

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, and Canadian WHMIS Standards

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

### IDENTIFICATION of the SUBSTANCE or PREPARATION:

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):

SRP EDGE

PRODUCT CODE(S):

1920, 1921

CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS:

Polymer/Isocyanate Mixture

U.N. NUMBER:

Not Applicable

U.N. DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS/SUBSIDIARY RISK:

Not Applicable

RELEVANT USES of the SUBSTANCE:

Automotive Glass Polyurethane Adhesive

USES ADVISED AGAINST:

Other than Relevant Use

COMPANY/UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION:

U.S./DISTRIBUTOR'S NAME:

SHAT-R-PROOF CORP.

ADDRESS:

650 Pelham Boulevard, Suite 100

St Paul, MN 55114

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES:

1-800-420-8036

U.S. EMERGENCY PHONE:

1-800-424-9300 (ChemTrec)

1-703-527-3887 (ChemTrec International)

EMAIL ADDRESS FOR MSDS INFORMATION:

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DATE OF PREPARATION:

December 12, 2006

DATE OF REVISION:

December 16, 2014

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION (GLOBAL HARMONIZATION) LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product would be classified as follows, per OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR §1910.1200). This is a self-classification.

Classification: Respiratory Sensitizer Cat. 1B, Skin Sensitizer Cat. 1B

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement Codes: H334, H317

Precautionary Statement Codes: P261, P272, P280, P285, P333+ P313, P302+ P352, P304+P341, P342+P311, P321, P363, P501




Hazard Symbols/Pictograms: GHS08, GHS07 (only GHS08 on label)



See Section 16 for a full definition of Hazard and Precautionary Statements and Risk and Safety Phrases

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Product Description:** This product is a viscous, black paste with a fruity odor. **Health Hazards:** This product may mildly to moderately irritate contaminated tissue, especially upon prolonged exposure. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapors from product may cause central nervous system depression (e.g., dizziness, headaches, and nausea). This product contains potential respiratory and skin sensitizers; susceptible individuals may experience allergic reaction after inhalation or skin exposure. This product contains suspect carcinogens. **Flammability Hazards:** This product is a combustible paste that may be ignited if exposed to sources of ignition or if highly heated. In the event of a fire, the components of this product may decompose to release smoke, irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, calcium oxides, carbon oxides, alcohols, amines and sulfur oxides). **Reactivity Hazards:** Contact with amines, alcohols, oxidizers, strong acids or bases can cause an exothermic reaction. **Environmental Hazards:** Releases of this product to the environment, especially in large quantity, may result in environmental damage. **Emergency Recommendations:** Emergency responders must wear personal protective equipment, and appropriate fire equipment suitable for the situation to which they are responding.

### 3. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% w/v	OSHA GHS Hazard Symbol	OSHA GHS Classification/Hazard Codes
Diphenyl Methane Diisocyanate	101-68-8	0.1-1.0%		<u>Classification:</u> Carcinogenic Cat. 2, Acute Toxicity Cat. 4, Eye Irritant Cat. 2A, Skin Irritant Cat. 2, Respiratory Sensitizer Cat. 1, Skin Sensitizer Cat. 1, STOT RE 2, STOT SE 3 <u>Hazard Codes:</u> H315, H317, H319, H332, H334, H335, H351, H373
Organosilane Compound	Proprietary	0.1-1.0%	None	<u>Classification:</u> Not Applicable
Triphenyl Phosphite	101-02-0	≤2.5%		<u>Classification:</u> Eye Irritant Cat. 2, Skin Irritant Cat. 2, Aquatic Toxicity Acute Cat. 1, Aquatic Toxicity Chronic Cat. 1 <u>Hazard Codes:</u> H315, H319, H410
Linear Alpha Olefin	112-88-9	≤2.5%	None	<u>Classification:</u> Not Applicable
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	25-50%	None	<u>Classification:</u> Not Applicable
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	10-30%		<u>SELF CLASSIFICATION:</u> <u>Classification:</u> Carcinogenic Cat. 2 <u>Hazard Codes:</u> H351
Diisodecyl Phthalate Ester	68515-49-1	10-30%	None	<u>Classification:</u> Not Applicable
Polypropylene Polyoldiphenyl Methane Diisocyanate Prepolymer (<0.1% free MDI)	9048-57-1	15-40%	None	<u>Classification:</u> Not Applicable

NE = Not Established.

NIC = Notice of Intended Change

See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

NOTE (1): ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2004 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR.

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:** Contaminated individuals should be taken for medical attention if they feel unwell or if adverse effects occur. Take copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with contaminated individual.

**SKIN EXPOSURE:** If this material contaminates the skin, begin decontamination with running water. Recommended flushing is for 15 minutes if any sign of skin irritation develops. Contaminated individual should seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop.

**EYE EXPOSURE:** If this product enters the eyes, open contaminated individual's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have contaminated individual "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Do not interrupt flushing. Contaminated individual must seek medical attention if any adverse effect occurs.

**INHALATION:** If this product is inhaled, remove contaminated individual to fresh air. If adverse effect occurs, seek medical attention.

**INGESTION:** If this material is swallowed, **CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION.** If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Victim should drink milk, egg whites, or large quantities of water. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow.

**MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS:** See Sections 2 (Hazard Identification) and 11 (Toxicological Information) for description of possible health effects from exposure to this product.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Skin disorders and central nervous system conditions may be aggravated by prolonged overexposure to this product.

**INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT IF NEEDED:** Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure. Consider gastric lavage with activated charcoal in event of ingestion.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLASH POINT:** >93.3°C (>200°F)

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** Not established for product.

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):** Not established for product.

**FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire, including halon, carbon dioxide, dry chemical and ABC class. Water spray may be used for cooling of containers.

**UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** None known.

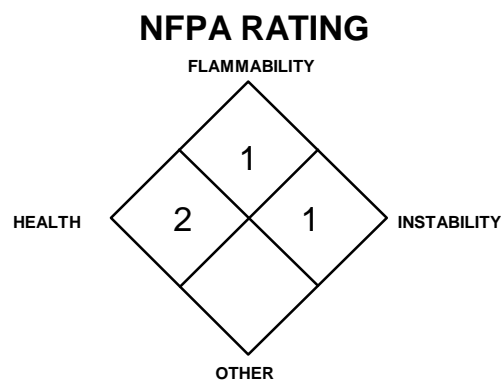
**SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE:** This product is a combustible liquid that must be highly heated in order to ignite. When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, calcium oxides and sodium oxides).

**Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:** Not applicable.

**Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge:** May be sensitive to static discharge.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS:** Structural fire-fighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Chemical resistant clothing may be necessary. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel.

Water spray can be used to cool fire-exposed containers. Water fog or spray can also be used by trained fire-fighters to disperse this product's vapors and to protect personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas. Rinse contaminated equipment thoroughly with soapy water before returning such equipment to service.



Hazard Scale: **0** = Minimal **1** = Slight **2** = Moderate  
**3** = Serious **4** = Severe

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:** Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people. Eliminate all sources of ignition before clean-up begins. Use non-sparking tools. Care should be taken as vapors of this product are heavier than air and can accumulate in low-lying pockets, creating a fire hazard. The atmosphere must have levels of components lower than those listed in Section 8, (Exposure Controls-Personal Protection) and at least 19.5 percent oxygen before personnel can be allowed into the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**

**Small spills:** Wear gloves, goggles and apron.

**Large Spills:** Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be **Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves, over latex gloves), chemically resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.**

**METHODS FOR CLEANUP AND CONTAINMENT:**

**Small spills:** Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials.

**Large Spills:** The level of vapors must be below 10% of the LEL (see Section 5, Fire-Fighting Measures), before personnel are allowed into the spill area. Absorb spilled liquid with activated carbon, polypads, or other suitable absorbent materials. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Prevent material from entering sewer or confined spaces.

**All spills:** Place all spill residue in a double plastic bag and seal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures, or appropriate Canadian Standards (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:** Avoid release to the environment. Run-off water may be contaminated by other materials and should be contained to prevent possible environmental damage.

**REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS:** See information in Section 8 (Exposure Controls – Personal Protection) and Section 13 (Disposal Considerations) for additional information.

## 7. HANDLING AND USE

**PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:** As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid breathing vapors or mists generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Keep away from heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Use non-sparking tools. Bond and ground containers during transfers of material. If this product is transferred into another container, only use portable containers and dispensing equipment (faucet, pump, drip can) approved for flammable liquids.

## 7. HANDLING AND USE, continued

**CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:** Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Containers should be separated from oxidizing materials by a minimum distance of 20 ft. or by a barrier of non-combustible material at least 5 ft. high having a fire-resistance rating of at least 0.5 hours. Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.

**SPECIFIC END USES:** This product is used as a windshield replacement adhesive.

**PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:** Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely, if necessary. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures and appropriate Canadian standards.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS – PERSONAL PROTECTION

**EXPOSURE LIMITS/CONTROL PARAMETERS:**

**VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use with adequate ventilation. Use a mechanical fan or vent area to outside. Where appropriate, use a non-sparking, grounded ventilation system separate from other exhaust ventilation systems. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

**OCCUPATIONAL/WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:**

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR							
		ACGIH-TLVS		OSHA-PELS		NIOSH-RELS		NIOSH	OTHER
		TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	10 NIC = Withdraw TLV	NE	5 (resp. fraction); 15 (total dust)	NE	5 (resp. fraction); 10 (total dust)	NE	NE	NE
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	3.5	NE	3.5	NE	3.5 (0.1 in presence of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons; 10-hr TWA)	NE	NE	DFG MAK: As Inhalable dust Carcinogen: IARC-2B, MAK- 3B, NIOSH-Ca, TLV-A4
Linear Alpha Olefin	112-88-9	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Organosilane Compound	Proprietary	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Diisodecyl Phthalate Ester	68515-49-1	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Diphenyl Methane Diisocyanate	101-68-8	0.051	NE	NE	0.2 (ceiling)	0.05	0.2 (ceiling.) 10 min.	75	DFG MAKs: TWA = 0.05 (inhalable fraction) PEAK = 1•MAK 15 min. average value, 1-hr interval; 0.1 (ceiling) Danger of Sensitization of the Skin and Airways Carcinogen: EPA-CBD; IARC- 3B, MAK-3
Polypropylene Polyol Diphenyl Methane Diisocyanate Prepolymer	9048-57-1	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Triphenyl Phosphite	101-02-0	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

NE = Not Established.

NIC = Notice of Intended Change

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS – PERSONAL PROTECTION, continued

**INTERNATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:** In addition to the exposure limit values cited above, other exposure limits have been established by various countries for the components of this mixture. Individual country regulatory authorities should be checked to ensure no new limits are available.

### **CALCIUM CARBONATE:**

Australia: TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, JAN 1993  
Belgium: TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, JAN 1993  
The Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, JAN 1999  
Poland: MAC(TWA) dust = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, JAN 1999  
Russia: STEL = 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, JAN 1993  
Switzerland: MAK-W = 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (resp. dust), JAN 1999  
United Kingdom: TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, total inhalable dust, SEP 2000  
United Kingdom: TWA = 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, respirable dust, SEP 2000  
In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV

### **CARBON BLACK:**

Australia: TWA = 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Belgium: TWA = 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Denmark: TWA = 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Finland: TWA = 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; STEL = 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
France: TWA = 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
The Netherlands: TWA = 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
The Philippines: TWA = 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Russia: STEL = 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sweden: TWA = 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

United Kingdom: TWA = 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; STEL = 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

In Bulgaria, Columbia, Jordan, Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, and Vietnam check ACGIH TLV.

Turkey: TWA = 100 ppm (435 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), JAN 1993

### **DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE:**

Belgium: TWA = 0.005 ppm (0.051 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), STEL = 0.02 ppm, JAN 1993  
France: VME = 0.01 ppm (0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), VLE = 0.02 ppm (0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), JAN 1999  
Hungary: TWA = 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, STEL = 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, JAN 1993  
Japan: OEL = 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, JAN 1999  
The Netherlands: MAC-TGG = 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 2003  
The Philippines: TWA = 0.02 ppm (0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), JAN1993  
Poland: MAC(TWA) 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, MAC(C) = 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, JAN1999  
Russia: STEL = 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Skin, JUN2003  
Sweden: NGV = 0.005 ppm, TGV 0.01 ppm, JAN1999  
Switzerland: MAK-W = 5 ppm (15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), STEL = 25 ppm (75 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), JAN1999  
Thailand: TWA = 0.02 ppm (0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), JAN1993  
Denmark: TWA = 0.005 ppm (0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), OCT 2002  
Germany: MAK = 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (airway and skin, sen), 2005  
Mexico: TWA = 0.005 ppm (0.051 mg/m<sup>3</sup>), 2004  
In Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Jordan, Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, Vietnam check ACGIH TLV

**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standards of Canada. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed in this section, if applicable. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations. For operations in which mists or sprays of this product will be generated use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, or Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93.

### **DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE**

#### **CONCENTRATION**

Up to 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>:  
Up to 1.25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>:  
Up to 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>:  
Up to 75 mg/m<sup>3</sup>:

Emergency or Planned Entry into Unknown Concentrations or IDLH Conditions:

#### **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Any Supplied-Air Respirator (SAR).

Any SAR operated in a continuous-flow mode.

Any Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus(SCBA) with a full facepiece, or any SAR with a full facepiece.

Any SAR that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Any SCBA that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode, or any SAR that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary SCBA operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Escape:

Any Air-Purifying, Full-Facepiece Respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister having a high-efficiency particulate filter, or any appropriate escape-type, SCBA.

**EYE PROTECTION:** If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.3-M1982, *Industrial Eye and Face Protectors* for further information.

**HAND PROTECTION:** Polyvinyl alcohol, polyethylene/ethylene vinyl alcohol, 4H™, Barricade™, or Responder™ gloves. Natural rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride, and nitrile gloves are not recommended. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada for further information.

**BODY PROTECTION:** None normally needed under typical circumstances of use. If necessary, use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada for further information. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136 or Canadian CSA Standard Z195-M1984, *Protective Footwear*.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**PHYSICAL STATE:** Viscous Liquid.

**MOLECULAR FORMULA:** Mixture.

**ODOR:** Glycol.

**RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):** >1

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1):** Not established

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Insoluble.

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** Not established

**% VOLATILE:** <40%

**COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (PARTITION COEFFICIENT):** Not established.

**HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties):** The color and viscosity of this product may act as a warning of this product.

**COLOR:** Black

**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** Mixture.

**ODOR THRESHOLD:** Not established for product.

**EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):** Not established.

**MELTING/FREEZING POINT:** Not established.

**BOILING POINT:** Not established.

**pH:** Not established.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.

**DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** The products of thermal decomposition of this material include irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g., carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, phosgene, phosphorous oxides).

**MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE:** This product will attack some forms of rubber, plastics and coatings.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** None known.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Contact with incompatible chemicals, exposure to elevated temperatures.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:

The most significant routes of occupational overexposure are inhalation of vapors and contact with skin and eyes. The symptoms of overexposure to this product, via route of exposure, are as follows:

**INHALATION:** Inhalation of high concentrations of vapors of this product, as may occur if this material is used in a poorly ventilated area, may cause immediate irritation of the respiratory system. If high vapor concentrations of this product occur, symptoms of central nervous system depression may occur (e.g., headaches, dizziness, nausea). Symptoms are generally alleviated upon breathing fresh air. Isocyanate compound vapors or aerosols may cause respiratory tract irritation, possible severe enough to produce bronchospasm and pulmonary edema. Pulmonary sensitization and asthmatic reactions, ranging in severity from minor difficulty breathing to an acute attack, may also occur. Once sensitized, susceptible individuals may experience allergic reaction after exposure to very low levels of the product. Possible neurological symptoms from isocyanate exposure may include headache, insomnia, euphoria, ataxia, anxiety neurosis, depression, and paranoia. Gastrointestinal disturbances may include nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain. Chronic exposure to this product via inhalation may aggravate existing symptoms of bronchitis and emphysema.

**CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES:** Skin contact may cause reddening, discomfort, and irritation. Symptoms are generally alleviated upon rinsing. Components are potential skin sensitizers. Susceptible individuals may experience allergic reaction after exposure to this product, including itching, eczema, welts and other reaction. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin), skin discoloration, and hardening of the skin. Direct contact with the eyes and the liquid product will be irritating and will result in immediate pain, and tearing of the eyes. Vapors of the product may cause watering and irritation of the eyes. Conjunctivitis may occur if contact is prolonged or chronic.

**SKIN ABSORPTION:** The Diisodecyl Phthalate component of this product can be absorbed via intact skin, possibly causing depression of the central nervous system if a large enough area of the skin is involved and may carry of other toxic compounds into the system.



**INGESTION:** Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product. If this material is swallowed, it may cause nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting and symptoms of central nervous system depression, such as described under "Inhalation". A danger of aspiration into the lungs exists after ingestion and can cause damage to the tissues of the lungs, resulting in chemical pneumonia and edema (accumulation of fluid in the lungs). Ingestion of large quantities of this product may be fatal.

**INJECTION:** Though not anticipated to be a likely route of occupational exposure, injection of this material (via puncture or laceration by a contaminated object) may cause local reddening, tissue swelling, and discomfort in addition to the wound.

**HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:** An Explanation in **Lay Terms**.

**ACUTE:** This material may irritate the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Inhalation of high concentrations of this product's vapors may cause dizziness, headaches, and nausea. Contamination of a large area of skin may result in adverse effects on the central nervous system.

**CHRONIC:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (inflammation of the skin, resulting in redness and dryness). Due to the presence of the isocyanate compounds a risk of respiratory and skin sensitization exists for susceptible individuals. Chronic inhalation of this product may cause adverse effects on the neurological system. Components of this product are suspect carcinogens and mutagens (based on animal data). Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information, for additional information.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD	(BLUE)	2*	
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD	(RED)	1	
PHYSICAL HAZARD	(YELLOW)	1	
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	SEE SECTION 8		SEE SECTION 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications			

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate  
3 = Serious 4 = Severe \* = Chronic hazard

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, continued

**TARGET ORGANS: Acute:** Skin, eyes, central nervous system. **Chronic:** Skin, respiratory system, neurological system.

**TOXICITY DATA:** The specific toxicology data available for the components of this product present in greater than 1 percent concentration are presented below:

### **CALCIUM CARBONATE:**

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 84 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4 hours/40 weeks-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: fibrosis (interstitial); Liver: other changes; Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: other changes

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/2 hours/24 weeks-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: fibrosis, focal (pneumoconiosis)

### **CARBON BLACK:**

Mutation in Microorganisms-Salmonella typhimurium 1 mg/plate

add-Mouse-Inhalation 6200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/16 hours/12 weeks-intermittent

LD<sub>50</sub> (Oral-rat) > 15400 mg/kg; Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity)

LD<sub>50</sub> (Skin-rabbit) >3 gm/kg

TCLo (Inhalation-rat) 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6 hours/90 days-intermittent; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes.

TCLo (Inhalation-rat) 11600 µg/m<sup>3</sup>/18 hours/2 years-intermittent; Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: tumors

### **DIISODECYL PHTHALATE:**

Standard Draize Test (Skin-Rabbit) 0.1 mL: Mild

LD<sub>50</sub> (Oral-Rat) > 60,000 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (Skin-Rabbit) 16,000 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) > 100 mg/kg

LC<sub>50</sub> (Inhalation-Rat) > 130 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6 hours

LC<sub>50</sub> (Inhalation-Mouse) > 130 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6 hours

LC<sub>50</sub> (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) > 130 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6 hours

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 10,080 mg/kg/2 weeks-continuous:

Liver: other changes; Liver: changes in liver weight

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 10,500 mg/kg/10 weeks-continuous:

Liver: other changes; Liver: changes in liver weight

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 21,000 mg/kg/10 weeks-continuous:

Kidney/Ureter/Bladder: changes in kidney weight

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 42,000 mg/kg/10 weeks-continuous:

Endocrine: other changes; Related to Chronic Data:

changes in uterine weight; Related to Chronic Data:

changes in ovarian weight

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 52,500 mg/kg/10 weeks-continuous:

Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or

decreased weight gain

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 15,750 mg/kg/4 weeks-continuous:

Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or

decreased weight gain

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 14,700 mg/kg/7 weeks-continuous:

Liver: changes in liver weight

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 29,400 mg/kg/7 weeks-continuous:

Endocrine: changes in spleen weight; Nutritional and

Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 7350 mg/kg/7 weeks-continuous:

Liver: multiple effects; Kidney/Ureter/Bladder: changes

in both tubules and glomeruli, changes in kidney

weight

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 23,100 mg/kg/21 days-continuous:

Liver: other changes, changes in liver weight;

Kidney/Ureter/Bladder: changes in kidney weight

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 45,500 mg/kg/13 weeks-continuous

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 22,750 mg/kg/13 weeks-continuous

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 100 mg/kg: Multi-generations:

Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: live birth index

(measured after birth), sex ratio

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 100 mg/kg: Multi-generations:

Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: viability index (e.g.,

# alive at day 4 per # born alive)

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 200 mg/kg: Multi-generations:

Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities:

hepatobiliary system; Effects on Newborn: delayed

effects

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 400 mg/kg: Multi-generations:

Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: growth statistics

(e.g.%, reduced weight gain), delayed effects

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 2840 mg/kg: female 28 day(s) pre-

mating: 21 day(s) post-birth: Reproductive: Effects on

Newborn: delayed effects

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 12 gm/kg: male 49 day(s) pre-mating

female 28 day(s) pre-mating: 21 day(s) post-birth:

Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: delayed effects

### **DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (continued):**

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 44 gm/kg: male 28 day(s) pre-mating

female 28 day(s) pre-mating: 21 day(s) post-birth:

Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: growth statistics

(e.g.%, reduced weight gain)

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 48 gm/kg: male 49 day(s) pre-mating

female 28 day(s) pre-mating: 21 day(s) post-birth:

Reproductive: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity

(except death, e.g., stunted fetus); Effects on

Newborn: live birth index (measured after birth),

growth statistics (e.g.%, reduced weight gain)

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 49 gm/kg: male 28 day(s) pre-mating

female 28 day(s) pre-mating: 21 day(s) post-birth:

Reproductive: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity

(except death, e.g., stunted fetus)

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 10,000 mg/kg: female 6-15 day(s)

after conception: Reproductive: Maternal Effects: other

effects; Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity

(except death, e.g., stunted fetus)

### **DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE:**

Standard Draize Test (Skin-Rabbit) 500 mg/24 hours

Standard Draize Test (Eye-Rabbit) 100 mg: Moderate

TCLo (Inhalation-Human) 130 ppb/30 minutes:

Immunological Including Allergic: increased immune

response; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: body

temperature increase

LD<sub>50</sub> (Oral-Rat) 9200 mg/kg; Behavioral: somnolence

(general depressed activity), ataxia; Nutritional and

Gross Metabolic: body temperature decrease

LD<sub>50</sub> (Oral-Mouse) 2200 mg/kg

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6 hours: Lungs, Thorax,

or Respiration: respiratory depression; Skin and

Appendages: cutaneous sensitization, experimental

(after topical exposure); Biochemical: Enzyme

inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue

levels: phosphatases

LC<sub>50</sub> (Inhalation-Rat) 178 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6 hours: Lungs, Thorax,

or Respiration: changes in lung weight, other changes

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 2.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6 hours: Lungs,

Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Biochemical:

Metabolism (Intermediary): lipids including transport

### **DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE (continued):**

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 0.7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6 hours: Lungs,

Thorax, or Respiration: structural or functional change

in trachea or bronchi, other changes; Biochemical:

Metabolism (Intermediary): other proteins

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/18 hours/90 days-

intermittent: Sense Organs and Special Senses

(Olfaction): effect, not otherwise specified; Lungs,

Thorax, or Respiration: other changes

TCLo (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/3 hours/days-

intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: structural

or functional change in trachea or bronchi, changes in

lung weight

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6H hours: female 6-15

day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Maternal

Effects: other effects; Specific Developmental

Abnormalities: musculoskeletal system

Mutation in Microorganisms (Bacteria-Salmonella

typhimurium) 50 µg/plate

DNA Damage (Inhalation-Human) 20 ppb/15 minutes-

continuous

Cytogenetic Analysis (Human-Lymphocyte) 540 mg/L

Sister Chromatid Exchange (Human-Lymphocyte) 2170

mg/L

DNA Adduct (Inhalation-Rat) 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/52 weeks-

intermittent

Micronucleus Test (Inhalation-Rat) 7.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/3 hours

### **PROPRIETARY ORGANOSILANE:**

Open Irritation Test (Skin-Rabbit) 500 mg: Mild

Standard Draize Test (Eye-Rabbit) 100 mg: Mild LD<sub>50</sub>

(Oral-Rat) 22,600 µL/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (Skin-Rabbit) 3970 µL/kg

LCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 5300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4 hours: Sense

Organs and Special Senses (Eye): lachrymation;

Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or

decreased weight gain

### **PROPRIETARY ORGANOSILANE (continued):**

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 119 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6 hours/4 weeks-intermittent: Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain

TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6 hours/9 days-

intermittent: Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight

loss or decreased weight gain; Biochemical: Enzyme

inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue

levels: transaminases; Related to Chronic Data: death

TDLo (Oral-Rat) 30 gm/kg: female 6-15 day(s) after

conception: Reproductive: Maternal Effects: other

effects; Specific Developmental Abnormalities:

musculoskeletal system

Mutation in Microorganisms (Bacteria-Salmonella

typhimurium) 100 µg/plate

### **TRIPHENYL PHOSPHITE:**

Standard Draize Test (Skin-Human) 125 mg/48 hours:

Severe

Standard Draize Test (Skin-Rabbit) 500 mg: Severe

Standard Draize Test (Skin-Rabbit) 20 mg/24 hours:

Moderate

Standard Draize Test (Eye-Rabbit) 500 mg/24 hours:

Mild

LC (Inhalation-Rat) > 6700 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/1 hour

LD<sub>50</sub> (Oral-Rat) 444 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (Oral-Mouse) 1080 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (Subcutaneous-Rat) 2 gm/kg: Peripheral Nerve

and Sensation: flaccid paralysis without anesthesia

(usually neuromuscular blockage); Behavioral:

tremor, muscle weakness

LD<sub>50</sub> (Subcutaneous-Cat) 300 mg/kg; Behavioral:

ataxia

LD<sub>50</sub> (Intraperitoneal-Rat) 250 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 266 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> (Intraperitoneal-Cat) 100 mg/kg: Peripheral Nerve

and Sensation: spastic paralysis with or without

sensory change; Behavioral: somnolence (general

depressed activity), tremor

LD<sub>50</sub> (Intraperitoneal- Mammal: species unspecified)

250 mg/kg: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative

changes; Behavioral: convulsions or effect on

seizure threshold; Cardiac: other changes

LD<sub>50</sub> (Unreported-Rat) 1490 mg/kg; Behavioral:

somnolence (general depressed activity), tremor,

changes in motor activity (specific assay)

LD<sub>50</sub> (Unreported-Mouse) 1360 mg/kg; Behavioral:

somnolence (general depressed activity), tremor,

changes in motor activity (specific assay)

LDLo (Skin-Rabbit) 5 gm/kg; Behavioral: somnolence

(general depressed activity)

LDLo (Oral-Chicken) 250 mg/kg; Behavioral: ataxia

LDLo (Subcutaneous-Chicken) 375 mg/kg; Behavioral:

food intake (animal), ataxia

LDLo (Intravenous-Chicken) 50 mg/kg: Autonomic

Nervous System: ganglion blocker

TDLo (Subcutaneous-Rat) 3552 mg/kg/7 days-

intermittent: Brain and Coverings: recordings from

specific areas of CNS; Autonomic Nervous System:

other (direct) parasympathomimetic; Behavioral:

ataxia

TDLo (Subcutaneous-Mammal: Species Unspecified)

1184 mg/kg: Spinal Cord: other degenerative

changes; Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye):

optic nerve neuropathy, effect, not otherwise

specified

TDLo (Subcutaneous-Mammal: Species Unspecified)

1184 mg/kg: Brain and Coverings: other

degenerative changes; Sense Organs and Special

Senses (Eye): optic nerve neuropathy, retinal

changes (pigmentary depositions, retinitis, other)

TDLo (Skin-Chicken) 5 gm/kg/5 days-intermittent:

Behavioral: ataxia; Skin and Appendages:

dermatitis, other (after systemic exposure);

Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or

change in blood or tissue levels: true cholinesterase

TCLo (Inhalation- Mammal: Species Unspecified)

Blood: changes in erythrocyte (RBC) count, changes

in leukocyte (WBC) count; Nutritional and Gross

Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, continued

**CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL OF INGREDIENTS:** The components of this product are listed by agencies tracking potential carcinogenic effects, as follows:

**CARBON BLACK:** ACGIH-TLV A4 (Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); IARC-2B (Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans); MAK-3 (Substances that Cause Concern that They Could Be Carcinogenic for Man but Which Cannot Be Assessed Conclusively Because of Lack of Data); NIOSH-Ca (Potential Occupational Carcinogen with No Further Categorization)

**DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE:** EPA-CBD (Cannot Be Determined); IARC-3B (Substances for Which in vitro Tests or Animal Studies Have Yielded Evidence of Carcinogenic Effects That is Not Sufficient for Classification of the Substance in One of the Other Categories); MAK3B (Substances Which Cause Concern That They Could Be Carcinogenic for Man, But Which Cannot Be Assessed Conclusively Because of Lack of Data.)

**DI-ISODECYL PHTHALATE:** On April 20, 2007, the State of California added this chemical to their list of "chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity" (Proposition 65 List), because their State's Qualified Experts determined that there was evidence to indicate this chemical can cause developmental toxicity.

The remaining components are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, IARC, and CAL/OSHA, and therefore are neither considered to be nor suspected to be cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

**IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT:** This product may be mildly irritating to contaminated, skin, and moderately to severely irritating to the eyes and mucous membranes.

**SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT:** Components of this product are suspect human respiratory and skin sensitizers. Subsequent exposure to susceptible individuals may result in allergic respiratory reaction.

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION:** Currently, there is no information on the potential human mutagenic, embryotoxic, teratogenic or reproductive effects from this product.

**BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURES INDICES (BEIs):** Currently, there are no ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) determined for the components of this product.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

**PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY:** This product has not been tested for persistence or biodegradability.

**BIO-ACCUMULATION POTENTIAL:** This product has not been tested for bio-accumulation potential. The following information is available for the DINP component of this product:

The high log Kow values imply a high potential for bioaccumulation, strong sorption to sewage sludge, soils and sediments and very low mobility in soil (Koc values of 111,000-611,000 l/kg). Bioconcentration factors (whole body values ranging from <14.4 to 4,000) have been reported with certain freshwater organisms.

**MOBILITY:** This product has not been tested for mobility in soil.

**ECOTOXICITY:** This product may be harmful to contaminated terrestrial plants and animals. This product may have significant, adverse effects on aquatic plants and animals if accidentally released to an aquatic environment.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:** Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL METHODS:** It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste per regulations of the area in which the waste is generated and/or disposed of. Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority. Shipment of wastes must be done with appropriately permitted and registered transporters.

**DISPOSAL CONTAINERS:** Waste materials must be placed in and shipped in appropriate poly or metal waste pails or drums. Permeable cardboard containers are not appropriate and should not be used. Ensure that any required marking or labeling of the containers be done to all applicable regulations.

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING WASTE HANDLING:** Wear proper protective equipment when handling waste materials.

**EPA WASTE NUMBER:** Not applicable.

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**THIS PRODUCT NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.**

**TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:** This product is NOT classified as dangerous goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

**INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):** This product is NOT classified as dangerous goods under the criteria of the IATA.

**INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO):** This product is NOT classified as dangerous goods under the criteria of the IMO.

**MARINE POLLUTANT:** The components of this product are not designated by the IMO to be Marine Pollutants.



## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### U.S. STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

**U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:** The components of this product are subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act as follows:

CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
Diphenyl Methane Diisocyanate	No	No	Yes

**U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY:** There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this product. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

**U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):** Diphenyl Methane Diisocyanate = 5000 lb (2270 kg). The Diisodecyl Phthalate component, as a phthalate ester is a CERCLA Hazardous Substance although no specific CERCLA RQ has been assigned.

**U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS:** The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

**OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:** The Diisodecyl Phthalate (as a phthalate ester) component is designated as a Toxic Pollutant pursuant to section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act and are subject to effluent limitations.

### CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

**DIISODECYL PHTHALATE:** On April 20, 2007, the State of California added this chemical to their list of "chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity" (Proposition 65 List), because their State's Qualified Experts determined that there was evidence to indicate this chemical can cause developmental toxicity.

### ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

**CANADIAN DSL INVENTORY:** The components of this product are listed on the DSL Inventory.

**CANADIAN WHMIS IDL DISCLOSURE STATUS:** The Diphenyl Methane Diisocyanate component has a disclosure requirement of 0.1%. The Carbon Black and Triphenyl Phosphite components of this product have a disclosure requirement level of 1%.

**OTHER CANADIAN REGULATIONS:** Not applicable.

**CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (CEPA) PRIORITY SUBSTANCES LISTS:** The components of this product are not on the Priority Substances Lists.

### CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS:

**Class D2A:** Poisonous and Infectious Material, Chronic effects - Respiratory and Skin Sensitizer.



## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**U.S. ANSI STANDARD LABELING (Z129.1):** **CAUTION!** CAUSES SKIN, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND EYE IRRITATION. CONTAINS KNOWN AND SUSPECT SKIN AND RESPIRATORY SENSITIZERS. ASPIRATION HAZARD – INGESTION CAN CAUSE LIFE-THREATENING LUNG DAMAGE. Do not get on skin or in eyes. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear gloves, goggles, respiratory protection and eye protection, as appropriate. **FIRST-AID:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If ingested, do not induce vomiting and get medical attention. Get medical attention if any adverse reaction occurs. **IN CASE OF FIRE:** Use water fog (for cooling of containers), dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, or "alcohol" foam. **IN CASE OF SPILL:** Absorb spill with inert material. Replace residue in suitable container. Consult Material Safety Data Sheet for additional information.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION (GLOBAL HARMONIZATION) LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:** This product would be classified as follows, per OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR §1910.1200). This is a self-classification.

**Classification:** Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1B, Skin Sensitizer Category 1B

**Signal Words:** Danger

**Hazard Statements:** H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary Statements:**

**Prevention:** P261: Avoid breathing dust/vapors. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280: Wear protective gloves. P285: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

**Response:** P333+ P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. P302+ P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304+P341: IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P342+P311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P321: Specific treatment (remove from exposure and treat symptoms). P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Storage:** No specific requirements.

**Disposal:** P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazard Symbols/Pictograms:** GHS08, GHS07 (only GHS08 on label)



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**DATE OF PRINTING:**

December 17, 2014

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