

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Seal-Krete Dura Shell (Part B Hardener)
PRODUCT NUMBERS: 228001 Dark Gray

TRADE NAME: Seal-Krete Dura Shell (Part B Hardener)
GENERAL USE: Polymer hardener
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Isocyanates

Dark Gray liquid with very faint odor.



MANUFACTURER
Seal-Krete / Clayton Corporation

TELEPHONE NUMBER (General Inquiries)
 (800)323-7357 Toll-Free / (863)967-1535 (Local)

24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

ADDRESS (NUMBER, STREET, P.O. BOX)
 306 Gandy Road

(CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE) COUNTRY
 Auburndale, FL 33823

(800) 255-3924

TOLL-FREE in North America (USA/Canada)

01- (813) 248-0585

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SUPERSEDES: New edition

International calls outside the United States and Canada

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

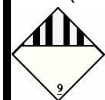
Warning: Toxic gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents have been contaminated with water. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Respiratory sensitizer. Respiratory sensitization may be permanent. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. May cause lung damage from prolonged exposure. **Product hazards are greatly reduced after mixing with Part A or after neutralization as directed in Section 6.**

USA (DOT)

CANADA (WHMIS)SYMBOL(S)

EUROPEAN

(GHS) HAZARD SYMBOLS



HMIS HAZARD RATINGS

0 = INSIGNIFICANT, 1 = SLIGHT, 2 = MODERATE
 3 = HIGH, 4 = EXTREME

* - CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD - SENSITIZATION

HEALTH:	2*
FLAMMABILITY:	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD:	1

REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

HMIS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT LETTER:



See Notes at Right

Personal protective equipment must be selected to prevent inhalation of vapors and contact with skin and eyes. At a bare minimum, safety glasses, gloves, apron, and combination particle/vapor respirator should be worn. In some cases, supplied air, full body suits and boots will be needed.

RISK PHRASES

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R42/43: May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

SAFETY PHRASES

S1/2: Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
S23: Do not breathe vapour.
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S28: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.
S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S45: in case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS

INHALATION:

Diisocyanate or polyisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the exposure limits or guidelines can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) with symptoms of runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing difficulty). Persons with preexisting bronchial hyper reactivity may respond to concentrations below the exposure limits or guidelines with similar symptoms or asthmatic type symptoms. Exposure well above the exposure limits or guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

SKIN:

Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Can cause sensitization. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove.

EYES:

Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. May cause temporary corneal injury. Vapor may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing.

INGESTION:

May cause irritation; Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS

As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop a respiratory sensitization to diisocyanates or polyisocyanates that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates or polyisocyanates at levels well below the exposure limits or guidelines. These asthmatic symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, may be delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. These effects are greatly lessened after reaction or neutralization.

There is evidence 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. Sensitization may be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent. Prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, swelling, rash, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with diisocyanates can play a role in causing isocyanates sensitization and respiratory reaction. This data reinforces the need to prevent direct skin contact with isocyanates. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis of the eyes. **Carcinogenicity:** No Carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA.

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP? NO	IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO	OSHA REGULATED? NO
CALIFORNIA, Prop.65? NO		ESIS NOTATION? NO

SECTION 3 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components	% (by Weight)	CAS #	EINECS #	Hazard Symbol	RISK PHRASES (Full Text Section 15)
Homopolymer of (HDI) Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	60-100	28182-81-2	500-060-2	Xi	R36/37/38, R42/43
Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate	≤0.25%	822-06-0	212-485-8	Xn	R20, R36/37/38, R42/43

NOTES: This Material Safety Data Sheet is prepared to comply with the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), and European Union Directive 1997/2006/EC (REACH). Hazard symbols and risk phrases are based on maximum listed concentration of each hazardous ingredient. Unlisted ingredients are not "hazardous" per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) or the European (GHS) directive 91/155/EEC and are considered trade secrets under US Federal Law (29CFR and 40CFR), Canadian Law (Health Canada Legislation), and European Union Directive 67/548/EEC.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:

Move to an area free from further exposure. Get medical attention immediately. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Asthmatic symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. **Notes to physician: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.**

EYES:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use lukewarm water if possible. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Then remove contact lenses, if easily removable, and continue eye irrigation for not less than 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops. **Notes to physician: Fluorescein dye examination may be appropriate to determine conreal injury in severe exposures.**

SKIN:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off with soap and water. Use lukewarm water if possible. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. For severe exposures, immediately get under safety shower and begin rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

INGESTION:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention. **Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the compound. Activated charcoal lavage may be useful in severe ingestions.**

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

DATA RELATED TO FIRE:

FLASH POINT:	365°F/185°C	AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	883°F (445°C)
FLAMMABLE/EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:		LOWER:	NA
		UPPER:	NA

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact/ STATIC DISCHARGE: Not sensitive.

GENERAL HAZARDS:

Minimally combustible liquid avoid sources of ignition. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water Fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

None - water sprays may cause some frothing of material.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Firefighters should wear NFPA compliant structural firefighting protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and NFPA compliant helmet, hood, boots and gloves. Avoid contact with product. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Exposure to heated diisocyanate can be extremely dangerous.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water (CO2 formed). Use cold-water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Large fires can be extinguished with large volumes of water applied from a safe distance, since reaction between water and hot diisocyanate can be vigorous.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, dense black smoke., cyano compounds

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread into drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. To minimize vapor, cover the spillage with fire fighting foam (AFFF). Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, metal container for disposal. Process can generate heat. Minor Spill or Leak (Wet surface): Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri®, etc). Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual surface contamination. Swype® test kits have been used for this purpose. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide escape.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

Additional Spill Procedures/Neutralization: Neutralization solutions:

- (1) Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) decontamination solution.
- (2) A mixture of 75% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10) and 5% n-propanol.
- (3) A mixture of 80% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10).
- (4) A mixture of 90% water, 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia, and 2% liquid detergent.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Storage temperature: minimum: -34 °C (-29.2 °F), maximum: 50 °C (122 °F)

Storage period: 6 Months @ 25 °C (77 °F): after receipt of material by customer.

Handling/Storage Precautions

Do not breathe vapors, mists, or dusts. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne isocyanate levels below the exposure limits. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in a confined space, or if the exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe the smoke and gases created by overheating or burning this material. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	CAS #	ACGIH Exposure Limits	OSHA Exposure Limits
Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	28182-81-2	Bayer Exposure Limit 0.5 mg/m3	0.5 mg/m3
Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate.	822-06-0	0.005 ppm	0.035

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in isocyanate-containing environments (air-purifying charcoal-based or fresh air-supplied) may be necessary for spray applications or other situations such as high temperature use which may produce inhalation exposures. A supplied-air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) is recommended. Before an air-purifying respirator can be used, air monitoring must be performed to measure airborne concentrations of HDI monomer and HDI polyisocyanate. Specific conditions under which air-purifying (charcoal) respirators can be used are outlined in the following sections. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134). **SPRAY APPLICATION:** A. Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that when isocyanate-based coatings are spray applied, some form of respiratory protection should be worn.

During the spray application of coatings containing this product the use of a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exists: -the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or -the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or -the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or -operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146).

A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) charcoal-based respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing spray paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: -The airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations are known to be below 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and -the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and - a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Continued:

NON-SPRAY OPERATIONS: A. During non-spray operations such as mixing, batch-making, brush or roller application, etc., at elevated temperatures (for example, heating of material or application to a hot substrate), it is possible to be exposed to airborne isocyanate vapors. Therefore, when the coatings system will be applied in a non-spray manner, a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exists: - the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or - the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or - the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m³ averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or - operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146).

A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: -the airborne concentrations of the isocyanate monomer are below 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and - the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m³ averaged over eight (8) hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and - a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Gloves should be worn., Nitrile rubber gloves., Butyl rubber gloves., Neoprene gloves.

EYE PROTECTION:

When directly handling liquid product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include a chemical safety goggle, or chemical safety goggle in combination with a full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Avoid all skin contact. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Follow all label instructions.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Superior area ventilation is absolutely required when working with isocyanate containing products to keep airborne concentrations below the listed TLV/TWA's. Respiratory protection must also be worn at all times to avoid inhalation exposure.

WORK / HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Follow all label instructions. Thoroughly wash up with soap and water after handling this product and before eating, drinking or smoking.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<p>APPEARANCE AND ODOR Dark Gray liquid with very faint odor.</p>	<p>VAPOR PRESSURE HDI Polyisocyanate: 5.2 X 10⁻⁹ @ 68 F (20 C) mmHg.</p>
<p>ODOR THRESHOLD NE</p>	<p>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1) Approximately 1.15 @ 20 °C (68 °F) 9.6/lb/gal.</p>
<p>FREEZING / MELTING POINT NE</p>	<p>BOILING POINT NE</p>
<p>SOLUBILITY IN WATER Insoluble - reacts slowly with water to liberate CO₂ gas.</p>	<p>COEFFICIENT OF WATER / OIL DISTRIBUTION NR</p>
<p>pH NA</p>	<p>SOLUBILITY IN ORGANIC SOLVENTS Soluble</p>
<p>FLASH POINT 365° F (185° C)</p>	<p>VISCOSITY Approximately 726 mPa's @ 23° C</p>
<p>FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL: None UEL: None</p>	<p>VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) NE</p>
<p>AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE NE</p>	<p>EVAPORATION RATE (WATER = 1) Not volatile</p>

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY Stable under normal conditions of use.	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat and incompatible substances.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizers, strong acids.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO _x), dense black smoke., Cyano compounds, Other undetermined compounds.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur under certain conditions as indicated under "conditions to avoid".	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 350°F (177°C) may cause polymerization.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Complete Product

Oral LD₅₀	Product is likely to be a gastro-intestinal irritant.
Dermal LD₅₀	> 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalation LC₅₀	LC50: 390-453 mg/m ³ , 4 h (Rat, Male/Female).
Irritation / Sensitization	Chemical and mechanical irritant to eyes; possible irritant to skin and respiratory tract.
Carcinogenicity	No Carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA
Mutagenicity	Negative, Point mutation in mammalian cells (HPRT test). Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Known
Teratogenicity	Not Known

Product Components

Component	CAS #	LD50 of Ingredient (Oral, Rat - unless otherwise specified)	LC50 of Ingredient (Inhalation, Rat - unless otherwise specified)
Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	28182-81-2	> 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)	LC50: 390-453 mg/m ³ , 4 h (Rat, Male/Female)
Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate	822-06-0	738 mg/kg/4HR	NE

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological Data for Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate
 Biodegradation: 0 %, Exposure time: 28 Days, Not readily biodegradable.
 Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish: LC0: > 100 mg/l (Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), 96 h)
 Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: EC0: > 100 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)
 Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l, (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 h)
 Toxicity to Microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l, (Activated sludge microorganisms, 3 h)
 Ecological Data for Hydrophilic Aliphatic Polyisocyanate based on Hexamethylene Diisocyanate:
 No data available for this component.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Waste Disposal Method: Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws. Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty Container Precautions: Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. **Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and gases are formed.** Do not reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning. If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed prior to disposal.


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated (retail packaging), Environmentally Hazardous Liquid, n.o.s. (Diisocyanates) (air/sea/bulk/intl.)	
DOT HAZARD CLASS / Pack Group: See Note REFERENCE: 49CFR, IATA, IMDG. UN / NA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 3082 HAZARD SYMBOLS: Miscellaneous (Bulk) Required for bulk/air/sea/intl shipments only	IATA HAZARD CLASS / Pack Group: Class 9 / PG III IMDG HAZARD CLASS: Class 9 / PG III RID/ADR Dangerous Goods Code: Class 9 / PG III TDG Code (Canada): Ship under US rules (TDG SP 1.33) Hazard Identification Number (HIN): 90 For containers less than 119 US gal / 450 L, product is non-regulated under 49CFR173.150. For bulk shipping, air, sea, and international shipments (except Canada), product is UN3082, Environmentally Hazardous Liquid, n.o.s., Pack Group III.

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Client is urged to consult CFR 49 parts 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EU, United Nations TDG, and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA (USA - Toxic Substance Control Act): Listed on the TSCA Inventory.	
No ingredients in this product are subject to SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) Supplier Notification.	
SARA TITLE III (USA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act):	
Acute Health: Yes	Chronic Health: Yes
Fire: No	Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: Yes	
SARA 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: No supplier notification required for any components of this product.	
CAS# 822-06-0 (Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate): 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ.	
CERCLA (USA - Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act):	
None listed.	
California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:	
None listed.	
State Right To Know Listings: CAS-No's 822-06-0 and 28182-81-2 (HDI and Homopolymer of HDI) appear on the following RTK lists: MA, NJ, PA.	
CPR (Canadian Controlled Products Regulations): "This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations. WHMIS Classifications: D2.	
	
IDL (Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List): CAS# 822-06-0 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.	
DSL / NDSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List / Non-Domestic Substances List): Listed on DSL.	
EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances): Referenced.	
WGK Water Quality Index: 2	

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Legend:

ACGIH American Congress of Government Industrial Hygienists
 CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
 EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
 HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System
 IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
 NA Not Available ND Not Determined
 NE Not Established NR Not Reported
 NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 NTP National Toxicology Program
 OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

REVISION SUMMARY:

Authored to USA (ANSI), CANADA (WHMIS), EU, and GHS standards 08/18/2011. JTV

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The information contained herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be so. Data and calculations are based on information furnished by the manufacturer of the product and manufacturers of the components of the product. Users are advised to confirm in advance of need that information is current, applicable and suited to the circumstances of use. Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Furthermore, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury caused by abnormal use of this material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Any questions regarding this product should be directed to the manufacturer of the product as described in Section 1.