Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 20-Jan-2011 Revision Date: 03-Dec-2014 Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Inter-Coat 1500 Rust Preventative Urethane Coating

Other means of identification

SDS # IES-FO1500

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Coating.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

International Epoxies & Sealers 30241 Commerce Drive San Antonio, FL 33576

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number 1-800-451-7206

Emergency Telephone (24 hr) INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)

1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Opaque, Black Liquid Physical State Liquid Odor Paint like

Classification

Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Respiratory sensitization	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable Liquids	Category 4

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

May be harmful if swallowed May be harmful in contact with skin

Signal Word

Danger

IES-FO1500 - Inter-Coat 1500 Rust Preventative Urethane Coating

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Hazard Statements

Harmful if inhaled

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May cause an allergic skin reaction

May cause cancer

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Combustible liquid



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Use personal protective equipment as required

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wear respiratory protection

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking

Keep cool

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Do not induce vomiting

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	20-50
4,4- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8	5-15
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	26447-40-5	1-7
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-5
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1-5
Pseudocumene	95-63-6	<1

^{**}If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.**

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.

Eye Contact 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

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advice/attention.

Skin Contact IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash

it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Ingestion IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do not induce

vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged

or repeated exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid

preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: This compound is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the

compound. Inhalation: 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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. Water spray (fog).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Not determined.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable Liquid. Vapors may spread long distances and ignite. Vapors or mist may be afire and explosion hazard when exposed to high temperature or ignition. 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, sincere action between water and hot diisocyanate can be vigorous. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Vapors or fumes may form explosive mixture with air.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment as required. Ventilate affected area.

Other Information International Epoxies & Sealers requires that INFOTRAC be immediately notified

(800-535-5053) when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its

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course of distribution, regardless of the amount released. Distribution includes

transportation, storage incidental to transportation, loading and unloading. Such notification

must be immediate and made by the person having knowledge of the release.

Environmental Precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Prevent

runoff to storm sewers and ditches leading to natural waterways.

Methods for Clean-Up

Absorb with inert material or sweep up, and then place in suitable container for chemical

waste. 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% npropanol.

(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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking. Keep cool.

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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage ConditionsStore in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Storage temperature minimum: 45°F (7°C)

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maximum: 95°F (35°C). 12 month shelf life when stored under these conditions.

Incompatible Materials Water. Amines. Strong bases. Strong acids. Alcohols. Copper alloys. Oxidizers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
4,4- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	TWA: 0.005 ppm	(vacated) Ceiling: 0.02 ppm	IDLH: 75 mg/m ³
101-68-8		regulated under Methylene	Ceiling: 0.020 ppm 10 min
		bisphenyl isocyanate	Ceiling: 0.2 mg/m ³ 10 min
		(vacated) Ceiling: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.005 ppm
		regulated under Methylene	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³
		bisphenyl isocyanate	
		Ceiling: 0.02 ppm	
		Ceiling: 0.2 mg/m ³	
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	-	Ceiling: 0.02 ppm	-
26447-40-5		Ceiling: 0.2 mg/m ³	
Carbon Black	TWA: 3 mg/m³ inhalable fraction	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1750 mg/m ³
1333-86-4		(vacated) TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³
			TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ Carbon black in
			presence of Polycyclic aromatic
			hydrocarbons PAH
Naphthalene	STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	IDLH: 250 ppm
91-20-3	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 50 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm
	S*	(vacated) TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 50 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 50 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 75 mg/m ³
		(vacated) STEL: 75 mg/m³	
Pseudocumene	-	-	TWA: 25 ppm
95-63-6			TWA: 125 mg/m ³

Other Information

All applicants who are assigned to an isocyanate work area should undergo a pre-placement medical evaluation. A history of eczema or respiratory allergies such as hay fever, are possible reasons for medical exclusion from isocyanate areas. Applicants who have a history of adult asthma should be restricted from work with isocyanates. Applicants with a history of prior isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from further work with isocyanates. A comprehensive annual medical surveillance program should be instituted for all employees who are potentially exposed to diisocyanates. Once a worker has been diagnosed as sensitized to any isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Showers. Eyewash stations. Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face 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.

Skin and Body Protection Avoid all skin contact. Depending on the conditions of use, cover as much of the exposed

skin area as possible with appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact., Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with MDI can play a role in causing isocyanate sensitization and respiratory reaction., This data reinforces the need to prevent direct skin

contact with isocyanates.

Respiratory Protection

Airborne MDI concentrations greater than the ACGIH TLV-TWA (TLV) or OSHA PEL-C (PEL) can occur in inadequately ventilated environments when MDI is sprayed, aerosolized, or heated. In such cases, respiratory protection must be worn. The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). The type of respiratory protection available includes (1) an atmosphere supplying respirator such as a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a supplied air respirator (SAR) in the positive pressure or continuous flow mode, or (2) an air-purifying respirator (APR). If an APR is selected then (a) the cartridge must be equipped with an end-of-service life indicator (ESLI) certified by NIOSH, or(b) a change out schedule, based on objective information or data that will ensure that the cartridges are changed out before the end of their service life, must be developedand implemented. The basis for the change out schedule must be described in the written respirator program. Further, if an APR is selected, the airborne diisocyanate concentration must be no greater than 10 times the TLV or PEL. There commended APR cartridge is an organic vapor/particulate filter combination cartridge (OV/P100).

@20°C

(Air=1)

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General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

AppearanceOpaque, Black LiquidOdorPaint likeColorOpaque, BlackOdor ThresholdNot determined

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

pH Not determined Melting Point/Freezing Point Not determined

Boiling Point/Boiling Range> 179 °C / 354 °FFlash Point63 °C / 145 °FEvaporation RateNot determined

Flammability (Solid, Gas) Liquid- Not Applicable Upper Flammability Limits 5.9

Lower Flammability Limit 0.8

Vapor Pressure0.78 kPa (0.59mm Hg)Vapor Density4.7 at 101kPa for solventSpecific GravityNot determined

Water Solubility

Solubility in other solvents

Partition Coefficient

Auto-ignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Kinematic Viscosity

Not determined

Not determined

>229 °C / 445 °F

Not determined

Not determined

Kinematic Viscosity

Dynamic Viscosity

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Additional Information % Volatile (By Weight): 28 VOC Content 2.48 lbs/gal, 290 g/L

Density 1.03-1.07

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or excessive

temperatures may cause polymerization.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid moisture. Avoid elevated temperatures. Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible Materials

Water. Amines. Strong bases. Strong acids. Alcohols. Copper alloys. Oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and High Heat: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke., Hydrogen cyanide, Isocyanate, Isocyanic Acid, Other undetermined compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Contact Causes skin irritation. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic 64742-94-5	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 590 mg/m³ (Rat)4 h
4,4- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) 101-68-8	= 9200 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate isomers (Polymeric MDI) 9016-87-9	= 49 g/kg (Rat)	> 9400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 490 mg/m³(Rat)4 h
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 26447-40-5	> 7400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 6200 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 0.369 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6	= 8532 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	> 15400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	= 490 mg/kg (Rat)	> 20 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 340 mg/m³ (Rat)1 h
Pseudocumene 95-63-6	= 3400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 18 g/m³ (Rat) 4 h

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Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
4,4- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) 101-68-8		Group 3		
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate isomers (Polymeric MDI) 9016-87-9		Group 3		
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 26447-40-5		Group 3		
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	A3	Group 2B		Х
Naphthalene 91-20-3		Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	Х

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens"

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

STOT - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic 64742-94-5	2.5: 72 h Skeletonema costatum mg/L EC50	19: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 2.34: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 1740: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 45: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 41: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50	J	0.95: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 26447-40-5	3230: 96 h Skeletonema costatum mg/L EC50			1000: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6		161: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static		500: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Carbon Black 1333-86-4				5600: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Naphthalene 91-20-3		5.74 - 6.44: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 1.6: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.91 - 2.82: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 1.99: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 31.0265: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static		2.16: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L LC50 1.96: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Flow through 1.09 - 3.4: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static
Pseudocumene 95-63-6		7.19 - 8.28: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through		6.14: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

Not determined.

Mobility

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic 64742-94-5	6.1
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 26447-40-5	4.5
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6	0.43
Naphthalene 91-20-3	3.3
Pseudocumene 95-63-6	3.63

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal.

Contaminated Packaging 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. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

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US EPA Waste Number

	Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Γ	Naphthalene	U165	Included in waste streams:		U165
	91-20-3		F024, F025, F034, F039,		
			K001, K035, K060, K087,		
			K145		

Chemical Name	RCRA - Halogenated Organic Compounds	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes
Naphthalene			Toxic waste	
91-20-3			waste number F025	
			Waste description:	
			Condensed light ends, spent	
			filters and filter aids, and	
			spent desiccant wastes from	
			the production of certain	
			chlorinated aliphatic	
			hydrocarbons, by free radical	
			catalyzed processes.	
			These chlorinated aliphatic	
			hydrocarbons are those	
			having carbon chain lengths	
			ranging from one to and	
			including five, with varying	
			amounts and positions of	
			chlorine substitution.	

California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Naphthalene	Toxic
91-20-3	

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including

exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT Not regulated

<u>IATA</u> Not regulated

MDG Not regulated

Marine Pollutant This material may meet the definition of a marine pollutant

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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International Inventories

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Present	Х		Present		Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
4,4- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	Present	Х		Present		Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Present	Х		Present		Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
Naphthalene	Present	Х		Present		Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
Carbon Black	Present	Х		Present	Present	Present	Х	Present	Х	Х
Pseudocumene	Present	Х		Present		Present	Х	Present	Х	Х

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
4,4- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ
(MDI)			RQ 2270 kg final RQ
101-68-8			
Naphthalene	100 lb 1 lb		RQ 100 lb final RQ
91-20-3			RQ 45.4 kg final RQ RQ 1 lb final
			RQ
			RQ 0.454 kg final RQ

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
4,4- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) - 101-68-8	101-68-8	5-15	1.0
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate isomers (Polymeric MDI) - 9016-87-9	9016-87-9	3-10	1.0
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate - 26447-40-5	26447-40-5	1-7	1.0
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	91-20-3	1-5	0.1
Pseudocumene - 95-63-6	95-63-6	<1	1.0

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Naphthalene	100 lb	X	X	X

US State Regulations

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California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65	
Carbon Black - 1333-86-4	Carcinogen	
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	Carcinogen	

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
4,4- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	X		X
101-68-8			
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate isomers (Polymeric MDI) 9016-87-9	Х		
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 26447-40-5	Х	X	
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	Х	Х	Х
Naphthalene 91-20-3	Х	Х	Х
Pseudocumene 95-63-6	Х	Х	Х

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA_	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	2	2	1	Not determined
HMIS_	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical Hazards	Personal Protection
	2	2	1	Not determined

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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet