MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Work Zone / Gap Stop All Purpose Foam & Low Expansion Foam, 340, 566, & 820 gram sizes
Product Code: GS340 (02001), GS566 (02009), GS820 (02005), GS340LE (02002), GS566LE (02010), GS820LE (02016)

Section I - Company Information

Date Prepared: January 1, 2015

Company: ICB Products
75 Chambers Drive, Unit 9
Ajax, Ontario, L1Z 1E1
Canada

Information Tel. No.
(905) 619-0115
Emergency Tel. No.
(905) 619-0115

Generic Description: Product is a liquid urethane prepolymer mixture that is packaged under pressure (Flammable Compressed Gas).
Material usage: Sealant and Adhesive.

Section II - Hazardous Chemical Ingredients/Identity Information

Chemical Name (common names)	CAS Number	Percentage	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate**	101-68-8	9 - 13 %	0.02 ppm	0.005 ppm
Polymethylene Polyphenyl Isocyanate	9016-87-9	33 - 42 %	*NE	*NE
Chlorinated Phosphate	13674-84-5	10 - 12 %	*NE	*NE
Dimethylether	115-10-6	2 - 8 %	*NE	*NE
Propane	74-98-6	2 - 5 %	1000 ppm	1000 ppm
Isobutane	75-28-5	5 - 9 %	*NE	*NE
Polyether Polyol	Mixture	22 - 33 %	*NE	*NE

HMIS Health 3 Flammability 4 Reactivity 1
Volatile organic compounds (VOC): 152 g/l
*Not established
**This product is a toxic chemical (or chemicals) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372)

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Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point:	-43.7°F (-42°C) (Estimated for Propellant).
Vapour Pressure:	165 psig @ 130°F.
Vapour Density:	Heavier than air.
Specific Gravity:	1.01 g/ml @ 25°C.
Solubility in Water:	N/A.
Appearance and Odour:	Gel under pressure/faint hydrocarbon odour.
VOC:	154 g/L

Section IV – Fire And Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point:	Estimated: -156°F (-104°C).
Flammable Limits in air % by Volume:	LEL Lower 1.8% (Estimated). UEL Upper 10% (Estimated).
Extinguishing Media:	Water fog, foam, CO2, or dry chemical.
Fire Fighting Procedures:	Fire fighters should wear full self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Unusual Hazards:	Avoid storage temperatures above 120°F to prevent can explosions. Avoid water contamination in closed container.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable under normal storage and handling conditions. Do not store above 120°F. Cured foam will deteriorate when exposed to UV light.
Incompatibility:	Water, alcohols, strong bases, finely powdered metal such as aluminum, magnesium or zinc, and strong oxidizers.
Conditions/Hazards To Avoid:	Contamination with water may form CO2. Avoid high heat; i.e., flames, extremely hot metal surfaces, heating elements, combustion engines, etc. Do not store in vehicle or direct sunlight.

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Toxicology Test Data:

MDI:

Rat, 4 hr Inhalation LC50 – Aerosol 490 mg/m^3	Highly Toxic
Rat, 4 hr Inhalation LC50 – Vapour 11 mg/l	Toxic
Rat, Oral LD50 – >10,000 mg/kg	Practically Nontoxic
Rat, Inhalation Oncogenicity Study – @ ~0.2, 1, 6 mg/m^3	URT irritant; Carcinogenic @ 6 mg/m^3

Polyurethane Resin: NE*

Acute Overexposure Effects:

Eye contact with MDI may result in conjunctival irritation and mild corneal opacity. Skin contact may result in dermatitis, either irritive or allergic. Inhalation of MDI vapours may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat or trachea, breathlessness, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary function. Air-borne overexposure well above the PEL may result additionally in eye irritation, headache, chemical bronchitis, asthma-like findings or pulmonary edema. Isocyanates have also been reported to cause hypersensitivity pneumonitis, which is characterized by flu like symptoms, the onset of which may be delayed. Gastrointestinal symptoms include nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. Polyurethane resin forms a quick bond with skin. Cured foam is hard to remove from skin. May cause eye damage.

Section VI – Health Hazard Data, continued

Chronic Overexposure Effects:

Acute or chronic overexposure to isocyanates may cause sensitization in some individuals, resulting in allergic symptoms of the lower respiratory tract (asthma like), including wheezing, shortness of breath, and difficulty breathing. Subsequent reactions may occur at or substantially below the PEL and TLV. Asthma caused by isocyanates, including MDI, may persist in some individuals after removal from exposure and may be irreversible. Some isocyanate-sensitized persons may experience asthma reactions upon exposure to non-isocyanate containing dusts or irritants. Cross sensitization to different isocyanates may occur. Long-term overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including reduced lung function, which may be permanent. An animal study indicated that MDI may induce respiratory hypersensitivity following dermal exposure.

Carcinogenicity:

Results from a lifetime inhalation study in rats indicate that MDI aerosol was carcinogenic at 6 mg/m^3, the highest dose tested. This is well above the recommended TLV of 5 ppb (0.05 mg/m^3). Only irritation was noted at the lower concentration of 0.2 and 1 mg/m^3.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:

Breathing difficulties, chest discomfort, headache, eye and nose membrane irritation.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation – Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Keep victim calm and quiet. Do not give stimulants. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin – If frostbitten, warm skin slowly with water; otherwise, wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Remove wet foam immediately from skin with acetone or nail polish remover. Dried foam is hard to remove from skin. If foam dries on skin, apply generous amounts of petroleum jelly or lanolin, leave on for one hour, wash thoroughly, and repeat process until foam is removed. Do not attempt to remove dried foam with solvents.

Eye – In case of eye contact, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion – In case of ingestion, get immediate medical attention.

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Section VII – Precautions For Safe Handling And Use

Spills/Leaks	If can ruptures, protect area from heat, sparks, flames, or static electricity. Turn off sources of ignition. Vapours are heavier than air. Make sure area is adequately ventilated. Allow foaming process to complete, then dispose according to federal, provincial, and local regulation.
Waste Disposal	Dispose of cured foam per federal, provincial, and local regulations.
Container Disposal	Dispose according to federal, provincial, and local regulations.
Storage	Always store upright. Storage temperatures: min 0°F, max 100°F. Do not store containers in direct sunlight.

Section VIII - Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection	Not applicable. Use in well ventilated areas only. See section IV.
Clothing	Wear gloves and safety glasses. Use in well ventilated areas only. See section IV.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses.
Ventilation	Maintain local exhaust rate to keep below TLV.

Section IX - Regulatory Information

SARA – This product contains a toxic chemical (or chemicals) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (40CFR 372)

Name	CAS NO.	AMOUNT
Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate	101-68-8	5 – 15%

CERCLA – Reportable Quantity – yes (1 lb. of Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate)

RCRA Hazardous Waste – No

DOT Proper Shipping Name – Consumer Commodity

The above information is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, since data, safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use or misuse are beyond our control, ICB Products makes no warranty, either express or implies, with respect to the completeness or continuing accuracy of the information contained herein and disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. Users should satisfy themselves that they have all current data relevant to their particular use.

*NE – Not Established NA – Not Applicable