



SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISOCYANATE (MDI)™ "A" Component

Revised Date: 11/4/2016

Version: 2 SDS-314

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

ISOCYANATE (MDI)™ "A" Component Synergy Series PRODUCT NAME

CAS NUMBER Not available Polyurethane Foam **PRODUCT USE**

DISTRIBUTOR Specialty Products, Inc. (SPI) **ADDRESS**

2410 104th Street Ct S Suite D, Lakewood, WA 98499

253-588-7101 (800) 627-0773

253-588-7196

FOR SPILLS, LEAKS, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE CALL CHEMTREC

TOLL FREE 800-424-9300 INTERNATIONAL +1-703-527-3887 913-321-1490 FAX

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION

EMERGENCY CONTACT

PHONE

FAX

GHS PICTOGRAM







GHS SCALE					
1	Extreme				
2	Serious				
З	Moderate				
4	Slight				





Personal Protective Equipment **DANGER**











EMER	EMERGENCY OVERVIEW					
	HAZARD STATEMENTS	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS				
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.			
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.	P260	Do not breathe fume/mist/vapors/spray.			
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.			
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.			
H315	Causes skin irritation.	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.			
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	P285	In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.			
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.			
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.					

APPEARANCE, COLOR, ODOR:

Liquid, dark brown, musty.

USA: This material is considered hazardous to health by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910-1200). READ THE ENTIRE SDS FOR MORE THOROUGH EVALUATION OF THE HAZARDS

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	% WEIGHT
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9	30-70
Diphenylmethane 4,4'- diisocyanate	101-68-8	30-70





SECTION 4: FIRS	Γ AID MEASURE	s				
EYE: H319		Causes serious eye irritation. 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.				
SKIN: H315/317		Causes skin irritation and may cause allergic skin reaction/sensitization. IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water. IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before use.				
INHALATION:	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.				
INGESTION:	H303	May be harmful if swallowed. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel unwell.				
NOTES TO PHYSI	CIAN:	Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure, medical follow-up should be monitored for 48 hours.				
SECTION 5: FIRE I	FIGHTING MEAS	URES				
FLASH POINT:		446°F (230°C) closed cup.				
HAZARDS WHEN NEAR FLAME:	ON FIRE OR	Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations. Product can decompose at high temperatures forming toxic gases. Closed containers may develop pressure and rupture with prolonged exposure to heat.				
SUITABLE EXTING MEDIA:	GUISHING	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, foam, water fog or fine spray. Alcohol resistant foams are preferred for large fires. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.				
UNSUITABLE EXT MEDIA:	INGUISHING	Exercise caution when using water. Water contamination of product will generate ${\rm CO_2}$ gas.				
SPECIAL EXPOSURE HAZARDS:		During a fire, products of combustion may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, dense smoke, and irritating or toxic fumes. Reacts vigorously with water above 122°F (50°C). Closed containers may rupture violently when heated. Polymeric MDI decomposes rapidly above 400°F (204°C).				
SPECIAL PROTECT EQUIPMENT FOR FIGHTERS:		Firefighters should wear full protective gear including self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting chemical fires. Fight fire from a protected location or a safe distance. When using water care must be taken since the reaction between water and hot Polymeric MDI can be vigorous.				
SECTION 6: ACCI	DENTAL RELEAS	E MEASURES				
ACCIDENTAL REL MEASURES:	EASE	For major spills call CHEMTREC : Toll free 1-800-424-9300 for international call 1-703-527-3887 .				
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:		Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION of this SDS. Immediately contact emergency personnel. Evacuate the area. Keep upwind avoiding inhalation of vapors Clean-up should only be performed by trained personnel. People dealing with major spillages should wear full protective clothing including respiratory protection.				
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:		This material may contaminate the environment without proper control and response to spills. Ensure spilled material does not come in contact with soil, waterway, drains, sewers, or other runoff that would further disperse the material. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, air). Sources of ignition should be kept clear.				
METHODS FOR CONTAINMENT:		Use diking or capping to control migration. Contain and absorb large spillages with a non-flammable absorbent carrier (such as vermiculite, earth, or sand). DO NOT USE combustible materials such as sawdust. Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontamination, if necessary. Remove and properly dispose of residues. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor (See SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS) Notify applicable government authorities if release is reportable.				

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP:

Only proceed with clean up by taking the appropriate personal protection measures required and ensure surrounding area does not contain further hazards that could worsen the spill, cause migration, or cause further harm (i.e. eliminate any ignition sources). Wash area with decontamination solution of 0.2-0.5% liquid detergent and 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide. Move any non-contaminated, non-leaking containers from the spill zone if it can be done safely. Dike, dam, or further restrict and stop active leaks without posing further damage or harm to individuals, the environment, and/or structures. Contain and collect spillage. See SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for disposal information and SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION for recommended Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Obey all local, state, and federal regulations during clean up.

SECTION 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

GENERAL:	Ideal storage temperature is 60-90°F (15-32°C). Handling and storage shall be in accordance with local, state/provincial, or federal regulations.						
HANDLING:	Before opening this package, read and follow warning labels on all components. As contact with the product or reaction mixture. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Use only with adequate ventilation to ensure that the occupational explimit is not exceeded, use respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid breathing aerosols, mists, and vapors. (See SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION for details). Do not ingest. Eating, drinking, and smoking shall be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems, asthma, allergies, or chronic or recurrent respiratory distributed in the original container or an approved alternative made a compatible material. Kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse containers.						
STORAGE:	Store in a dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and away from heat, sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Ideal storage temperature is 60-90°F (15-38°C). Keep contents away from moisture; Polymeric MDI reacts with water producing CO ₂ gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are resealed. Purge the container with argon or nitrogen before re-sealing. Do not re-seal contaminated containers. Store product in original container.						

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:						
COMPONENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS				
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not available				
Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate	101-68-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hour(s) OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010) CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³ NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001) CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³ 10 minute(s) CEIL: 0.02 ppm 10 minute(s) TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hour(s) TWA: 0.005 ppm 10 hour(s)				

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ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	mist, use process enclosures, I	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor, or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, and other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.						
HYGIENE MEASURES:	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly with plenty of soap and water after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the restroom and at the end of the working period. Appropriate engineering, administrative, and other best practice decontamination control measures must be used to isolate contaminates on clothing and to prevent unintended migration of contaminants. Handle clothing and other potentially contaminated material appropriately and in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations in the process of removing, washing/cleaning, and reuse of these potentially contaminated materials. Ensure compliant use and location of eyewash station and safety showers.							
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE E	EQUIPMENT (PPE):							
EYE PROTECTION:	indicates this is necessary to a possible, the following protecti	n an approved standard should be used void exposure to liquid splashes, mists on should be worn, unless the assessn I splash goggles and/or face shield. If i uired.	, or dusts. If contact is nent indicates a higher					
SKIN PROTECTION:	Personal protective equipment performed, the risks involved, before handling this product.	for the body should be selected base and should be approved by an industri	d on the task being al hygiene specialist					
HANDS PROTECTION:	when handling this product. Por polyvinyl alcohol. Appropriate protection factors of chemical properties remain intact. It is not different glove manufacturers were sistant gloves may be impact.	Chemical resistant gloves complying with applicable health and safety standards shall be worn when handling this product. Protective gloves are those made from butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or polyvinyl alcohol. Appropriate hazard assessments in conjunction with an evaluation of the protection factors of chemical resistant gloves shall be performed to ensure the protective properties remain intact. It is noted that the time to breakdown of protection factors for different glove manufacturers varies. In the case of mixtures, the protection factors of chemical resistant gloves may be impacted and deteriorate at unpredictable rates without understanding the impact of the substance and the specific protection factors of the chemical resistant gloves.						
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Ensure adequate ventilation. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure the respirator is properly fitted.							
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:	Dispose of raw and spent materials and wastes in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations to prevent potential environmental contamination. Industrial air monitoring may be required to determine any potential environmental hazards to the atmosphere. This monitoring may result in the use of engineering and administrative controls such as filtering and scrubbing systems to mitigate or eliminate potential contaminants.							
SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & C	CHEMICAL PROPERTIES							
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid	FLASH POINT:	446°F (230°C)					
COLOR:	Dark brown	AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not available					
ODOR:	Musty odor	DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	> 400°F (204°C)					
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not available EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: Not explosive							
pH:	Not applicable FLAMMABILITY: Not available							
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Not available BOILING POINT: Not available							
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	Not available BOILING RANGE : > 400°F (204°C)							
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.25±0.005 g/cc @ 77°F (25°C) MELTING/FREEZING POINT: Not available							
VISCOSITY:	200±50 cps @ 77°F (25°C)	VAPOR PRESSURE:	10 ⁻⁴ mmHg @ 104°F (40°C)					
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not available	VAPOR DENSITY:	Not available					
VOC:	Not available	RELATIVE DENSITY:	10.4±0.05 lbs/gal					

SECTION 10: STABILITY & RI	EACTIVITY							
STABILITY:	are especially highly particularly at high te	This product is stable under normal conditions. Isocyanates are very reactive compounds and are especially highly reactive toward a large number of compounds with active hydrogens, particularly at high temperatures and in the presence of catalysts. May make brittle many plastic and rubber materials.						
INCOMPATIBILITY:	which could rupture of product in this reaction progressively more with generation of he	Water reacts slowly, forming carbon dioxide and an inert material comprised of polyureas which could rupture closed containers. 4, 4'- methylene dianiline is formed as in intermediate product in this reaction. At temperatures above 122°F (50°C), the reaction becomes progressively more vigorous. Amines, alcohols, acids, and bases may react violently with generation of heat. Metal compounds (e.g. organotin catalysts) may polymerize with generation of heat and pressure.						
HAZARDOUS REACTION:	incompatible materia	Is or if heated above 3	347°F-399°F (175-204°C	tion upon contact with C). The resulting pressure sion to copper alloys and				
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Avoid conditions of h	eat, moisture, and dire	ect sunlight.					
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	dioxide, oxides of niti	sition and combustion rogen, hydrogen cyani can be formed by reac	de, dense smoke and	e carbon monoxide, carbon irritating or toxic fumes. 4, 4'-				
SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY I	NFORMATION							
ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:								
EYE CONTACT:		rritation. Contact with ain, and watering of the		ols may cause irritation with				
SKIN CONTACT:	irritation. Skin sensiti of single doses of 2.	Causes skin irritation and may cause allergic skin reaction. Polymeric MDI can cause mild irritation. Skin sensitization, resulting in dermatitis, may occur in some individuals. Application of single doses of 2.5, 3.9, 6.0 and 9.4 mg/kg Polymeric MDI to abraded skin of rabbits, under a cover for 24 hours, caused only minor, local, reversible skin changes.						
INHALATION:	an extremely low var for inhalation toxicity	por pressure and it is contesting. Symptoms of	lifficult to achieve vapo severe irritation and d	inhaled. Polymeric MDI has or concentrations necessary eaths occurred at 13.6 mg/ here were no visible effects				
INGESTION:	Swallowing may resu	ılt in irritation and corr	osion of the mouth, thr	roat, and digestive tract.				
ACUTE TOXICITY:								
COMPONENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	LD ₅₀ Oral (mg/kg)	LD ₅₀ Dermal (mg/kg)	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (mg/m³/4hrs)				
Diphenylmethane 4,4'- diisocyanate	101-68-8	2,200 (mouse)	>10,000 (rabbit)	370 (rat) Aerosol				
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9	>10,000 (rat)	>6,200 (rabbit)	490 (rat) Aerosol				
POTENTIAL CHRONIC EFFECTS	:							
CHRONIC EFFECTS:	Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.							
TARGET ORGANS:	Long-term, low-level exposure my cause severe, permanent respiratory impairment.							
CARCINOGENICITY:	This material does not contain any component that is considered a human carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), OSHA or the National Toxicology Program (NTP). IARC has concluded that polymeric MDI and MDI are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3). Although lifetime inhalation of PMDI aerosols by rats resulted in a small number of benign adenomas, they are considered to be of unlikely relevance to occupational exposures. Such aerosols are not encountered outside of the experimental laboratory.							

MUTAGENICITY: No known significant effects or critical hazards.							
TERATOGENICITY:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.						
FERTILITY EFFECTS:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.						
DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.						
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVER- EXPOSURE:	Existing respiratory/pulmonary and skin conditions may be aggravated by overexposure.						

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

Based on a review of the individual components, this product has low ecotoxicity on aquatic organisms. When in contact with water an inert non-biodegradable solid will be produced. There is no evidence of bio-accumulation occurring.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

WASTE DISPOSAL:

By-product wastes or process waste generation should be eliminated and/or minimized when possible. Do not dispose of any contaminants into sanitary sewer systems, storm drains, Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), or any other municipal waste water treatment facility without written approval and agreements for processing wastes with such enterprises. Dispose of raw or unused materials, wastes, and/or by-products in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws. Employ the expertise and knowledge of qualified personnel or contractors in disposal of any and all variants of this product. Ensure material containers are cleaned to the applicable standards before recycling, disposing, or reusing containers. Take special precautions to avoid any cross contamination and potential unknown effects from mixing with other substances. Refer to SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION of this document for personal protection requirements. Disposal to the environment or in violation of environmental protection laws and statutes must be prevented.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	
DOT:	Other regulated substance, liquid, n.o.s. (contains: Diphenylmethane 4,4'- diisocyanate) * Single containers less than 5,000 lbs. are not regulated.
TDG:	Not regulated.
IMDG:	Not regulated.
IATA:	Not regulated.

This product could potentially contaminate aquatic and terrestrial environments if not handled in accordance with all precautions, regulations, and laws. Users, transporters, and all other applicable entities must review, follow, and apply any and all necessary precautions and procedures to eliminate and/or minimize potential hazards or risks to aquatic or terrestrial environments.

REGULATORY INFORMATION	UN NUMBER	CLASSES	PG*	LABEL	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
DOT Classification	NA3082	9	III		Reportable quantity 5,000 lbs. (2,268 kg) Single containers less than 5,000 lbs. are not regulated.
*PG: Packaging group					

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION							
U.S. Federal Regulations				'			
This material is considered hazardo	ous to health under	OSHA Haza	ırd Commur	nication Standar	d (29 CFR 1910.120	00)	
HCS Classification:							
TSCA 8b Inventory:	All components ar	e listed on t	he TSCA in	ventory or are e	xempt.		
TSCA 5a (2):	No components lis	sted.					
TSCA 5e:	No components lis	sted.					
TSCA 12b:	No components lis	sted.					
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants	COMPONENT		CAS NUM	//BER	CONCENTRATI	ON	
(HAPs):	Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate		10)1-68-8	30-	70%	
Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS):	This product does	not contain	nor is it ma	nufactured with	ozone depleting s	substances.	
SARA 313 Form R - Reporting Requirements:	COMPONENT		CAS NUN	/BER	CONCENTRATI	ON	
Requirements.	Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate		10)1-68-8	30-	70%	
	Polymethylene polisocyanate	lyphenyl	90	16-87-9	30-	70%	
SARA 311/312 hazard identification:	Not classified.						
CERCLA Hazardous substances	s:						
Component	Concentration	Section 302 (TPQ)	Section 313	Section 304 CERCLA RQ	CERCLA reportable quantity	Product reportable quantity	
Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate	30-70%	Not listed	Listed	Not listed	5,000 lbs	10,000 lbs	
STATE REGULATIONS:							
PENNSYLVANIA/NEW JER-	COMPONENT		CAS NUMBER		CONCENTRATI	ON	
SEY/MASSACHUSETTS - RTK:	Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate		101-68-8		30-70%		
California Prop 65:	This product conta birth defects, or ot statute.						
CANADA							
	WHMIS Class D-1A WHMIS Class D-2A				lue to respiratory s	sensitization).	
CEPA DSL:	All components are		<u> </u>				
This product has been classificand the SDS contains all the ir	ed in accordance formation require	with the hed by the (azard crite Controlled	eria of the Con Products Reg	ntrolled Products Julations.	s Regulations	
INTERNATIONAL LISTS:	·						
Australia inventory (AICS):	All component sub	stances are	present on	the inventory o	f Chemical Substa	nces.	
China inventory (IECSC):	All component sub	stances are	present on	the Chemical Ir	nventory.		
Japan inventory:		All component substances are present on the inventory- Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS). Polymeric MDI 7-872; Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate 4-118.					
Korea inventory:	All component sub Substances. Polym	stances are neric MDI KE	present on E-21487; Me	the inventory- E thylene dipheny	Existing and Evalual diisocyanate KE-2	ated Chemical 23829.	
New Zealand inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):	All component sub	stances are	present on	the Chemical Ir	nventory.		

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA & HMIS	
4	Extreme
3	Serious
2	Moderate
1	Slight
0	No Hazard



National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)





Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	1
REACTIVITY	1
SPECIAL	
INFORMATION	

Note: The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. At the time of publishing, the NFPA/HMIS and the New GHS scale had opposite scales of severity. Check the most recent publications for current information.

Date of Issue:	5/18/2016
Date of previous issue:	
For Your Protection:	The information and recommendations in this publication is to the best of our knowledge, reliable. The toxicity and risk characteristics of products made by SPI will necessarily differ from the toxicity and risk characteristics that occur when such products are used with other materials during a manufacturing process. The resulting risk characteristics should be determined and made known to ultimate end-users and processors. The user is responsible to comply with all applicable federal, provincial or municipal laws and regulations. SPI MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
Preparation Information:	This SDS supersedes ALL previous SDS versions.