SAFETY DATA SHEETS

PERFECT POLY 90 PART A

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PERFECT POLY 90 PART A
MANUFACTURER: Incredible Products LLC. ADDRESS: 1101 Lincoln Ave, Wapakoneta, OH 45895 INFORMATION PHONE: 567-297-3700 EMERGENCY PHONE: 800-424-9300
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SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:
Skin Irritation - Category 3
Eye Irritation – Category 2A
Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid) – Category 1
Skin Sensitizer – Category 1
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation – Category 4
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity – Category 1B
Carcinogenicity – Category 1B
Flammable Liquids – Category 3

Pictograms:

Signal Word:
Danger
Hazardous Statements – Physical
H226 – Flammable liquid and vapor
Hazardous Statements – Health:
H226 – Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H350 – May cause cancer
H319– May cause eye irritation
H340 – May cause genetic defects
H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction
H334 – May cause allergy or asthma symptoms
Precautionary Statements – General:
P101 – If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 – Keep out of reach of children.
P103 – Read label before use.
Precautionary Statements – Prevention:
P210 – Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
P264 – Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P284 - <In case of inadequate ventilation> wear respiratory protection.
P272 – Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P201 – Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Precautionary Statements – Response:
P332 + P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 – If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302 + P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 – If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 – Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P362 + P364 – Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P308 + P313 – IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements – Storage:
P405 – Store locked up.
P403 + P235 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Precautionary Statements – Disposal:
P501 – Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	% BY WEIGHT
Hexamethylene Diiscocyanate Polymer	28182-81-2	NONE	NONE	35-65
Aliphatic Polyisocyanate		NONE	NONE	18-33
Aromatic Hydrocarbon Mixture	64742-95-6	NONE	NONE	13-25
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	822-06-0	NONE	NONE	Trace

SECTION 2 NOTES: *Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:
Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.
If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Skin Contact:
Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye Contact:
Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.
Ingestion:
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.
Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:
If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.
Water and foam may cause violent frothing and possibly endanger the life of the fire fighter.
Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:
Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide. Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure buildup may rupture them.
Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.
Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.
Fire-fighting Procedures:
Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.
Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.
Special Protective Actions:
Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required.
Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Employee education and training in safe handling of this material is required under OSHA hazard communication standard. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed to isocyanates.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Air circulation and exhaustion of isocyanate vapors must be maintained until the coatings have fully cured to insure that no potential health hazard remains.

Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

When airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-container breathing apparatus.

Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.07
Boiling Point: 139 F
Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Solubility in H20: Reacts with water

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
Stable.
Conditions to Avoid:
Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks and moisture.
Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:
Will not occur
Incompatible Materials:
Avoid water, amines, strong bases, alcohols and metal compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Carbon oxides and traces of incomplete carbon compounds, silicon dioxide, metal oxides and formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate skin exposure.
Causes skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye exposure.
Causes serious eye irritation
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:
May cause nervous system depression.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Carcinogenicity:
Suspected of causing cancer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:
No data available
Reproductive Toxicity:
No data available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:
May cause respiratory irritation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard:
Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous
0000822-06-0 HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
LC50 (rat): 310-350 mg/m3 (45-51 ppm) (4-hour exposure) (1,2)
LC50 (rat): 274 mg/m3 (40 ppm) (1-hour exposure); 137 mg/m3 (20 ppm) (equivalent 4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (mouse): 30 mg/m3 (4.4 ppm) (2-hour exposure); 21.2 mg/m3 (3.1 ppm) (equivalent 4-
LD50 (oral, rat): 710 mg/kg (1); 738 mg/kg (2); 960 mg/kg (2)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 350 mg/kg; 1980 mg/kg (2)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 570 mg/kg (1); 593 mg/kg (2)
Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous
0028182-81-2 HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER
Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, skin disorders, respiratory disorders. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:
No data available.
Persistence and Degradability:
No data available.
Bioaccumulative Potential:
No data available.
Mobility in Soil:
No data available.
Other Adverse Effects:
No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Not regulated.

IMDG Information:

Paint, UN1263, 3, PGIII, Flammable

IATA Information: Paint, UN1263, 3, PGIII, Flammable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
64742-95-6	Aromatic Hydrocarbon	13-25	SARA312, TSCA, VOC
822-06-0	Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	0.1	Cercla,Haps,Sara312,Sara313,Vhaps,Voc,TSCA
28182-81-2	Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	35-65	Sara312,TSCA

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available and is believed to be accurate, however, the manufacturer makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Accordingly, we assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product.