## **Material Safety Data Sheet**

MSDS No. 0113 Rev. 5

0909, 0912 Triple Expanding Foam & 0913, 0920 Minimal Expanding Foam

Emergency Phone No. (918)825-5744

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT NAME & MANUFACTURER INFORMATION									
PRODUCT NAME	Foam & Fill Minimal & Triple Expanding Polyurethane Foams – Aerosol Cans								
MANUFACTURER'S N TELEPHONE NUMBE									
STREET ADDRESS	4175 Webb Street	4175 Webb Street							
CITY / STATE / ZIP	Pryor, Oklahoma 74361								
SECTIO	ON 2 – COMPOSITION / HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	%	LD50	LC50	UNITS				
PRODUCT CONSISTS	OF:								
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Blend (mixture)			NA	NA					
4,4 – Diphe	enylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)	5 to 10	NA	NA					
Higher Oligomers of MDI (Polymeric MDI) (9016-87-9)			NA	NA					
Urethane Pre-polymer Blend (Non-Hazardous Proprietary Blend) (mixture)			NA	NA					
Non-hazardous ingredients*			NA	NA					
*Unlisted ingredients are not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Calculated VOC: < 20%/wt. CARB Compliance: Exempt. Prop 65 Ingredients: None.									
SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION									
PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY	Skin Contact Skin Absorption Eye Contact	Inhalation Ingestion							
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW	<u>Physical Hazards</u> : Danger! Extremely flammable. Foam has strong adhesive-like characteristics & will adhere aggressively to skin & other surfaces. Primary adverse health effects are related to Polymeric Isocyanate (MDI) & to a lesser degree, the Liquefied Petroleum Gas.								
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	<u>Inhalation</u> : May irritate mucous membranes. Extensive overexposure can lead to respiratory symptoms such as pulmonary edema. Overexposure to liquefied petroleum gas may cause lightheadedness or headaches. <u>Eyes</u> : May be irritating to eyes. Contact can cause physical damage. <u>Skin</u> : May cause irritation, redness & swelling. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in sensitization. <u>Ingestion</u> : May cause irritation of mucous membranes in mouth & digestive tract.								
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE	None known.								
	SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES								
SKIN CONTACT Use rag to remove excess foam. Remove contaminated clothing. Use of a solvent such as Acetone or Mineral Spirits may help remove uncured foam from clothing & other surfaces (avoid eye contact). Cured foam may be physically removed by persistent washing w/ soap & water. If irritation develops, use mild skin cream. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.									
EYE CONTACT	E CONTACT Flush w/ clean water for @ least 15 minutes & seek medical attention.								
INHALATION	If breathing difficulty experienced, move to fresh air. If necessary, provide oxygen or artificial respiration by trained personnel & seek medical attention.								
INGESTION	INGESTION Drink 1 to 3 glasses of water & seek medical attention. Never give anything orally to an unconscious person.								

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES						
FLAMMABLE Yes No						
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, Halon 1211, chemical foam or water spray. Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide.						
FLASHPOINT (°F) & - 156F, estimated based on METHOD liquefied petroleum gas	UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT NE (% by volume)					
LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT NE (% BY VOLUME)	AUTOIGNITION NE TEMPERTURE (°F)					
UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION   High temperature will raise pressure in containers, which may lead to rupturing. Contents could be sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge. Vapors released during & immediately after dispensing may ignite explosively if proper ventilation is not employed.						
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURESCured foam is organic & therefore will burn in the presence of sufficient heat, oxygen & an ignition source. Hazards associated w/ burning foam are similar to burning of other organic materials (wood, paper, cotton, etc) & precautions against exposure should be taken accordingly.						
SECTION 6 – ACCIDENT	TAL RELEASE MEASURES					
PROCEDURES PPE should include impervious gloves, protective eye wear & suitable protective clothing. Uncured foam is very sticky; carefully remove by scraping up, then immediately remove residue w/ a rag & solvent such as polyurethane cleaner, mineral spirits or acetone (nail polish remover). Once cured, product can only be removed physically by scraping, buffing, etc.						
SECTION 7 – HAN	DLING & STORAGE					
HANDLING PROCEDURES & Protect containers from physical abuse. EQUIPMENT						
STORAGE REQUIREMENTS Store in a cool, dry place. Ideal storage temp	berature is 60 to 80F. Storage above 90F will shorten shelf life. In quality if not warmed before using. Protect from freezin					
SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONT	<b>TROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>					
<b>RESPIRATORY</b> Provide adequate ventilation. If vapor levels are expected to exceed guidelines, use NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator.						
EYEWEAR Protective eye wear.						
CLOTHING / GLOVES Impervious gloves & suitable work clothes.						
HYGENIC PRACTICES Exercise good personal hygiene, wash thoroughly after	er each use.					
SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL A	ND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES					
	Slight hydrocarbon odor during application/curing.					
	VAPOR DENSITY NE AIR=1)					
EVAPORATION RATE NA	SOILING RANGE (°F) NE					
	SOLUBILITY IN WATERInsoluble; reacts slowly w/ water during cure, liberating traces of CO2.					
	%/WT VOLATILE NE TNV)					
SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY						
STABILITY X Yes No Stable w/ storage & handling as directed.						
INCOMPATABILITY Yes No Alcohols, strong bases or amines & metal compounds (small particle metal catalysts).						
CONDITIONS TO AVOID Temperatures above 120F.						
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION/HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS TOXIC decomposition by-products: CO, CO2, NO & HCN.						

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION / CARCINOGENICITY							
ACGIH	ACGIH Not listed as a carcinogen.						
OSHA	X						
IARC							
NTP	Not listed as a carcinogen.						
DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMANS	NE						
SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION							
AQUATIC TOXICITY	NE						
	SECTION 13 – DISPOSA	AL CONSIDERATIONS					
WASTE DISPOSAL EPA WASTE CODE IF DISCARDED (40CFR Sec.261)	PA WASTE CODE IF containers relieve remaining foam & pressure. Allow product to fully cure before disposing. Never discard in a						
SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION							
SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION Containers 1 liter or less: Ground: Consumer Commodity ORM-D (On shipper carton), Consumer Commodity   Polyurethane Foam Sealant HC (On shipping document) Air: UN1950 Aerosols, Flammable 2.1 (Flammable Gas Label), Water: UN1950 Aerosols "LTD QTY" 2. Note: Emergency Response Guide Numbers – Consumer Commodity #171, for Aerosols & Compressed Gas #126. ECCN Number: EAR99.							
	Commounty #171, 101 Acrosofs & Compressed	Gas #126. ECCN Number: EAR99.					
	SECTION 15 – REGULA						
HAZARD <u>SAF</u>	<b>SECTION 15 – REGULA</b> A Title III: Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	U.S. STATE See Section 16.					
HAZARD <u>SAP</u> CATEGORY (10) SARA 313 NE	SECTION 15 – REGULA A Title III: Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate -68-8)	TORY INFORMATION   U.S. STATE REGS See Section 16.   TSCA & DSL All ingredients listed on TSCA Inventory as well as					

<u>INFPA</u>: Fire: 2, Health: 2, Reactivity: 1. <u>HMD</u>: Flammability: 2, Health: 2, Reactivity: 1. Product is a liquid urethane prepolymer mixture that is packaged under pressure (Flammable Compressed Gas). Containers should not be heated above 120F, to avoid excessive pressure build-up. None of the compounds in this product are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen. <u>Prop. 65</u>: Based on information currently available, product is not known to contain detectable amounts of any chemicals currently listed under California Proposition 65. ECCN Number: EAR99.

LEGEND: NA – Not Applicable, NE – Not Established, UN – Unavailable, VOC – Volatile Organic Compound, PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit, TLV – Threshold Limit Value, STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit, MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet, ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, SARA – Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act of 1986, OSHA – Occupational Safety & Health Administration, HMIS – Hazardous Materials Identification System, NTP – National Toxicology Program, CEIL – Ceiling Exposure Limit, CASRN (CAS Number) – Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number, TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act, ECCN Number – Export Control Classification Number.

Reviewed By	Larry Brandon	VP Technology & GM	January 26, 2010	
	NAME	TITLE	DATE	

The information contained herein has been developed based upon currently available scientific data. New information may be developed from time to time which may render the conclusions of this report obsolete. Therefore, no warranty is extended as to the applicability of this information to the user's intended purpose or for the consequences of its use or misuse.