

Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario, L9T 3Y5 Canada 905-878-4990

PRODUCT: PF 18122 URETHANE SEALER/ADHESIVE BLACK

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Initial supplier identifier..... Wyatt Machine Tools (Rupes) NZ Limited

388 Church Street, Penrose Auckland, New Zealand PH: (09) 525 1000 FAX: (09) 525 1009

Product identifier..... PF 18122 URETHANE SEALER/ADHESIVE BLACK

Adhesive applications. Recommended use and restrictions on ...

Chemical family..... Hazard rating

Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0. H: 2 F: 1 R: 1. NFPA rating.....

HMIS.....24 hour emergency number:..... NZ Emergency 0800 992 881 (0800WYATT1).

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Aromatic isocyanate prepolymer.



Signal Word..... DANGER. Hazard Classification..... Acute Toxicity 4. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Respiratory Sensitizer 1. Skin Sensitizer 1. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 1. H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an Hazard Description..... allergic skin reaction. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H320 Causes eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. P202 Do not handle this product until all safety instructions have been read and Prevention..... understood. P251 Do not pierce or burn container, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing dust. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat drink or smoke while 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. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P233 Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %		
Xylene Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- (MDI)	1330-20-7 101-68-8	4-9 0.1-1		

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye contact..... In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so. Consult a physician if irritation continues. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Skin contact..... Wash clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Inhalation..... If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Give 1 to 2 glasses of water to drink. Ingestion.....

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Get medical attention.



SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Additional information.....

In all cases, if irritation persists seek medical attention. Eye: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapours have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn. Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used.

Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates. Dense black smoke. Other potentially toxic fumes.

Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. During a fire, isocyanate vapours and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture.

Unusual fire / explosion hazards.....

During a fire, irritating and toxic gases and aerosols may be generated by thermal decomposition and combustion. Reaction between water or foam and hot MDI can be vigorous.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak/spill.....

Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear recommended protective equipment. Ventilate. Open windows and doors to allow air circulation. Dike area to prevent spreading. The use of absorbent socks or spill pillows may be required. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Spilled material and water rinses are classified as chemical waste, and must be disposed of in accordance with current local, provincial, state, and federal regulations. If transportation spill occurs in United States, call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300. If transportation spill occurs in Canada, call Canutec at (613) 996-6666. If temporary control of isocyanate vapour is required, a blanket of protein foam may be placed over spill. Large

NAtional and III

Major spills.....

quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, containers for disposal. Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, sawdust, vermiculite, Oil-Dri, Kitty Litter, etc.). Saturate absorbent material with neutralizing solution. Recommended portion is ten parts neutralizing solution to one part spilled material. Suggested neutralization solution: 90% water + 5% concentrated ammonia + 5% detergent (dish soap). Add an additional layer of absorbent material. Use shovel to move absorbent material around to ensure that all spilled material comes in contact with the neutralizing solution. Shovel all absorbed material, including absorbent socks or spill pillows, into an appropriate salvage drum. Add further amounts of neutralizing solution. Allow to stand (covered loosely) for 48 to 72 hours, to allow any gases to escape.

Clean up.....

Decontaminate spill area with decontamination solution. Area can then be washed with soap and water.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling.....

Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours, mist or dust. Use adequate ventilation. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapour or spray mist. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odour) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in confined space, or if exposure limit is exceeded. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed vapour or spray mist. Employee education and training are important

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep container closed when not in use.



SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

NGREDIENTS TWA	ACGIH TLV STEL	OSH	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Kylene 50 ppm Benzene, 0.005 ppm ,1'-methylenebis[4-isocy anato- (MDI)	150 ppm Not established	100 ppm TWA 0.005 ppm TWA	Not established 0.005 ppm AB OEL TWA	Not established 0.05 mg/m3
Personal Protective Equipment Eye/type Respiratory/type	exists. Contact lenses sh	ould not be worn when tilation, wear suitable organic vapour cartridgoratory equipment requates exceed the expositive pressure, sommended. The use when airborne concent oppropriate exposure litilation. Be sure to use	n working with this chem respiratory equipment. ges and particulate prefil uired during spraying. We sure limit or are not kno supplied-air respirator or of a positive pressure a rations are not known or	nical. An approved air ter can be used to /henever wn, respiratory a self-contained ir supplied
Gloves/ typeClothing/type	Chemical resistant glovesWear adequate protective	s: butyl rubber, nitrile r		prevent dermal
Footwear/typeOther/type	exposure. Safety boots per local reg Eye wash facility and em employees on the safe us	ergency shower shoul		Educate and train
Appropriate engineering controls	 Ventilate adequately. Ex environmental contamina the current occupational local exhaust is inadequated 	haust air may need to tion. Vent work area exposure limits. Avoid	be cleaned by scrubber to ensure airborne conc breathing mists; if gene	entrations are below eral ventilation or
Monitoring	devices. Exposure levels must be TLV is not exceeded.	monitored by accepte	d monitoring techniques	to ensure that the
Medical surveillance		nould include preemplest (FEC, FVC as a manific as a mani	oyment and periodic me ninimum). Persons with spiratory diseases or rec ng with isocyanates. On urther exposure can be pedical examinations with matic-type conditions, c skin eczema or sensitiza a person is diagnosed a	dical examinations asthmatic-type urring skin eczema ce a person is permitted. These pulmonary function hronic bronchitis, ation should be
Exposure limits				

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state	Thixotropic. Paste.
Colour	Black.
Odour	Light, typical.
Odour threshold (ppm)	Not available.
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	Not available.
Vapour density (air=1)	No data.
pH	Not applicable. (undiluted).
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	1.32 g/ml (20C) (Method: immersed body).
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	Not applicable.
Solubility	Insoluble in water. Completely soluble in organic solvents.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flash point (deg C), method	
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	>250.
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	No data.
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	No data.
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	
	60000-120000 cPs (23C).
Viscosity	65.5 g/L - 0.55 lb/USG.
VOC	65.5 g/L - 0.55 lb/05G.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability..... Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Reactivity
Conditions to avoid, including static
discharge, shock or vibration Reacts slowly with water, forming carbon dioxide. Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Copper alloys.

Hazardous decomposition products..... See hazardous combustion products section 5.

Possibility of hazardous reactions..... Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above

177C, may cause polymerization.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS LC50 LD50

Xylene 6350 ppm 4 hours rat >3523 mg/kg rat oral

490 mg/m3 4 hr 0.369 mg/L 4 hr 9,200 mg/kg rat oral >7,900 mg/kg Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- (MDI)

Route of exposure..... Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation.

Causes skin irritation. Causes reddening, stinging and swelling. Persons previously Effects of acute exposure.....

sensitized can experience an allergic reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling and rash. Cured product is difficult to remove. Contact with MDI can cause discolouration. Causes eye irritation. Can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. May cause temporary corneal damage. Isocyanate vapour/mists at concentrations above the exposure limits can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract. This can cause a runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary functioning. Persons with pre-existing, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms, as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV or PEL may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. Effects are usually reversible. Can result in irritation in the digestive tract. Aspiration of liquid into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and

diarrhea.

Effects of chronic exposure..... As a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals

develop sensitization which will cause them to react to a later exposure to product at levels well below the exposure limit. Symptoms including chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthma attack, could be immediate or delayed. There are reports that once sensitized, an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and, in severe cases, for several years. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function. Prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and in some cases, sensitization. Sensitization can be

permanent. Prolonged vapour contact may cause conjunctivitis.

Sensitizing capability of material..... Isocyanates are known to cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact with diisocyanates.

This product is not listed by NTP, IARC or regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA. Carcinogenicity of material.....

Reproductive effects..... High level exposure to Xylene in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus. The relevance of this to humans is not known.

Toxicological Data

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil. Environmental. Persistence and degradability..... Not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Information on safe handling for disposal. and methods of disposal, including any contaminated packaging

Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable federal, provincial/State and local regulations. Industrial incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for the product. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch as vapours and gases may be toxic.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG Classification..... Not regulated. IATA Classification (Air)..... Not regulated. IMDG Classification (Marine)..... Not regulated. Marine Pollutant.....



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS 1988 classification..... D2A. D2B. CEPA status..... On Domestic Substances List (DSL). OSHA. This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. SARA Title III Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances Immediate health, delayed health. Xylene. Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate. Section 311/312 - hazard categories....... Section 313..... EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) None. 40CFR63 TSCA inventory status..... All components are listed. This product does not contain any chemical(s) listed on California's Proposition 65. This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances California Proposition 65..... (NZ) Statement..... (Classification) Notice 2017. 6.1D. 6.3A. 6.4A. 6.5A. 6.5B. 6.8A.

(NZ) HSNO Classifications.....(NZ) HSNO Group Standard.....

Surface Coatings/Colourants - Subsidiary HSR002670.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REGULATORY AFFAIRS.

Telephone number:..... (800) 387-7981. DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from experience and recognized technical sources. To the best of our knowledge, it is believed to be correct as of the date of issue but we make no representations as to its accuracy or Disclaimer:.... sufficiency and do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable

condition. The information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

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Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet

Prepared by: