## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

POLYCEL Insulating Foam Sealant, Non-Identity (As listed on label):

Expanding (12 oz, 24 oz)

17889, 17939, 17897, 17947

Consumer Division

P: B,G F: 1 R: 0 HMIS: H: 2

### SECTION I

Oklahoma City, 4041 North Santa Fe, P.O. BOX 25188, Macklanburg-Duncan Oklahoma 73118

24 Hour Number (405) 528-4411

(800) 424-9300 Emergency Number: CHEMTREC

Date Prepared: February 23, 1994

Replaces: December 16, 1993

Chemical Family: Moisture cure urethane prepolymer. DOT-E 306. DOT Class: Consumer Commodity. ORM-D-AIR.

#### Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information SECTION II

Component ACGIH TLV/OSHA PEL % (less than) CAS NUMBER This product contains toxic chemicals, marked by an asterisk (\*), subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372).

Polymeric Diisocyanate 0.005 ppm/0.02 ppm (MDI) 22% CAS #: 026447-40-5/009016-87-9 15,000 mg/kg LD50 Oral, Rat:

\*Methylene bis(phenylisocyanate) 0.005 ppm/0.02 ppm (MBI) CAS #: 000101-68-8 15,000 mg/kg LD50 Oral, Rat:

\*Hydrochlorofluorocarbon propellent 28% CAS # 75-45-6\76-68-3 1000 ppm-TWA/1000 ppm-TWA LC50 128,000 ppm (4 hrs, rat, inhalation)

11% Tri(beta-chloropropyl) Phosphate NE/NE LD 50 = 4600 mg/cu meter (inhalation, rat) 13674-84-5 CAS #:

#### Physical / Chemical Characteristics SECTION III

Boiling Point (degrees F): HCFC: -19 Deg F

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 79 psia @ 70 Deg F for HCFC

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 3.25 for HCFC

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 1.08
Bulk Density: 2 lbs/cubic foot (cured)

% Volatile: 28%

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): >1 FOR HCFC

Insoluble. Uncured material reacts slowly with water Solubility in Water: to liberate carbon dioxide.

Appearance and Odor: Cream colored, viscous foam with slight sweet odor. Solid upon curing.

#### Fire and Explosion Hazards SECTION IV

Flash Point (Method Used) (degrees F): NA UEL: NA Flammable Limits LEL: NA

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, high expansion chemical foam.

Self-contained breathing apparatus in Special Fire Fighting Procedures: positive pressure mode and full protective gear should be worn. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Irritating or toxic gases and aerosols such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxides, isocyanurates and hydrogen cyanide may be produced during burning. Sealed containers contain freon which may expand under pressure and explode. MDI vapors, fluror-carbon

vapors and other decomposition products that are highly toxic can be generated. Cool fire exposed containers with cold water.

NFPA Rating: H-2, F-1, R-0

#### Reactivity Data SECTION V

Stability: stable

Conditions to avoid: Mixture is shipped in a pressurized DOT aerosol can. Proper precautions for handling should be observed. The following conditions should be avoided: water contamination, freezing, heat, temperatures above 120 deg F. Polymeric isocyanate is stable under normal conditions but can react with water, producing carbon dioxide. At elevated temperatures this reaction can be violent.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): water, strong caustics, amines, some

metal compounds, alcohols. Do not incinerate aerosol can.

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: nitrous oxides, hydrogen cyanide, and isocyanurates.

Hazardous Polymerization Risk: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: NA

#### Health Hazard Data SECTION VI

Route(s) of Entry; Symptoms and Treatment Inhalation: Vapors of Polycel may contain trace levels of free isocyanates Persons sensitized to isocyanates may experience breathand propellent. lessness, severe coughing, dyspnea, chest discomfort, nose and throat irritation and reduced pulmonary function. Inhalation of propellent at very high concentrations may cause lightheadedness, headache, giddiness, shortness of breath and may lead to narcosis, cardiac irregularities, unconsciousness

and death. Treat symptomatically with vaso-dilators and oxygen.

Skin: Mixture is essentially non-irritating to skin. In a small population of persons Polycel may cause localized irritation and discoloration. Prolonged contact could produce reddening, swelling, or blistering and in some individuals, sensitization and dermatitis. Product adheres to skin like an adhesive. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with abrasive soap, acetone or alcohol may also be helpful. After product cures it can only be removed mechanically. We recommend using an abrasive cleanser and a stiff vegetable brush.

Eyes: Liquid, vapors, or aerosol are irritating to the eyes. Corneal damage can occur; however, indications are that damage is reversible. Foam contact with the eyes can cause physical damage as well, due to the adhesive quality If foam gets into eyes immediately flush with water for 15 of the foam.

minutes, holding eyelids apart. Consult physician immediately.

Ingestion: Ingestion of uncured foam can result in irritation and corrosive action in mouth and digestive tract. Uncured foam may possibly cure within the gastrointestinal tract and cause obstruction of free passage of food and If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, contact Do not ingest. Obstruction of the GI tract may also occur if cured pieces of foam are swallowed. Cured foam is not considered toxic.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Chronic respiratory problems Carcinogenicity: Components of this blend are not classified as carcinogenic

by IRAC, NTP, or OSHA.

# SECTION VII Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material is Spilled or Released: Wear impervious gloves, safety glasses and appropriate work clothes. Cover with absorbent material (sawdust); place in open top

container or plastic sheet. After curing, material can only be removed

mechanically.

Waste Disposal Method: Use entire can of foam within 30 days of initial application. If excess product needs to be disposed of, vent can and dispense foam into a suitable waste container, allow to cure, and dispose of in a sanitary landfill in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Do not incinerate or puncture can. Empty can completely before disposal.

Handling and Storage Precautions: Do not store near heat sources, sparks, or flame. STORE BETWEEN 40 degrees AND 120 degrees F. Do not freeze. DO NOT STORE IN CARS, CAR TRUNKS, OUTSIDE IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT ON HOT DAYS, OR IN ANY LOCATION WHERE TEMPERATURE MAY EXCEED 120 degrees F. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE HEAT MAY CAUSE UNCONTROLLED RELEASE OF MATERIAL OR EXPLOSION. If can is stored at temperatures less than 40 degrees F, contents may separate. Shake can vigorously to recombine.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Other Precautions: Do not ingest.

READ and understand all instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin as it is very difficult to remove.

# SECTION VIII Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: Adequate to maintain below TLV. Mechanical exhaust is recommended. If respiratory protection is required, use an air purifying or positive pressure supplied air system or a self-contained breathing apparatus. Use only in well ventilated areas.

Protective Gloves: USE CHEMICALLY RESISTANT RUBBER OR PLASTIC GLOVES! Product cures to a rigid solid within 30 minutes—this residue cannot be removed from skin without mechanical abrasion. Before foam cures it may be removed with acetone, paint thinner or similar solvent. Use proper precautions when working with solvents. It is imperative care is taken to prevent foam contact with skin!

Eye Protection: safety goggles or face shield Hygienic Practices: Wash skin and hands after use.