

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES. WATER SPRAY MAY BE USED FOR COOLING CONTAINERS TO PREVENT POSSIBLE PRESSURE BUILD-UP AND AUTOIGNITION OR EXPLOSION WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT. AVOID SPREADING BURNING LIQUID WITH WATER USED FOR COOLING.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED AND AWAY FROM HEAT, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, SPARKS AND FLAME. NEVER USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH ON OR NEAR DRUM (EVEN EMPTY) BECAUSE PRODUCT (EVEN JUST RESIDUE) CAN IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY.

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

ELEVATED TEMPERATURE SOURCES OF IGNITION.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID)

STRONG ACIDS AND STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

CHEMICAL DECOMPOSITION OR COMBUSTION CAN PRODUCE FUMES CONTAINING ORGANIC ACIDS, CARBONDIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

HEATING CAN GENERATE VAPORS THAT COULD CAUSE HEADACHES, NAUSEA, DIZZINESS, AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION IF INHALED AND OTHER CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS, INCLUDING DEATH.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SKIN: AVOID ALL CONTACT WITH SKIN. PENETRATES SKIN READILY. ANY CONTACT MAY RESULT IN THE ABSORPTION OF POTENTIALLY HARMFUL AMOUNTS WHICH CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE KIDNEYS, LIVER, BLOOD AND/OR BONE MARROW.

EYES: CONTAINS MATERIALS THAT MAY CAUSE STINGING, TEARING AND REDNESS.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

MODERATELY TOXIC. MAY CAUSE MOUTH, THROAT, ESOPHAGUS AND STOMACH IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING AND DIARRHEA. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

STUDIES WITH RATS HAVE SHOWN A COMPONENT OF THIS MATERIAL TO HAVE MUTANOGENIC EFFECTS. REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED REPEATED OR PROLONGED EXPOSURE/INHALATION OF THE CONTENTS MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? NO IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO OSHA REGULATED? NO

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

OVREXPOSURE TO VAPOR, DUST OR MIST MAY AGGRAVATE EXISTING RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS, SUCH AS ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, AND INFLAMMATORY OR FIBROTIC RESPIRATORY DISEASE.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: FLUSH EYES WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES AND CONSULT A PHYSICIAN.

SKIN: SKIN CONTACT WILL NORMALLY CAUSE NO MORE THAN IRRITATION BUT WASH AFFECTED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER AND REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING PROMPTLY.

INHALATION: REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AREA AND ADMINISTER OXYGEN IF NECESSARY.

INGESTION: LOW IN TOXICITY, INDUCE VOMITING ONLY IF LARGE AMOUNTS OF MATERIAL ARE INGESTED, OTHERWISE DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IN EITHER CASE IMMEDIATELY CONSULT WITH A PHYSICIAN.

SECTION VII – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION (FLAMES, HOT SURFACES, AND ELECTRICAL, STATIC, OR FRICTIONAL SPARKS). AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. VENTILATE AREA. CONTAIN AND REMOVE WITH VERMICULITE OR OTHER INERT MATERIAL. PLACE IN A CONTAINER FOR CHEMICAL WASTE. IF LARGE SPILL, FLUSH SPILL AREA WITH WATER SPRAY AND PREVENT RUNOFF FROM ENTERING DRAINS, SEWERS, OR STREAMS.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. DO NOT INCINERATE CLOSED CONTAINERS. INCINERATE IN APPROVED FACILITY.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120°F. STORE LARGE QUANTITIES IN BUILDING DESIGNED TO COMPLY WITH OSHA 1910.106. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND FLAME. KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE AND UPRIGHT TO PREVENT LEAKAGE.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN OR EYES. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. HOT ORGANIC CHEMICAL VAPORS OR MISTS ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO SUDDEN SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION WHEN MIXED WITH AIR. IGNITION MAY OCCUR AT TEMPERATURES THAT DECREASE WITH INCREASING VAPOR VOLUME AND VAPOR/AIR CONTACT TIME, AND ARE INFLUENCED BY PRESSURE CHANGES.

SECTION VIII – CONTROL MEASURES**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

DO NOT BREATHE VAPORS. WHEN CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS THE ESTABLISHED EXPOSURE LIMITS, WEAR AN APPROPRIATE, PROPERLY FITTED RESPIRATOR (NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED) UNTIL VAPORS ARE EXHAUSTED. FOLLOW RESPIRATOR MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS FOR RESPIRATOR USE. OBSERVE OSHA STANDARD 29CFR 1910.134.

VENTILATION

PROVIDE GENERAL CLEAN AIR DILUTION OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION IN VOLUME AND PATTERN TO KEEP THE AIR CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATION BELOW THE LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT AND BELOW CURRENT APPLICABLE EXPOSURE LIMITS. REFER TO OSHA STANDARD 1910.94.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

USE SOLVENT IMPERMEABLE GLOVES TO AVOID CONTACT WITH PRODUCT.

EYE PROTECTION

DO NOT GET IN EYES. USE SAFETY EYEWEAR WITH SPLASH GUARDS OR SIDE SHIELDS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELDS.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN. USE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. PREVENT CONTACT WITH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING INCLUDING SHOES, BEFORE REUSE.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

WASH AT THE END OF EACH WORKSHIFT AND BEFORE EATING, SMOKING, OR USING THE TOILET. USE APPROPRIATE HAND AND SKIN LOTIONS TO PROTECT.

SECTION IX – DISCLAIMER

DISCLAIMER

THIS MSDS WAS PREPARED USING THE MSDS'S OF OUR RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIERS. IT IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST KNOWLEDGE OF INDUSTRIAL PROTECTIVE COATINGS INC. AND IS FURNISHED WITHOUT ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES.

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SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

ELEVATED TEMPERATURE SOURCES OF IGNITION.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID)

STRONG ACIDS AND STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, WATER, AND ALKALIS

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OR COMBUSTION CAN PRODUCE FUMES CONTAINING ORGANIC ACIDS, CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

HIGH VAPOR/AEROSOL CONCENTRATIONS (GREATER THAN APPROXIMATELY 1000 PPM) ARE IRRITATING TO THE EYES AND THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, MAY CAUSE HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, ANESTHESIA, DROWSINESS, UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND OTHER CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS, INCLUDING DEATH.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

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HEALTH HAZARDS

REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED REPEATED OR PROLONGED OCCUPATIONAL OVEREXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS WITH PERMANENT BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CONTENTS MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL. AS A RESULT OF PREVIOUS REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE OR A SINGLE LARGE DOSE, CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS WILL DEVELOP ISOCYANATE SENSATION (CHEMICAL ASTHMA) WHICH WILL CAUSE THEM TO REACT TO A LATER EXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATE AT LEVELS WELL BELOW THE TLV OR MGL. THESE SYMPTOMS, WHICH INCLUDE: CHEST TIGHTNESS, WHEEZING, COUGH, SHORTNESS OF BREATH OR ASTHMATIC ATTACK, COULD BE IMMEDIATE OR DELAYED UP TO SEVERAL HOURS AFTER EXPOSURE, SIMILAR TO MANY NON-SPECIFIC ASTHMATIC RESPONSES. 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. CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES HAS ALSO BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE, INCLUDING DECREASE IN LUNG FUNCTION, WHICH MAY BE PERMANENT. SENSITIZATION MAY BE EITHER TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT.

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