

SPECIALTY PRODUCTS, INC.
SEAMLESS SOLUTIONS FOR OVER 40 YEARS

ISOCYANATE (MDI)™ "A" Component Revised Date: 9/13/2018 Version: 18

ersion: 18 SDS-004

#### **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

PRODUCT NAME
CAS NUMBER
PRODUCT USE
MANUFACTURER
ADDRESS
PHONE
FAX
EMERGENCY CONTACT
TOLL FREE

INTERNATIONAL

**FAX** 

ISOCYANATE (MDI)™ "A" Component

Not available Polyurethane Foam

Specialty Products, Inc. (SPI)

2410 104TH ST. CT. S. STE D LAKEWOOD, WA 98499

253 588 7101 800 627 0773

253 588 7196

FOR SPILLS, LEAKS, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE CALL CHEMTREC

**800 424 9300** +1 703 527 3887 913 321 1490

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **GHS LABEL ELEMENTS**

#### **GHS PICTOGRAM**





#### **DANGER**

DANOLIN						
GHS CLASSIFICATION						
CATEGORY			HAZARD STATEMENTS			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.			
Skin sensitization	Category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.			
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B	H320	Causes eye irritation.			
Acute toxicity inhalation	Category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.			
Respiratory sensitization	Category 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.			
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT), single exposure; respiratory tract	Category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.			
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT), repeated exposure	Category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.			

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS				
PREVENTION				
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.			
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.			
P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.			
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.			
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.			
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.			
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.			
	RESPONSE			
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.			
P321	Specific treatment (as detailed in this SDS).			
P332+P313	IF SKIN irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.			
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.			
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.			
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.			
P337+P313	IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.			
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.			
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.			
P304+P312	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.			
P342+P311	IF experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.			
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.			
STORAGE				
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.			
P405	Store locked up.			
	DISPOSAL			
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.			

CHEMICAL NAME		CAS NUMBER	% WEIGHT		
Polymethylene polyphenylene	isocyanate	9016-87-9	30-70		
	4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate 101-68-8 30-7				
SECTION 4: FIRST AID	MEASURES				
EYE:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 m	inutes. Get medical attenti	on immediately.		
SKIN:	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of warm, soapy water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. A poly-glycol based skin cleanser or corn oil may be more effective than soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.				
INHALATION:	Move exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately irritation or bronchospasm. If breathing is labored, oxygen should be				
INGESTION:	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never person. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water. Get me	give anything by mouth to dical attention if symptoms	an unconscious appear.		
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:	Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe e monitored for 48 hours.	xposure, medical follow	-up should be		
SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHT	NG MEASURES				
FLASH POINT:	Not available.				
HAZARDS WHEN ON FIRE OR NEAR FLAME:	Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when $CO_2$ formed).	ontents are contaminate	ed with water		
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or dry powder.				
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Direct water spray.				
SPECIAL EXPOSURE HAZARDS:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If in a fire or heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may rupture.				
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. PVC boots, gloves, safety helmet, and protective clothing should be worn.				
SECTION 6: ACCIDENTA	L RELEASE MEASURES				
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:	For major spills call <b>CHEMTREC</b> : Toll free <b>1-800-424-9300</b> for international forms for major spills call <b>CHEMTREC</b> :	ational call <b>1-703-527-3</b>	887.		
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in SI PERSONAL PROTECTION of this SDS. Immediately contact emergen upwind avoiding inhalation of vapors. Clean-up should only be perfodealing with major spillages should wear full protective clothing inclu	icy personnel. Evacuate rmed by trained person	e the area. Keep inel. People		
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:	This material may contaminate the environment without proper contr material does not come in contact with soil, waterway, drains, sewers disperse the material. Inform the relevant authorities if the product h (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). Sources of ignition should be kept c	, or other runoff that wo as caused environment	ould further <sup>'</sup>		
METHODS FOR CONTAINMENT:	Use diking or capping to control migration. Contain and absorb large absorbent carrier (such as vermiculite, earth, or sand). DO NOT USE Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontaminating dispose of residues. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contra CONSIDERATIONS) Notify applicable government authorities if release	combustible materials son, if necessary. Removersor (See SECTION 13: I	such as sawdust. ve and properly		
METHODS FOR CLEANING UP:	Only proceed with clean up by taking the appropriate personal protection surrounding area does not contain further hazards that could worsen the harm (i.e. eliminate any ignition sources). Move any non-contaminated, n if it can be done safely. Dike, dam, or further restrict and stop active leaks to individuals, the environment, and/or structures. Contain and collect sp CONSIDERATIONS for disposal information and SECTION 8: EXPOSURE recommended Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Obey all local, state	spill, cause migration, or on-leaking containers fro s without posing further of illage. See SECTION 13: CONTROL/ PERSONAL	cause further m the spill zone lamage or harm DISPOSAL PROTECTION for		

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. Avoid contact with the product or reaction mixture. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Use only with adequate ventilation to ensure that the occupational exposure limit 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 shall wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems, asthma, allergies, or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material. Keep tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse containers.			
STORAGE:	Keep container tightly closed and properly sealed when stored. Keep contents away from moisture. Due to reaction with water producing CO <sub>2</sub> gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are resealed. DO NOT reseal contaminated containers. Uncontaminated containers, free of moisture, may be resealed and stored after purging the container with argon or nitrogen gas.			

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:				
COMPONENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS		
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9	ALBERTA CANADA TWA TWA: 0.005 ppm TWA: 0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	101-68-8	ACGIH TLV TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hour(s) OSHA PEL CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³ NIOSH REL 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)		
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	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 EQUIPMENT (PPE):				
EYE PROTECTION:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.			
SKIN PROTECTION:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed, the risks involved, and should be approved by an industrial hygiene specialist before handling this product.			
HANDS PROTECTION:	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 it takes 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. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as OSHA 29CFR 1910.134, NIOSH (US), or CEN (EU).			
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.			

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid FLASH		NT:	446°F (230°C)	
COLOR:	Dark brown	AUTO-IGNI	TION TEMPERATURE:	Not available	
ODOR:	Musty odor	DECOMPO	SITION TEMPERATURE:	> 400°F (204°C)	
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not available	EXPLOSIVE	LIMITS:	Not explosive	
pH:	Not applicable	FLAMMABI	LITY:	Not available	
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Not available	BOILING PO	OINT:	Not available	
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	Not available	BOILING RA	ANGE:	> 400°F (204°C)	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.25±0.005 g/cc @ 77	°F (25°C) <b>MELTING/F</b>	REEZING POINT:	Not available	
VISCOSITY:	200±50 mPa.s @ 77°F	(25°C) <b>VAPOR PR</b>	ESSURE:	10-4 mmHg @ 104°F (40°C)	
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not available	VAPOR DE	NSITY:	Not available	
VOC:	0 g/L	RELATIVE I	DENSITY:	10.4±0.05 lbs/gal	
SECTION 10: STABILITY &	REACTIVITY				
STABILITY:	especially highly reac	tive toward a large numbe	Isocyanates are very reacter of compounds with activ May make brittle many pla	e hydrogens, particularly at high	
INCOMPATIBILITY:	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:	Polymeric MDI may undergo uncontrolled exothermic polymerization upon contact with incompatible materials or if heated above 347°F-399°F (175-204°C). The resulting pressure build-up could rupture closed containers. May cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.				
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Polymerization may occompounds. Under n	ccur at elevated temperat ormal conditions of storag	ures in the presence of alk ge and use, hazardous poly	calis, tertiary amines and metal ymerization should not occur.	
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Avoid conditions of he	eat, moisture, and direct s	unlight.		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	May produce toxic fume	s of carbon dioxide, carbon n	nonoxide, and/or nitrogen oxid	des when near heat source/flame.	
SECTION 11: TOXICOLOG	Y INFORMATION				
ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:					
EYE CONTACT:	Causes serious eye irritation. Contact with liquid, mist and aerosols may cause irritation with redness, swelling, pain, and watering of the eyes.				
SKIN CONTACT:	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:	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Polymeric MDI has an extremely low vapor pressure and it is difficult to achieve vapor concentrations necessary for inhalation toxicity testing. Symptoms of severe irritation and deaths occurred at 13.6 mg/m³. Less severe irritation and no deaths occurred at 4.9 mg/m³. There were no visible effects at 2.2 mg/m³.				
INGESTION:	Swallowing may result in irritation and corrosion of the mouth, throat, and digestive tract.				
ACUTE TOXICITY:					
COMPONENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral (mg/kg)	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal (mg/kg)	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation (mg/L/4hrs)	
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate	9016-87-9	>10,000 (rat)	>6,200 (rabbit)	0.49 (rat)	

POTENTIAL CHRONIC EFFECTS	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:	material does not contain any component that is considered a human carcinogen by the International ncy for Research on Cancer (IARC), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (IH), OSHA or the National Toxicology Program (NTP). IARC has concluded that polymeric MDI and MDI not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3). Although lifetime inhalation of PMDI sols by rats resulted in a small number of benign adenomas, they are considered to be of unlikely ance to occupational exposures. Such aerosols are not encountered outside of the experimental ratory.			
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: 4,4'-Diphenylmethane 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					

U.S. Federal Regulations							
TSCA 8b Inventory:	All components are li	All components are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.					
TSCA 5a (2):	No components listed	 d.					
TSCA 5e:	No components listed	 d.					
TSCA 12b:	No components listed	d.					
Clean Air Act Section 112(b)	СОМРО	NENT	CAS NUMBER		CONCENTRATION		
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):	4,4'-Diphenylmethane	e diisocyanate	101-68-8		30-70%		
Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS):	This product does no	t contain nor is it m	anufactured with o	ozone depleting su	bstances.		
SARA 313 Form R - Reporting	СОМРО	NENT	CAS N	UMBER	CONCENTRATION		
Requirements:	Polymethylene polypi isocyanate	henylene	9016	i-87-9	30-70%		
	4,4'-Diphenylmethane	e diisocyanate	101-	68-8	30-70%		
SARA 311/312 hazard identification:	Not classified.						
CERCLA Hazardous substances:							
Component	Concentration	Section 302	Section 313	Section 304	Reportable Quantity		
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate	30-70%	Not listed	Listed	Not listed	Not available		
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	30-70%	Not listed	Listed	Not listed	5,000 lbs		
STATE REGULATIONS:				^			
PENNSYLVANIA/NEW JERSEY/	СОМРОІ	NENT	CAS NUMBER		CONCENTRATION		
MASSACHUSETTS - RTK:	Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate		9016-87-9		30-70%		
	4,4'-Diphenylmethane	e diisocyanate	101-68-8		30-70%		
California Prop 65:	This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.						
CANADA							
WHMIS (Canada):	WHMIS Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (very toxic). WHMIS Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (very toxic).						
CEPA DSL:	All components are listed or exempted.						
This product has been classified in a the information required by the Cont			Controlled Produ	ıcts Regulations aı	nd the SDS contains all		
INTERNATIONAL LISTS:							
Australia inventory (AICS):	All components are listed or exempted.						
China inventory (IECSC):	All components are listed or exempted.						
Japan inventory:	All components are listed or exempted.						
Korea inventory:	All components are listed or exempted.						
New Zealand inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):	All components are listed or exempted.						
Phillipines inventory (PICCS):	All components are listed or exempted.						

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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



# National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



	HEALTH
	FLAMMABILITY
	REACTIVITY
Γ	SPECIAL
L	INFORMATION
_	

# Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	2
<b>FLAMMABILI7</b>	ΓY 1
REACTIVITY	1
SPECIAL	
INFORMATIO	N

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.

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 <b>ALL</b> previous SDS versions.