, even though some of the listed substances may not be present, a significant risk as defined by the regulations in order to comply with California law, we feel obligated to make the following statement:

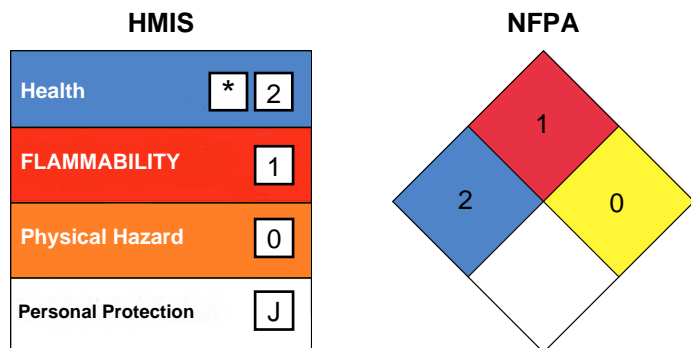
WARNING: Our products may contain trace amounts of some chemicals considered by the State of California to be carcinogens or reproductive toxicants.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0025068-38-6	BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER	30% - 90%	SARA312,TSCA
0014807-96-6	TALC	0.0% - 50%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0002210-79-9	Oxirane, [(2- methylphenoxy)methyl]-	3% - 5%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0067762-90-7	CATALYST AMORPHOUS SILICA	0.0% - 5%	SARA312,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- ESE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.



(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: May 01, 2015

First Edition.

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: IA-68160 B
Product Name: Quick Set Surface Port Paste (Side B)
Revision Date: May 01, 2015 **Date Printed:** Feb 08, 2017
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: Mar-flex Waterproofing & Building Products
Address: 500 Business Parkway Carlisle, OH, US, 45005
Emergency Phone: Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone Number: 513-422-7285
Fax: 513-422-7282
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

- Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
- Skin Corrosion - Category 1B
- Serious Eye Damage - Category 1
- Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid) - Category 1
- Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
- Flammable Liquids - Category 4
- Corrosive to metals - Category 1
- Acute toxicity Oral - Category 5

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

- May be corrosive to metals
- Combustible Liquid

Hazardous Statements - Health:

- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- Causes serious eye damage
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- May be harmful if swallowed

Precautionary Statements - General:

- If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.
Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Keep only in original packaging.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

- Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Specific treatment (see First-aid measures on this SDS).
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
- In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam to extinguish.
- Call a POISON CENTER/doctor, if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

- Store locked up.
- Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner
- Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

None.

Acute toxicity of 33.91% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0013983-17-0	WOLLASTONITE	40% - 50%
Trade Secret	Proprietary Polymercaptan	15% - 25%
Proprietary	Polyamine	5% - 10%
0014807-96-6	TALC	0.0% - 10%
0008002-09-3	PINE OIL	3% - 7%
Trade Secret	Furfuryl Alcohol	1.0% - 5%
0067762-90-7	CATALYST AMORPHOUS SILICA	0.0% - 5%
0000111-40-0	DIETHYLENE TRIAMINE	0.0% - 5%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor, preferably an eye specialist.

Skin Contact:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g., watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure include: Dermatitis, reproductive, asthma, bronchitis, and inflammatory or fibrotic respiratory disease.

Contact of undiluted product with the eyes or skin quickly causes severe irritation and pain and may cause burns, necrosis and permanent injury. Burns of the eye may cause blindness.

Inhalation of aerosols and mists may severely damage contacted tissue and produce scarring.

Product is readily absorbed through the skin and may cause nausea, headache and general discomfort.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause dermatitis; allergic reactions may arise in sensitive individuals.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use direct water stream. Since this may cause fire to spread.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

May produce irritation or poisonous gases.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Isolate for ½ mile in all directions if tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire.

If runoff from fire control occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smokes, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose via a licensed waster disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.
Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Empty containers may contain explosive vapors.
Protect from freezing.
Protect from moisture.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Use NIOSH-approved respirator for organic vapor and mist.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
---------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------	-------------------	-----------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	-------------------	-----------------	--------------------	------------------	------------------

DIETHYLENE TRIAMINE							4	1			
TALC		20 mppcf			1		1				

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
DIETHYLENE TRIAMINE	4.2	1			URT & eye irr		Skin
TALC	2 (E,R)	0.1 f/cc (F) (K)			[LRT irr]; [Pneumococcosis; lung cancer; mesothelioma];	[A1]; [A4];	[A1]; [A4];

(F) - Respirable fibers, (K) - Should not exceed 2 mg/m3 respirable particulate mass, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	12.94 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	N/A
Density VOC	1.18 lb/gal
% VOC	9.11%
Specific Gravity	1.55

Appearance	Grey-black paste
Odor Threshold	pinc - 0.1
Odor Description	Amine/skunk like
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	Appreciable
Flammability	Flashpoints at or above 100 °F and less than 200 °F
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	172 °F
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	1 mmHg
Vapor Density (air = 1)	> 1
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	414 °F
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1)	< 1
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature, freezing and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known to be potent carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. Nitrites, nitrosating agents. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating a hazard due to splashing or splattering of hot material.

Incompatible Materials:

Mineral acids, organic acids, oxidizing agents, reactive metals, sodium or calcium hypochlorite.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, carbon oxide and monoxide, nitric acid.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure:

Inhalation and skin absorption

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye damage

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

No data available

0000111-40-0 DIETHYLENE TRIAMINE

LD50 (oral, rat): 1080 mg/kg body weight (1)
LD50 (oral, rat): 1800 mg/kg body weight (2)
LD50 (oral, rat): 2330 mg/kg body weight (3)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 1046 mg/kg (1090 mL/kg) (3)
LD50 (dermal, guinea pig): 163 mg/kg (170 mL/kg) (4-day appl)

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0013983-17-0 WOLLASTONITE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, lung disease, respiratory disease.

Long-term respiratory exposure exceeding TLV may damage the lungs, leading to bronchitis and impairment of lung capacity.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

UN number: UN1760
Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (N/A)
Hazard class: 8
Packaging group: II
Hazardous substance (RQ): No data available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No data available
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IMDG Information:

UN number: UN1760
Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (N/A)
Hazard class: 8
Packaging group: II
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IATA Information:

UN number: UN1760
Hazard class: 8
Packaging group: II
Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (N/A)
Note / Special Provision: No data available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Proposition 65:

In order to comply with California Proposition 65, we feel obligated to advise that some of our products may conceivably contain trace contaminants of some of the listed chemicals. While not necessarily added to our products as ingredients, some listed chemicals may be present in the raw materials from suppliers and over which we have no control. Therefore, even though some of the listed substances may not be present, a significant risk as defined by the regulations in order to comply with California law, we feel obligated to make the following statement:

WARNING: Our products may contain trace amounts of some chemicals considered by the State of California to be carcinogens or reproductive toxicants.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0013983-17-0	WOLLASTONITE	40% - 50%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen
0014807-96-6	TALC	0.0% - 10%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0008002-09-3	PINE OIL	3% - 7%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
0067762-90-7	CATALYST AMORPHOUS SILICA	0.0% - 5%	SARA312,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
0000111-40-0	DIETHYLENE TRIAMINE	0.0% - 5%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- ESE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

Health	* 3
FLAMMABILITY	2
Physical Hazard	4
Personal Protection	H

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: May 01, 2015

First Edition.

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: IA-68168 A
Product Name: Quick Set Urethane Port Adhesive (Side A)
Revision Date: May 01, 2015 **Date Printed:** Feb 09, 2017
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: Mar-flex Waterproofing & Building Products
Address: 500 Business Parkway Carlisle, OH, US, 45005
Emergency Phone: Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone Number: 513-422-7285
Fax: 513-422-7282
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

- Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
- Skin Irritation - Category 2
- Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid) - Category 1
- Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
- Carcinogenicity - Category 2
- Eye Irritation - Category 2
- Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 2

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health:

- May cause respiratory irritation
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Causes skin irritation
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Suspected of causing cancer.
- Causes serious eye irritation
- Fatal if inhaled

Precautionary Statements - General:

- If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 - Keep out of reach of children.
 - Read label before use.
-

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Call a POISON CENTER/doctor, if you feel unwell.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- Specific treatment (see First-aid measures on this SDS).
- Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Specific treatment is urgent (see Section 4 on this SDS)

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

- Store locked up.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

- Severe overexposure may lead to pulmonary edema.
- Certain individuals may develop isocyanine sensitization (chemical asthma).

Additional hazard information:

Persons With Known Respiratory or Allergy Problems Must Not Be Exposed to This Product.

Acute toxicity of 28% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000101-68-8	4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (MDI)	35% - 35%
Trade Secret	Urethane Prepolymer	22% - 28%
0014807-96-6	TALC	7% - 13%
0025686-28-6	Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato-, homopolymer	6% - 12%
0000108-32-7	CARBONIC ACID, CYCLIC PROPYLENE ESTER	0.1% - 0.1%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Note to physician:

Eyes: Strain 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 material is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns.

Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated of the irritating nature of this product.

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. If exposed, concerned or if you feel unwell: get medical advice/attention. (Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.)

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause skin irritation, reddening, dermatitis and in some individuals, sensitization. Skin contact may result in allergic skin reactions or respiratory sensitization but is not expected to result in absorption or amounts sufficient to cause other adverse effects. May stain skin.

As a liquid or dust may cause irritation, inflammation and or damage to sensitive eye tissue. Corneal injury is unlikely. Materials containing MDI may react with the moisture of the eye forming a thick material that may be difficult to wash from the eyes.

Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be extremely low. Can result in irritation and corrosive action in mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract.

As a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) or tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract. Animal tests indicate skin contact alone may also lead to allergic respiratory reaction. These effects may be permanent. Any person developing asthmatic reaction or other sensitization should be removed from further exposure.

At room temperature, MDI vapors are minimal due to low vapor pressure. However, heating, foaming or otherwise dispersing (drumming, venting or pumping) operations may generate more vapor or aerosol concentrations of isocyanate. Excessive exposure may cause irritation of the eyes, upper respiratory tract and lungs. Severe overexposure may lead to pulmonary edema. Symptoms of pulmonary edema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure. Respiratory sensitization with asthma like symptoms may occur in susceptible individuals. MDI concentration below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized. Symptoms may include coughing, dryness of throat, headache, nausea, difficulty breathing and feeling of tightness in the chest. Effects may be delayed. Impaired lung function (decreased ventilators capacity) has been associated with overexposure to isocyanate.

This material is designed and intended to be pumped, not sprayed. MDI becomes more hazardous when atomized(sprayed).

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use direct water stream. Since this may cause fire to spread.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Avoid breathing smoke.

Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear NIOSH approved, protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smokes, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Never try to detect MDI vapor by odor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local, state and federal laws and regulations. Saturate with water or decontamination solution, but do not seal the container with isocyanate mixture. Dispose via a licensed waster disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

The area should be flushed with a decontamination solution. The decontamination solution is a 5-10% mixture of sodium carbonate and .5% liquid detergent in water solution or a 3% concentrated ammonium hydroxide and .5% liquid detergent in water. Use 10 parts decontamination solution to 1 part spilled material. If the ammonium hydroxide solution is used, ammonia will be evolved as a vapor. Use caution to avoid exposure to high concentrations of ammonia. Allow to stand for 48 hours letting evolved carbon dioxide to escape.

Note: Isocyanate will react with water and generate carbon dioxide. This could result in the rupture of any closed container.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Use personal protective equipment when transferring material to or from drums, totes or other containers.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, naked lights, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container can retain residue and may be dangerous.

When stored between 60°F and 85°F (15° and 30°C) in sealed containers, typical shelf life is 6 months or more from the date of manufacture. Consult technical data sheet for shelf life requirements affecting performance quality.

Protect from freezing. Should freezing occur, the material must be thawed thoroughly and mixed until uniform.

Opened containers must be handled properly to prevent moisture contamination.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield. If vapor exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full face piece respirator or air supplied hood.

Skin Protection:

Wear clothing and gloves impervious to MDI under conditions of use.

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory Protection:

A supplied air, full face piece, positive pressure or continuous flow respirator or a supplied air hood is required when airborne concentrations are unknown or exceed threshold values. A positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus can be used in emergencies or other unusual situations. All equipment must be NIOSH/OSHA approved and maintained. Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protections against isocyanates.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (MDI)		0.2 ceiling	0.02 ceiling				1	0.050	0.005			
TALC		20 mppcf			1		1					

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (MDI)	0.051	0.005			Resp sens		
TALC	2 (E,R)	0.1 f/cc (F) (K)			[LRT irr]; [Pneumococ niosis; lung cancer; mesothelio ma];	[A1]; [A4];	[A1]; [A4];

(F) - Respirable fibers, (K) - Should not exceed 2 mg/m3 respirable particulate mass, resp - respiratory, sens - sensitization

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	10.31 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	53.00%
Density VOC	3.61 lb/gal
% VOC	35.00%
Specific Gravity	1.24
Appearance	Cream
Odor Threshold	N/A

Odor Description	N/A.
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	Resin reacts slowly to liberate CO2 gas
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point (PMCC)	398 °F
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	< 10 - 5 (NW HG)
Vapor Density	1.5 (MDI)
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	406 °F
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Polyisocyanates are highly reactive chemicals and should be handled and stored in a way to avoid exposure to many common substances, including water and moisture. Material is stable when stored in sealed containers under normal conditions. Avoid extended exposure over 110 °F (45°C).

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature, freezing and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Reacts with incompatible materials. The reaction with water is very slow under 120°F (50°C), but is accelerated at higher temperatures and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines and metal compounds. Some reactions can be vigorous or even violent.

May polymerize with incompatible reactants especially strong bases, water or temperatures over 320°F (160°C). Possible evolution of carbon dioxide gas from overheating or exposure to contaminants may rupture closed containers.

Incompatible Materials:

Water, acids, bases, alcohols, metal compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Combustion produces toxic oxides of carbon and various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, eye contact.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Carcinogenicity:

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

No data available

0000101-68-8 4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (MDI)

LC50 (rat): 369-490 mg/m3 (aerosol) (4-hour exposure) (1)

LC50 (rat): 178 mg/m3 (17.4 ppm) (duration of exposure not reported) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 10,000 mg/kg (1,2)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 10,000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 2,200 mg/kg (3)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways.

Drums/containers must be thoroughly drained to process or storage vessels before removal to an appropriate area for subsequent decontamination. Drums/containers must be decontaminated in properly ventilated areas by personnel protected from the inhalation of isocyanate vapors. Spray or pour 1 to 5 gallons of decontamination solution into the drum making sure the walls are well rinsed. Let the drum/container soak unsealed for 48 hours. Pour out the decontamination solution and triple rise the empty container. Puncture or otherwise destroy the rinsed container before disposal. See Section 6 for decontamination solution.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

UN number: UN2206
Proper shipping name: Isocyanates, toxic, n.o.s. or Isocyanate solutions, toxic, n.o.s., flash point more than 61 degrees C and boiling point less than 300 degrees C (4,4"-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE)
Hazard class: 6
Packaging group: II
Hazardous substance (RQ): No data available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No data available
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IMDG Information:

UN number: UN2206
Proper shipping name: Isocyanates, toxic, n.o.s. or Isocyanate solutions, toxic, n.o.s., flash point more than 61 degrees C and boiling point less than 300 degrees C (4,4"-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE)
Hazard class: 6
Packaging group: II
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IATA Information:

UN number: UN2206
Hazard class: 6
Packaging group: II
Proper shipping name: Isocyanates, toxic, n.o.s. or Isocyanate solutions, toxic, n.o.s., flash point more than 61 degrees C and boiling point less than 300 degrees C (4,4"-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE)
Note / Special Provision: No data available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000101-68-8	4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (MDI)	35% - 35%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0014807-96-6	TALC	7% - 13%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0025686-28-6	Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis [4-isocyanato-, homopolymer	6% - 12%	SARA312,TSCA
0000108-32-7	CARBONIC ACID, CYCLIC PROPYLENE ESTER	0.1% - 0.1%	SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

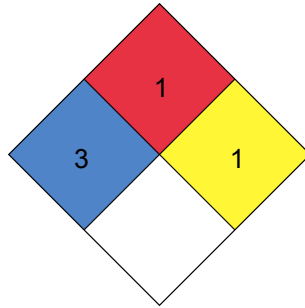
Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- ESE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

Health	* 3
FLAMMABILITY	1
Physical Hazard	1
Personal Protection	B

NFPA



(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: May 01, 2015

First Edition.

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: IA-68168 B
Product Name: Quick Set Urethane Port Adhesive (Side B)
Revision Date: Oct 17, 2016 **Date Printed:** Feb 13, 2017
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: Mar-flex Waterproofing & Building Products
Address: 500 Business Parkway Carlisle, OH, US, 45005
Emergency Phone: Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone Number: 513-422-7285
Fax: 513-422-7282
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause skin irritation, reddening, dermatitis and in some individuals, skin and/or respiratory sensitization.

As a liquid or dust may cause irritation, inflammation and/or damage to sensitive eye tissue.

Exposure to this material through breathing and/or passage through the skin may be harmful.

Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be extremely low. Can result in irritation and corrosive action in mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract.

Additional hazard information:

Persons With Known Respiratory or Allergy Problems Must Not Be Exposed to This Product.

Pre-existing disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material; lung (for example, asthma-like conditions).

Prolonged or repeated breathing of dust may result in progressive and permanent lung disease (fibrosis) which may cause death from respiratory and/or heart failure.

Acute toxicity of 5% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0014807-96-6	TALC	21% - 25%
0068611-44-9	SILICON DIOXIDE (AMORPHOUS)	1.0% - 7%
Trade Secret	Clay	1.0% - 5%
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	0.1% - 2%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Specific treatment is urgent. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact:

Flush eyes for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

No irritation is likely to develop following short contact periods with skin. Prolonged skin contact may result in allergic skin reactions or respiratory sensitization but is not expected to result in absorption or amounts sufficient to cause other adverse effects. May stain skin.

As a liquid or dust may cause irritation, inflammation and or damage to sensitive eye tissue. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Corneal injury is unlikely. Materials containing MDI may react with the moisture of the eye forming a thick material that may be difficult to wash from the eyes.

Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms include coughing and difficult breathing which becomes worse with physical activity.

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), runny nose, sneezing, cough, bronchitis, difficulty in breathing, chest pain.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use direct water stream. Since this may cause fire to spread.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Fire will produce irritating gases

Hazardous combustion products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, halogenated compounds, and nitrogen oxides (NOx).

Containers may explode in fire.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear NIOSH approved, protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. (Full bunker gear.)

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smokes, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Contain and collect remaining liquid with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local, state and federal laws and regulations. Saturate with water or decontamination solution, but do not seal the container with isocyanate mixture. Dispose via a licensed waster disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

The area should be flushed with a decontamination solution. The decontamination solution is a 5-10% mixture of sodium carbonate and .5% liquid detergent in water solution or a 3% concentrated ammonium hydroxide and .5% liquid detergent in water. Use 10 parts decontamination solution to 1 part spilled material. If the ammonium hydroxide solution is used, ammonia will be evolved as a vapor. Use caution to avoid exposure to high concentrations of ammonia. Allow to stand for 48 hours letting evolved carbon dioxide to escape.

Note: Isocyanate will react with water and generate carbon dioxide. This could result in the rupture of any closed container.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Use personal protective equipment when transferring material to or from drums, totes or other containers.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, naked lights, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container can retain residue and may be dangerous.

When stored between 60°F and 85°F (15° and 30°C) in sealed containers, typical shelf life is 6 months or more from the date of manufacture. Consult technical data sheet for shelf life requirements affecting performance quality.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield. If vapor exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full face piece respirator or air supplied hood.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory Protection:

A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE		[10 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 / 250 percent SiO2+5 mppcf]; [30 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2];	a				[1,3]; [3];	0.05e				1
TALC		20 mppcf			1		1					

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	0.025 (R)				Pulmonary fibrosis; lung cancer	A2	A2
TALC	2 (E,R)	0.1 f/cc (F) (K)			[LRT irr]; [Pneumococ niosis; lung cancer; mesothelio ma];	[A1]; [A4];	[A1]; [A4];

(F) - Respirable fibers, (K) - Should not exceed 2 mg/m3 respirable particulate mass, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	10.20 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	N/A
Density VOC	0.00 lb/gal
% VOC	0.00%
Specific Gravity	1.22

Appearance	Dark gray liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A.
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	Resin reacts slowly to liberate CO ₂ gas
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	>
Flash Point	200.1 °F
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	10 mmHg
Vapor Density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	406 °F
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	1 (Ethyl Ether)
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature, freezing and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, alkalis, isocyanates, oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, halogenated compounds, and nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, eye contact.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

No data available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

No data available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Carcinogenicity:

This product may contain non-asbestiform talc. Inhalation of non-asbestiform talc has been shown to cause lung and adrenal cancer in female rats and adrenal gland cancer in male rats. It did not cause cancer in male or female mice similarly exposed. Talc is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration(OSHA).

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: effects on lung function.

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

No data available

Chronic Exposure

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways.

Drums/containers must be thoroughly drained to process or storage vessels before removal to an appropriate area for subsequent decontamination. Drums/containers must be decontaminated in properly ventilated areas by personnel protected from the inhalation of isocyanate vapors. Spray or pour 1 to 5 gallons of decontamination solution into the drum making sure the walls are well rinsed. Let the drum/container soak unsealed for 48 hours. Pour out the decontamination solution and triple rise the empty container. Puncture or otherwise destroy the rinsed container before disposal. See Section 6 for decontamination solution.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

UN number: Not Regulated
Proper shipping name: N/A (N/A)
Hazard class: N/A
Packaging group: N/A
Hazardous substance (RQ): No data available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No data available
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IMDG Information:

UN number: Not Regulated
Proper shipping name: N/A (N/A)
Hazard class: N/A
Packaging group: N/A
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IATA Information:

UN number: Not Regulated
Hazard class: N/A
Packaging group: N/A
Proper shipping name: N/A (N/A)
Note / Special Provision: No data available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0014807-96-6	TALC	21% - 25%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0068611-44-9	SILICON DIOXIDE (AMORPHOUS)	1.0% - 7%	SARA312,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	0.1% - 2%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,NTPCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- ESE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

Health	* 2
FLAMMABILITY	1
Physical Hazard	1
Personal Protection	B

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Oct 17, 2016

First Edition.

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.