



**MSDS Urethanes
And
Epoxies**

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: January 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane
Product name: GTP Elastomer 00
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Chemical name: Reaction product of a Polyether with toluene diisocyanate (TDI).

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
TDI CAS number 584-84-9	.005 ppm, TWA 0.02 ppm, STEL (OSHA, ACGIH)	Less than 1%

Hazard assessment based on available data.
Transportation: n/a
OSHA (1910.1200 – irritant, sensitizer, Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, 2b
EEC* - irritant, sensitizer, irreversible effects

Physical data

Appearance and odor: viscous liquid; slight odor
Solubility: reacts in water, soluble in THF, DMF, or methylene chloride
Melting point: not determined
Boiling point: not determined
Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 1.02 – 1.11
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C: not determined
Vapor density (air=1): not determined
Volatility @ 70° F: low
Other data: solidification point: <60° F (16° C). Reactive Isocyanate (NCO): 2.8 – 12.45

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: >400° F (204° C) CC
Extinguishing media: water spray, dry chemical
Autoignition temperature: not determined
Flammable limits: not determined
Special fire fighting procedures: protect against inhalation of cyanate vapors and other decomposition/combustion products.
Unusual hazards: none identified.

Reactivity data

Stability: stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility: avoid contamination with water, solvents and any foreign matter.
Decomposition products: high temperatures will release cyanates and hydrocarbons. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and small amount of HCN under burning conditions.

Special protection information

Engineering controls: local exhaust ventilation strongly recommended.
Personal protection equipment: chemical resistant gloves and goggles should be worn. Avoid breathing vapors. In the absence of good ventilation, under emergency situations or for high concentrations, self-contained or air-supplied respiratory protection is recommended.

Storage, spills and disposal information

Storage: store away from sources of direct heat and moisture. Seal containers with a dry nitrogen blanket and keep closed when not in use. Moisture contamination will evolve CO₂ and create pressure in closed systems.
Spills: absorb on inert carrier. Transfer to open containers outside or in well-ventilated area. Soak with dilute ammonia hydroxide or water alcohol mixture. Allow time for reaction to be complete before disposal.
Reportable quantity: 100 lbs. (TDI)
Disposal: in accordance with any applicable local, state or federal regulation regarding polymeric waste.
Environmental information: environmental effects have not been determined.

Health related data

Specific hazard(s): contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation. Repeated, minimal contact with skin may cause sensitization. Exposure to vapor can cause irritation to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Repeated inhalation of minimal amounts of vapor can cause respiratory sensitization and asthma.
Primary route(s) of entry: inhalation, skin absorption
First aid procedures:
Eye contact: flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact: wipe excess. Wash with rubbing alcohol, if available, followed by soap and water. Discard shoes if contaminated.
Inhalation: remove to fresh air.
Physician: treat for potential respiratory irritation.
Toxicology information: there are no acute toxicology data on this material; however, residual TDI (0.02 – 4.0%) does possess irritancy and sensitization potential.

Chronic: oral gavage administration of TDI in corn oil to rats and mice for 2 years resulted in an increased incidence of tumors. Six hour daily inhalation exposures to rats and mice of 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI for 2 years did not produce tumors. Since inhalation is the usual route of human exposure, the carcinogenic potential of TDI to humans has not been established.

SARA Title III (40CFR 372) – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals Notification

Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	% (by weight)
2,4-toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	1.8
2,6-toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.26

Carcinogenic per NTP X IARC 2b OSHA _____ None _____ (TDI)

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1 Personal Protection B

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)
Product Identification

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (Oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: GTP 00
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether Triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine CAS number 9082-00-2		80-90%
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (ceiling) ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.083%
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1-3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! Do not take internally.
 Routes of absorption: this product will not exert a significant adverse effect to health from any route of exposure.
 Acute inhalation: no significant adverse effects to health will occur from dermal contact.
 Chronic inhalation: there is no known or reported effects from chronic exposure, except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Immediate danger to life or health: the IDLH concentration has not been established for this product.
 Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: there is no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure.
 Interactions with other chemicals, which enhance toxicity: there is no chemical known to enhance the toxicity of the product.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Inhalation: this product is not toxic by inhalation. Remove individual to fresh air.
 Skin: not a skin irritant. Washing any substance off the skin with water is a good safety practice.
 Eyes: not an eye irritant.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method: Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air) LEL: no data, UEL: no data.
 Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Fire fighting procedures: use water to cool containers exposed to fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing (chemically impermeable suit).

Accidental release measures

For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec.
 Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal. Compatible absorbents – sand, clay soil.
 Spill residues: (see Disposal considerations)

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally: avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C).
Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
Shelf life: minimum one year (closed container).
Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat number 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.
Incompatible materials for storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Eye protection: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses.
Ventilation: local exhaust is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust.
Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, if vapor or mist is generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

Physical properties

Appearance: white
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.
Bulk density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A – mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:
Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.
Summary of reactivity:
Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic peroxide: no.
Water reactive: no.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50: greater than a nominal concentration of 200 mg/1 for 1-hour (rat).
Dermal LD50: >g/kg (rabbit).
Oral LD50: > 5g/kg (rat).
Irritation: not a skin and eye irritant.
Chronic target organ toxicity: there are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity: there are no known or reported effects on reproductive function pre-fetal development.
Carcinogenicity: this product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including LARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.
Mutagenicity: this product is not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: none known or reported.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.
If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D.
Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.
Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (domestic surface).
Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).
DOT hazard classification: none.
UN/NA number: none.
Packaging group: none.
DOT labels required: none.

Component B

DOT placards required: none.
Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2: health – none physical – none.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR App. A:

Extremely hazardous substance – threshold-planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
	1	1	0	B

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of GT Products, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. GT Products, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

Prepared by : C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: January 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane
Product name: GTP Elastomer 10
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Chemical name: Reaction product of a Polyether with toluene diisocyanate (TDI).

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
TDI CAS number 584-84-9	.005 ppm, TWA 0.02 ppm, STEL (OSHA, ACGIH)	Less than 1%

Hazard assessment based on available data.
Transportation: n/a
OSHA (1910.1200 – irritant, sensitizer, Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, 2b
EEC* - irritant, sensitizer, irreversible effects

Physical data

Appearance and odor: viscous liquid; slight odor
Solubility: reacts in water, soluble in THF, DMF, or methylene chloride
Melting point: not determined
Boiling point: not determined
Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 1.02 – 1.11
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C: not determined
Vapor density (air=1): not determined
Volatility @ 70° F: low
Other data: solidification point: <60° F (16° C). Reactive Isocyanate (NCO): 2.8 – 12.45

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: >400° F (204° C) CC
Extinguishing media: water spray, dry chemical
Autoignition temperature: not determined
Flammable limits: not determined
Special fire fighting procedures: protect against inhalation of cyanate vapors and other decomposition/combustion products.
Unusual hazards: none identified.

Reactivity data

Stability: stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility: avoid contamination with water, solvents and any foreign matter.
Decomposition products: high temperatures will release cyanates and hydrocarbons. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and small amount of HCN under burning conditions.

Special protection information

Engineering controls: local exhaust ventilation strongly recommended.
Personal protection equipment: chemical resistant gloves and goggles should be worn. Avoid breathing vapors. In the absence of good ventilation, under emergency situations or for high concentrations, self-contained or air-supplied respiratory protection is recommended.

Storage, spills and disposal information

Storage: store away from sources of direct heat and moisture. Seal containers with a dry nitrogen blanket and keep closed when not in use. Moisture contamination will evolve CO₂ and create pressure in closed systems.
Spills: absorb on inert carrier. Transfer to open containers outside or in well-ventilated area. Soak with dilute ammonia hydroxide or water alcohol mixture. Allow time for reaction to be complete before disposal.
Reportable quantity: 100 lbs. (TDI)
Disposal: in accordance with any applicable local, state or federal regulation regarding polymeric waste.
Environmental information: environmental effects have not been determined.

Health related data

Specific hazard(s): contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation. Repeated, minimal contact with skin may cause sensitization. Exposure to vapor can cause irritation to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Repeated inhalation of minimal amounts of vapor can cause respiratory sensitization and asthma.
Primary route(s) of entry: inhalation, skin absorption
First aid procedures:
Eye contact: flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact: wipe excess. Wash with rubbing alcohol, if available, followed by soap and water. Discard shoes if contaminated.
Inhalation: remove to fresh air.
Physician: treat for potential respiratory irritation.
Toxicology information: there are no acute toxicology data on this material; however, residual TDI (0.02 – 4.0%) does possess irritancy and sensitization potential.

Chronic: oral gavage administration of TDI in corn oil to rats and mice for 2 years resulted in an increased incidence of tumors. Six hour daily inhalation exposures to rats and mice of 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI for 2 years did not produce tumors. Since inhalation is the usual route of human exposure, the carcinogenic potential of TDI to humans has not been established.

SARA Title III (40CFR 372) – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals Notification

Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	% (by weight)
2,4-toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	1.8
2,6-toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.26

Carcinogenic per NTP X IARC 2b OSHA _____ None _____ (TDI)

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1 Personal Protection B

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)
Product Identification

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (Oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: GTP 10
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether Triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine CAS number 9082-00-2		80-90%
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (ceiling) ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.083%
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1-3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! Do not take internally.
 Routes of absorption: this product will not exert a significant adverse effect to health from any route of exposure.
 Acute inhalation: no significant adverse effects to health will occur from dermal contact.
 Chronic inhalation: there is no known or reported effects from chronic exposure, except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Immediate danger to life or health: the IDLH concentration has not been established for this product.
 Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: there is no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure.
 Interactions with other chemicals, which enhance toxicity: there is no chemical known to enhance the toxicity of the product.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Inhalation: this product is not toxic by inhalation. Remove individual to fresh air.
 Skin: not a skin irritant. Washing any substance off the skin with water is a good safety practice.
 Eyes: not an eye irritant.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method: Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air) LEL: no data, UEL: no data.
 Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Fire fighting procedures: use water to cool containers exposed to fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing (chemically impermeable suit).

Accidental release measures

For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec.
 Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal. Compatible absorbents – sand, clay soil.
 Spill residues: (see Disposal considerations)

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally: avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C).
Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
Shelf life: minimum one year (closed container).
Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat number 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.
Incompatible materials for storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Eye protection: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses.
Ventilation: local exhaust is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust.
Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, if vapor or mist is generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

Physical properties

Appearance: white
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.
Bulk density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A – mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:
Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.
Summary of reactivity:
Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic peroxide: no.
Water reactive: no.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50: greater than a nominal concentration of 200 mg/1 for 1-hour (rat).
Dermal LD50: >g/kg (rabbit).
Oral LD50: > 5g/kg (rat).
Irritation: not a skin and eye irritant.
Chronic target organ toxicity: there are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity: there are no known or reported effects on reproductive function pre-fetal development.
Carcinogenicity: this product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including LARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.
Mutagenicity: this product is not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: none known or reported.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.
If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D.
Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.
Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (domestic surface).
Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).
DOT hazard classification: none.
UN/NA number: none.
Packaging group: none.
DOT labels required: none.

Component B

DOT placards required: none.
Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2: health – none physical – none.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR App. A:

Extremely hazardous substance – threshold-planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
	1	1	0	B

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of GT Products, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. GT Products, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

Prepared by : C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: January 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane
Product name: GTP Elastomer 20
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Chemical name: Reaction product of a Polyether with toluene diisocyanate (TDI).

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
TDI CAS number 584-84-9	.005 ppm, TWA 0.02 ppm, STEL (OSHA, ACGIH)	Less than 1%

Hazard assessment based on available data.
Transportation: n/a
OSHA (1910.1200 – irritant, sensitizer, Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, 2b
EEC* - irritant, sensitizer, irreversible effects

Physical data

Appearance and odor: viscous liquid; slight odor
Solubility: reacts in water, soluble in THF, DMF, or methylene chloride
Melting point: not determined
Boiling point: not determined
Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 1.02 – 1.11
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C: not determined
Vapor density (air=1): not determined
Volatility @ 70° F: low
Other data: solidification point: <60° F (16° C). Reactive Isocyanate (NCO): 2.8 – 12.45

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: >400° F (204° C) CC
Extinguishing media: water spray, dry chemical
Autoignition temperature: not determined
Flammable limits: not determined
Special fire fighting procedures: protect against inhalation of cyanate vapors and other decomposition/combustion products.
Unusual hazards: none identified.

Reactivity data

Stability: stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility: avoid contamination with water, solvents and any foreign matter.
Decomposition products: high temperatures will release cyanates and hydrocarbons. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and small amount of HCN under burning conditions.

Special protection information

Engineering controls: local exhaust ventilation strongly recommended.
Personal protection equipment: chemical resistant gloves and goggles should be worn. Avoid breathing vapors. In the absence of good ventilation, under emergency situations or for high concentrations, self-contained or air-supplied respiratory protection is recommended.

Storage, spills and disposal information

Storage: store away from sources of direct heat and moisture. Seal containers with a dry nitrogen blanket and keep closed when not in use. Moisture contamination will evolve CO₂ and create pressure in closed systems.
Spills: absorb on inert carrier. Transfer to open containers outside or in well-ventilated area. Soak with dilute ammonia hydroxide or water alcohol mixture. Allow time for reaction to be complete before disposal.
Reportable quantity: 100 lbs. (TDI)
Disposal: in accordance with any applicable local, state or federal regulation regarding polymeric waste.
Environmental information: environmental effects have not been determined.

Health related data

Specific hazard(s): contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation. Repeated, minimal contact with skin may cause sensitization. Exposure to vapor can cause irritation to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Repeated inhalation of minimal amounts of vapor can cause respiratory sensitization and asthma.
Primary route(s) of entry: inhalation, skin absorption
First aid procedures:
Eye contact: flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact: wipe excess. Wash with rubbing alcohol, if available, followed by soap and water. Discard shoes if contaminated.
Inhalation: remove to fresh air.
Physician: treat for potential respiratory irritation.
Toxicology information: there are no acute toxicology data on this material; however, residual TDI (0.02 – 4.0%) does possess irritancy and sensitization potential.

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SARA Title III (40CFR 372) – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals Notification		
Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	% (by weight)
2,4-toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	1.8
2,6-toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.26

Carcinogenic per NTP X IARC 2b OSHA _____ None _____ (TDI)

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1 Personal Protection B

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)

Product Identification

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (Oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: GTP 20
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether Triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine CAS number 9082-00-2		80-90%
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (ceiling) ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.083%
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1-3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! Do not take internally.
 Routes of absorption: this product will not exert a significant adverse effect to health from any route of exposure.
 Acute inhalation: no significant adverse effects to health will occur from dermal contact.
 Chronic inhalation: there is no known or reported effects from chronic exposure, except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Immediate danger to life or health: the IDLH concentration has not been established for this product.
 Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: there is no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure.
 Interactions with other chemicals, which enhance toxicity: there is no chemical known to enhance the toxicity of the product.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Inhalation: this product is not toxic by inhalation. Remove individual to fresh air.
 Skin: not a skin irritant. Washing any substance off the skin with water is a good safety practice.
 Eyes: not an eye irritant.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method: Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air) LEL: no data, UEL: no data.
 Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Fire fighting procedures: use water to cool containers exposed to fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing (chemically impermeable suit).

Accidental release measures

For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec.
 Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal. Compatible absorbents – sand, clay soil.
 Spill residues: (see Disposal considerations)

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally: avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C).
Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
Shelf life: minimum one year (closed container).
Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat number 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.
Incompatible materials for storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Eye protection: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses.
Ventilation: local exhaust is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust.
Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, if vapor or mist is generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

Physical properties

Appearance: Pink
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.
Bulk density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A – mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:
Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.
Summary of reactivity:
Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic peroxide: no.
Water reactive: no.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50: greater than a nominal concentration of 200 mg/1 for 1-hour (rat).
Dermal LD50: >g/kg (rabbit).
Oral LD50: > 5g/kg (rat).
Irritation: not a skin and eye irritant.
Chronic target organ toxicity: there are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity: there are no known or reported effects on reproductive function pre-fetal development.
Carcinogenicity: this product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including LARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.
Mutagenicity: this product is not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: none known or reported.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.
If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D.
Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.
Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (domestic surface).
Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).
DOT hazard classification: none.
UN/NA number: none.
Packaging group: none.
DOT labels required: none.

Component B

DOT placards required: none.
Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2: health – none physical – none.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR App. A:

Extremely hazardous substance – threshold-planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings:

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
1	1	0	B

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of GT Products, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. GT Products, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

Prepared by : C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: January 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane
Product name: GTP Elastomer 30
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Chemical name: Reaction product of a Polyether with toluene diisocyanate (TDI).

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
TDI CAS number 584-84-9	.005 ppm, TWA 0.02 ppm, STEL (OSHA, ACGIH)	Less than 1%

Hazard assessment based on available data.
Transportation: n/a
OSHA (1910.1200 – irritant, sensitizer, Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, 2b
EEC* - irritant, sensitizer, irreversible effects

Physical data

Appearance and odor: viscous liquid; slight odor
Solubility: reacts in water, soluble in THF, DMF, or methylene chloride
Melting point: not determined
Boiling point: not determined
Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 1.02 – 1.11
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C: not determined
Vapor density (air=1): not determined
Volatility @ 70° F: low
Other data: solidification point: <60° F (16° C). Reactive Isocyanate (NCO): 2.8 – 12.45

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: >400° F (204° C) CC
Extinguishing media: water spray, dry chemical
Autoignition temperature: not determined
Flammable limits: not determined
Special fire fighting procedures: protect against inhalation of cyanate vapors and other decomposition/combustion products.
Unusual hazards: none identified.

Reactivity data

Stability: stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility: avoid contamination with water, solvents and any foreign matter.
Decomposition products: high temperatures will release cyanates and hydrocarbons. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and small amount of HCN under burning conditions.

Special protection information

Engineering controls: local exhaust ventilation strongly recommended.
Personal protection equipment: chemical resistant gloves and goggles should be worn. Avoid breathing vapors. In the absence of good ventilation, under emergency situations or for high concentrations, self-contained or air-supplied respiratory protection is recommended.

Storage, spills and disposal information

Storage: store away from sources of direct heat and moisture. Seal containers with a dry nitrogen blanket and keep closed when not in use. Moisture contamination will evolve CO₂ and create pressure in closed systems.
Spills: absorb on inert carrier. Transfer to open containers outside or in well-ventilated area. Soak with dilute ammonia hydroxide or water alcohol mixture. Allow time for reaction to be complete before disposal.
Reportable quantity: 100 lbs. (TDI)
Disposal: in accordance with any applicable local, state or federal regulation regarding polymeric waste.
Environmental information: environmental effects have not been determined.

Health related data

Specific hazard(s): contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation. Repeated, minimal contact with skin may cause sensitization. Exposure to vapor can cause irritation to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Repeated inhalation of minimal amounts of vapor can cause respiratory sensitization and asthma.
Primary route(s) of entry: inhalation, skin absorption
First aid procedures:
Eye contact: flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact: wipe excess. Wash with rubbing alcohol, if available, followed by soap and water. Discard shoes if contaminated.
Inhalation: remove to fresh air.
Physician: treat for potential respiratory irritation.
Toxicology information: there are no acute toxicology data on this material; however, residual TDI (0.02 – 4.0%) does possess irritancy and sensitization potential.

Chronic: oral gavage administration of TDI in corn oil to rats and mice for 2 years resulted in an increased incidence of tumors. Six hour daily inhalation exposures to rats and mice of 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI for 2 years did not produce tumors. Since inhalation is the usual route of human exposure, the carcinogenic potential of TDI to humans has not been established.

SARA Title III (40CFR 372) – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals Notification		
Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	% (by weight)
2,4-toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	1.8
2,6-toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.26

Carcinogenic per NTP X IARC 2b OSHA _____ None _____ (TDI)

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1 Personal Protection B

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)

Product Identification

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (Oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name GTP 30
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether Triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine CAS number 9082-00-2		80-90%
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (ceiling) ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.083%
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1-3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! Do not take internally.
 Routes of absorption: this product will not exert a significant adverse effect to health from any route of exposure.
 Acute inhalation: no significant adverse effects to health will occur from dermal contact.
 Chronic inhalation: there is no known or reported effects from chronic exposure, except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Immediate danger to life or health: the IDLH concentration has not been established for this product.
 Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: there is no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure.
 Interactions with other chemicals, which enhance toxicity: there is no chemical known to enhance the toxicity of the product.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Inhalation: this product is not toxic by inhalation. Remove individual to fresh air.
 Skin: not a skin irritant. Washing any substance off the skin with water is a good safety practice.
 Eyes: not an eye irritant.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method: Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air) LEL: no data, UEL: no data.
 Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Fire fighting procedures: use water to cool containers exposed to fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing (chemically impermeable suit).

Accidental release measures

For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec.
 Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal. Compatible absorbents – sand, clay soil.
 Spill residues: (see Disposal considerations)

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally: avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C).
Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
Shelf life: minimum one year (closed container).
Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat number 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.
Incompatible materials for storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Eye protection: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses.
Ventilation: local exhaust is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust.
Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, if vapor or mist is generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

Physical properties

Appearance: green
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.
Bulk density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A – mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:
Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.
Summary of reactivity:
Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic peroxide: no.
Water reactive: no.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50: greater than a nominal concentration of 200 mg/1 for 1-hour (rat).
Dermal LD50: >g/kg (rabbit).
Oral LD50: > 5g/kg (rat).
Irritation: not a skin and eye irritant.
Chronic target organ toxicity: there are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity: there are no known or reported effects on reproductive function pre-fetal development.
Carcinogenicity: this product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including LARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.
Mutagenicity: this product is not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: none known or reported.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.
If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D.
Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.
Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (domestic surface).
Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).
DOT hazard classification: none.
UN/NA number: none.
Packaging group: none.
DOT labels required: none.

Component B

DOT placards required: none.
Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2: health – none physical – none.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR App. A:

Extremely hazardous substance – threshold-planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings:

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
1	1	0	B

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of GT Products, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. GT Products, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

Prepared by : C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: January 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane
Product name: GTP Elastomer 360
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Chemical name: Reaction product of a Polyether with toluene diisocyanate (TDI).

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
TDI CAS number 584-84-9	.005 ppm, TWA 0.02 ppm, STEL (OSHA, ACGIH)	Less than 1%

Hazard assessment based on available data.
Transportation: n/a
OSHA (1910.1200 – irritant, sensitizer, Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, 2b
EEC* - irritant, sensitizer, irreversible effects

Physical data

Appearance and odor: viscous liquid; slight odor
Solubility: reacts in water, soluble in THF, DMF, or methylene chloride
Melting point: not determined
Boiling point: not determined
Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 1.02 – 1.11
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C: not determined
Vapor density (air=1): not determined
Volatility @ 70° F: low
Other data: solidification point: <60° F (16° C). Reactive Isocyanate (NCO): 2.8 – 12.45

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: >400° F (204° C) CC
Extinguishing media: water spray, dry chemical
Autoignition temperature: not determined
Flammable limits: not determined
Special fire fighting procedures: protect against inhalation of cyanate vapors and other decomposition/combustion products.
Unusual hazards: none identified.

Reactivity data

Stability: stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility: avoid contamination with water, solvents and any foreign matter.
Decomposition products: high temperatures will release cyanates and hydrocarbons. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and small amount of HCN under burning conditions.

Special protection information

Engineering controls: local exhaust ventilation strongly recommended.
Personal protection equipment: chemical resistant gloves and goggles should be worn. Avoid breathing vapors. In the absence of good ventilation, under emergency situations or for high concentrations, self-contained or air-supplied respiratory protection is recommended.

Storage, spills and disposal information

Storage: store away from sources of direct heat and moisture. Seal containers with a dry nitrogen blanket and keep closed when not in use. Moisture contamination will evolve CO₂ and create pressure in closed systems.
Spills: absorb on inert carrier. Transfer to open containers outside or in well-ventilated area. Soak with dilute ammonia hydroxide or water alcohol mixture. Allow time for reaction to be complete before disposal.
Reportable quantity: 100 lbs. (TDI)
Disposal: in accordance with any applicable local, state or federal regulation regarding polymeric waste.
Environmental information: environmental effects have not been determined.

Health related data

Specific hazard(s): contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation. Repeated, minimal contact with skin may cause sensitization. Exposure to vapor can cause irritation to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Repeated inhalation of minimal amounts of vapor can cause respiratory sensitization and asthma.
Primary route(s) of entry: inhalation, skin absorption
First aid procedures:
Eye contact: flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact: wipe excess. Wash with rubbing alcohol, if available, followed by soap and water. Discard shoes if contaminated.
Inhalation: remove to fresh air.
Physician: treat for potential respiratory irritation.
Toxicology information: there are no acute toxicology data on this material; however, residual TDI (0.02 – 4.0%) does possess irritancy and sensitization potential.

Chronic: oral gavage administration of TDI in corn oil to rats and mice for 2 years resulted in an increased incidence of tumors. Six hour daily inhalation exposures to rats and mice of 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI for 2 years did not produce tumors. Since inhalation is the usual route of human exposure, the carcinogenic potential of TDI to humans has not been established.

SARA Title III (40CFR 372) – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals Notification

Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	% (by weight)
2,4-toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	1.8
2,6-toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.26

Carcinogenic per NTP X IARC 2b OSHA _____ None _____ (TDI)

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1 Personal Protection B

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)
Product Identification

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (Oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: GTP 360
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether Triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine CAS number 9082-00-2		80-90%
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (ceiling) ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.083%
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1-3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! Do not take internally.
 Routes of absorption: this product will not exert a significant adverse effect to health from any route of exposure.
 Acute inhalation: no significant adverse effects to health will occur from dermal contact.
 Chronic inhalation: there is no known or reported effects from chronic exposure, except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Immediate danger to life or health: the IDLH concentration has not been established for this product.
 Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: there is no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure.
 Interactions with other chemicals, which enhance toxicity: there is no chemical known to enhance the toxicity of the product.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Inhalation: this product is not toxic by inhalation. Remove individual to fresh air.
 Skin: not a skin irritant. Washing any substance off the skin with water is a good safety practice.
 Eyes: not an eye irritant.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method: Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air) LEL: no data, UEL: no data.
 Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Fire fighting procedures: use water to cool containers exposed to fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing (chemically impermeable suit).

Accidental release measures

For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec.
 Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal. Compatible absorbents – sand, clay soil.
 Spill residues: (see Disposal considerations)

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally: avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C).
Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
Shelf life: minimum one year (closed container).
Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat number 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.
Incompatible materials for storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Eye protection: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses.
Ventilation: local exhaust is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust.
Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, if vapor or mist is generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

Physical properties

Appearance: blue
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.
Bulk density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A – mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:
Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.
Summary of reactivity:
Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic peroxide: no.
Water reactive: no.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50: greater than a nominal concentration of 200 mg/1 for 1-hour (rat).
Dermal LD50: >g/kg (rabbit).
Oral LD50: > 5g/kg (rat).
Irritation: not a skin and eye irritant.
Chronic target organ toxicity: there are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity: there are no known or reported effects on reproductive function pre-fetal development.
Carcinogenicity: this product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including LARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.
Mutagenicity: this product is not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: none known or reported.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.
If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D.
Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.
Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (domestic surface).
Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).
DOT hazard classification: none.
UN/NA number: none.
Packaging group: none.
DOT labels required: none.

Component B

DOT placards required: none.
Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III:
Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2: health – none physical – none.
Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR App. A:
Extremely hazardous substance – threshold-planning quantity: none established.
Supplier notification requirements per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings:

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
1	1	0	B

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of GT Products, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. GT Products, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

Prepared by : C. Mellema
Approval date: 01/02
Supercedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: January 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane
Product name: GTP Elastomer 40
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Chemical name: Reaction product of a Polyether with toluene diisocyanate (TDI).

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
TDI CAS number 584-84-9	.005 ppm, TWA 0.02 ppm, STEL (OSHA, ACGIH)	Less than 1%

Hazard assessment based on available data.
Transportation: n/a
OSHA (1910.1200 – irritant, sensitizer, Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, 2b
EEC* - irritant, sensitizer, irreversible effects

Physical data

Appearance and odor: viscous liquid; slight odor
Solubility: reacts in water, soluble in THF, DMF, or methylene chloride
Melting point: not determined
Boiling point: not determined
Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 1.02 – 1.11
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C: not determined
Vapor density (air=1): not determined
Volatility @ 70° F: low
Other data: solidification point: <60° F (16° C). Reactive Isocyanate (NCO): 2.8 – 12.45

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: >400° F (204° C) CC
Extinguishing media: water spray, dry chemical
Autoignition temperature: not determined
Flammable limits: not determined
Special fire fighting procedures: protect against inhalation of cyanate vapors and other decomposition/combustion products.
Unusual hazards: none identified.

Reactivity data

Stability: stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility: avoid contamination with water, solvents and any foreign matter.
Decomposition products: high temperatures will release cyanates and hydrocarbons. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and small amount of HCN under burning conditions.

Special protection information

Engineering controls: local exhaust ventilation strongly recommended.
Personal protection equipment: chemical resistant gloves and goggles should be worn. Avoid breathing vapors. In the absence of good ventilation, under emergency situations or for high concentrations, self-contained or air-supplied respiratory protection is recommended.

Storage, spills and disposal information

Storage: store away from sources of direct heat and moisture. Seal containers with a dry nitrogen blanket and keep closed when not in use. Moisture contamination will evolve CO₂ and create pressure in closed systems.
Spills: absorb on inert carrier. Transfer to open containers outside or in well-ventilated area. Soak with dilute ammonia hydroxide or water alcohol mixture. Allow time for reaction to be complete before disposal.
Reportable quantity: 100 lbs. (TDI)
Disposal: in accordance with any applicable local, state or federal regulation regarding polymeric waste.
Environmental information: environmental effects have not been determined.

Health related data

Specific hazard(s): contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation. Repeated, minimal contact with skin may cause sensitization. Exposure to vapor can cause irritation to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Repeated inhalation of minimal amounts of vapor can cause respiratory sensitization and asthma.
Primary route(s) of entry: inhalation, skin absorption
First aid procedures:
Eye contact: flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact: wipe excess. Wash with rubbing alcohol, if available, followed by soap and water. Discard shoes if contaminated.
Inhalation: remove to fresh air.
Physician: treat for potential respiratory irritation.
Toxicology information: there are no acute toxicology data on this material; however, residual TDI (0.02 – 4.0%) does possess irritancy and sensitization potential.

Chronic: oral gavage administration of TDI in corn oil to rats and mice for 2 years resulted in an increased incidence of tumors. Six hour daily inhalation exposures to rats and mice of 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI for 2 years did not produce tumors. Since inhalation is the usual route of human exposure, the carcinogenic potential of TDI to humans has not been established.

SARA Title III (40CFR 372) – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals Notification		
Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	% (by weight)
2,4-toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	1.8
2,6-toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.26

Carcinogenic per NTP X IARC 2b OSHA _____ None _____ (TDI)

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1 Personal Protection B

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)

Product Identification

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (Oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: GTP 40
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether Triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine CAS number 9082-00-2		80-90%
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (ceiling) ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.083%
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1-3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! Do not take internally.
 Routes of absorption: this product will not exert a significant adverse effect to health from any route of exposure.
 Acute inhalation: no significant adverse effects to health will occur from dermal contact.
 Chronic inhalation: there is no known or reported effects from chronic exposure, except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Immediate danger to life or health: the IDLH concentration has not been established for this product.
 Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: there is no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure.
 Interactions with other chemicals, which enhance toxicity: there is no chemical known to enhance the toxicity of the product.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Inhalation: this product is not toxic by inhalation. Remove individual to fresh air.
 Skin: not a skin irritant. Washing any substance off the skin with water is a good safety practice.
 Eyes: not an eye irritant.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method: Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air) LEL: no data, UEL: no data.
 Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Fire fighting procedures: use water to cool containers exposed to fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing (chemically impermeable suit).

Accidental release measures

For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec.
 Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal. Compatible absorbents – sand, clay soil.
 Spill residues: (see Disposal considerations)

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally: avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C).
Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
Shelf life: minimum one year (closed container).
Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat number 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.
Incompatible materials for storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Eye protection: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses.
Ventilation: local exhaust is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust.
Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, if vapor or mist is generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

Physical properties

Appearance: blue
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.
Bulk density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A – mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:
Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.
Summary of reactivity:
Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic peroxide: no.
Water reactive: no.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50: greater than a nominal concentration of 200 mg/1 for 1-hour (rat).
Dermal LD50: >g/kg (rabbit).
Oral LD50: > 5g/kg (rat).
Irritation: not a skin and eye irritant.
Chronic target organ toxicity: there are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity: there are no known or reported effects on reproductive function pre-fetal development.
Carcinogenicity: this product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including LARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.
Mutagenicity: this product is not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: none known or reported.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.
If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D.
Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.
Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (domestic surface).
Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).
DOT hazard classification: none.
UN/NA number: none.
Packaging group: none.
DOT labels required: none.

Component B

DOT placards required: none.
Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2: health – none physical – none.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR App. A:

Extremely hazardous substance – threshold-planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings:

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
1	1	0	B

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of GT Products, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. GT Products, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

Prepared by : C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: January 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane
Product name: GTP Elastomer 50
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Chemical name: Reaction product of a Polyether with toluene diisocyanate (TDI).

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
TDI CAS number 584-84-9	.005 ppm, TWA 0.02 ppm, STEL (OSHA, ACGIH)	Less than 1%

Hazard assessment based on available data.
Transportation: n/a
OSHA (1910.1200 – irritant, sensitizer, Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, 2b
EEC* - irritant, sensitizer, irreversible effects

Physical data

Appearance and odor: viscous liquid; slight odor
Solubility: reacts in water, soluble in THF, DMF, or methylene chloride
Melting point: not determined
Boiling point: not determined
Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 1.02 – 1.11
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C: not determined
Vapor density (air=1): not determined
Volatility @ 70° F: low
Other data: solidification point: <60° F (16° C). Reactive Isocyanate (NCO): 2.8 – 12.45

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: >400° F (204° C) CC
Extinguishing media: water spray, dry chemical
Autoignition temperature: not determined
Flammable limits: not determined
Special fire fighting procedures: protect against inhalation of cyanate vapors and other decomposition/combustion products.
Unusual hazards: none identified.

Reactivity data

Stability: stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility: avoid contamination with water, solvents and any foreign matter.
Decomposition products: high temperatures will release cyanates and hydrocarbons. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and small amount of HCN under burning conditions.

Special protection information

Engineering controls: local exhaust ventilation strongly recommended.
Personal protection equipment: chemical resistant gloves and goggles should be worn. Avoid breathing vapors. In the absence of good ventilation, under emergency situations or for high concentrations, self-contained or air-supplied respiratory protection is recommended.

Storage, spills and disposal information

Storage: store away from sources of direct heat and moisture. Seal containers with a dry nitrogen blanket and keep closed when not in use. Moisture contamination will evolve CO₂ and create pressure in closed systems.
Spills: absorb on inert carrier. Transfer to open containers outside or in well-ventilated area. Soak with dilute ammonia hydroxide or water alcohol mixture. Allow time for reaction to be complete before disposal.
Reportable quantity: 100 lbs. (TDI)
Disposal: in accordance with any applicable local, state or federal regulation regarding polymeric waste.
Environmental information: environmental effects have not been determined.

Health related data

Specific hazard(s): contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation. Repeated, minimal contact with skin may cause sensitization. Exposure to vapor can cause irritation to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Repeated inhalation of minimal amounts of vapor can cause respiratory sensitization and asthma.
Primary route(s) of entry: inhalation, skin absorption
First aid procedures:
Eye contact: flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact: wipe excess. Wash with rubbing alcohol, if available, followed by soap and water. Discard shoes if contaminated.
Inhalation: remove to fresh air.
Physician: treat for potential respiratory irritation.
Toxicology information: there are no acute toxicology data on this material; however, residual TDI (0.02 – 4.0%) does possess irritancy and sensitization potential.

Chronic: oral gavage administration of TDI in corn oil to rats and mice for 2 years resulted in an increased incidence of tumors. Six hour daily inhalation exposures to rats and mice of 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI for 2 years did not produce tumors. Since inhalation is the usual route of human exposure, the carcinogenic potential of TDI to humans has not been established.

SARA Title III (40CFR 372) – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals Notification		
Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	% (by weight)
2,4-toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	1.8
2,6-toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.26

Carcinogenic per NTP X IARC 2b OSHA _____ None _____ (TDI)

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1 Personal Protection B

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)

Product Identification

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (Oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: GTP 50
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether Triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine CAS number 9082-00-2		80-90%
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (ceiling) ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.083%
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1-3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! Do not take internally.
 Routes of absorption: this product will not exert a significant adverse effect to health from any route of exposure.
 Acute inhalation: no significant adverse effects to health will occur from dermal contact.
 Chronic inhalation: there is no known or reported effects from chronic exposure, except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Immediate danger to life or health: the IDLH concentration has not been established for this product.
 Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: there is no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure.
 Interactions with other chemicals, which enhance toxicity: there is no chemical known to enhance the toxicity of the product.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Inhalation: this product is not toxic by inhalation. Remove individual to fresh air.
 Skin: not a skin irritant. Washing any substance off the skin with water is a good safety practice.
 Eyes: not an eye irritant.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method: Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air) LEL: no data, UEL: no data.
 Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Fire fighting procedures: use water to cool containers exposed to fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing (chemically impermeable suit).

Accidental release measures

For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec.
 Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal. Compatible absorbents – sand, clay soil.
 Spill residues: (see Disposal considerations)

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally: avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C).
Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
Shelf life: minimum one year (closed container).
Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat number 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.
Incompatible materials for storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Eye protection: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses.
Ventilation: local exhaust is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust.
Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, if vapor or mist is generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

Physical properties

Appearance: clear
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.
Bulk density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A – mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:
Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.
Summary of reactivity:
Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic peroxide: no.
Water reactive: no.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50: greater than a nominal concentration of 200 mg/1 for 1-hour (rat).
Dermal LD50: >g/kg (rabbit).
Oral LD50: > 5g/kg (rat).
Irritation: not a skin and eye irritant.
Chronic target organ toxicity: there are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity: there are no known or reported effects on reproductive function pre-fetal development.
Carcinogenicity: this product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including LARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.
Mutagenicity: this product is not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: none known or reported.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.
If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D.
Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.
Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (domestic surface).
Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).
DOT hazard classification: none.
UN/NA number: none.
Packaging group: none.
DOT labels required: none.

Component B

DOT placards required: none.
Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2: health – none physical – none.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR App. A:

Extremely hazardous substance – threshold-planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
	1	1	0	B

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of GT Products, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. GT Products, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

Prepared by : C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: January 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane
Product name: GTP Elastomer 55
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Chemical name: Reaction product of a Polyether with toluene diisocyanate (TDI).

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
TDI CAS number 584-84-9	.005 ppm, TWA 0.02 ppm, STEL (OSHA, ACGIH)	Less than 1%

Hazard assessment based on available data.
Transportation: n/a
OSHA (1910.1200 – irritant, sensitizer, Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, 2b
EEC* - irritant, sensitizer, irreversible effects

Physical data

Appearance and odor: viscous liquid; slight odor
Solubility: reacts in water, soluble in THF, DMF, or methylene chloride
Melting point: not determined
Boiling point: not determined
Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 1.02 – 1.11
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C: not determined
Vapor density (air=1): not determined
Volatility @ 70° F: low
Other data: solidification point: <60° F (16° C). Reactive Isocyanate (NCO): 2.8 – 12.45

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: >400° F (204° C) CC
Extinguishing media: water spray, dry chemical
Autoignition temperature: not determined
Flammable limits: not determined
Special fire fighting procedures: protect against inhalation of cyanate vapors and other decomposition/combustion products.
Unusual hazards: none identified.

Reactivity data

Stability: stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility: avoid contamination with water, solvents and any foreign matter.
Decomposition products: high temperatures will release cyanates and hydrocarbons. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and small amount of HCN under burning conditions.

Special protection information

Engineering controls: local exhaust ventilation strongly recommended.
Personal protection equipment: chemical resistant gloves and goggles should be worn. Avoid breathing vapors. In the absence of good ventilation, under emergency situations or for high concentrations, self-contained or air-supplied respiratory protection is recommended.

Storage, spills and disposal information

Storage: store away from sources of direct heat and moisture. Seal containers with a dry nitrogen blanket and keep closed when not in use. Moisture contamination will evolve CO₂ and create pressure in closed systems.
Spills: absorb on inert carrier. Transfer to open containers outside or in well-ventilated area. Soak with dilute ammonia hydroxide or water alcohol mixture. Allow time for reaction to be complete before disposal.
Reportable quantity: 100 lbs. (TDI)
Disposal: in accordance with any applicable local, state or federal regulation regarding polymeric waste.
Environmental information: environmental effects have not been determined.

Health related data

Specific hazard(s): contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation. Repeated, minimal contact with skin may cause sensitization. Exposure to vapor can cause irritation to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Repeated inhalation of minimal amounts of vapor can cause respiratory sensitization and asthma.
Primary route(s) of entry: inhalation, skin absorption
First aid procedures:
Eye contact: flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact: wipe excess. Wash with rubbing alcohol, if available, followed by soap and water. Discard shoes if contaminated.
Inhalation: remove to fresh air.
Physician: treat for potential respiratory irritation.
Toxicology information: there are no acute toxicology data on this material; however, residual TDI (0.02 – 4.0%) does possess irritancy and sensitization potential.

Chronic: oral gavage administration of TDI in corn oil to rats and mice for 2 years resulted in an increased incidence of tumors. Six hour daily inhalation exposures to rats and mice of 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI for 2 years did not produce tumors. Since inhalation is the usual route of human exposure, the carcinogenic potential of TDI to humans has not been established.

SARA Title III (40CFR 372) – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals Notification

Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	% (by weight)
2,4-toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	1.8
2,6-toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.26

Carcinogenic per NTP X IARC 2b OSHA _____ None _____ (TDI)

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1 Personal Protection B

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)
Product Identification

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (Oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: GTP 55
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether Triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine CAS number 9082-00-2		80-90%
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (ceiling) ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.083%
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1-3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! Do not take internally.
 Routes of absorption: this product will not exert a significant adverse effect to health from any route of exposure.
 Acute inhalation: no significant adverse effects to health will occur from dermal contact.
 Chronic inhalation: there is no known or reported effects from chronic exposure, except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Immediate danger to life or health: the IDLH concentration has not been established for this product.
 Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: there is no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure.
 Interactions with other chemicals, which enhance toxicity: there is no chemical known to enhance the toxicity of the product.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Inhalation: this product is not toxic by inhalation. Remove individual to fresh air.
 Skin: not a skin irritant. Washing any substance off the skin with water is a good safety practice.
 Eyes: not an eye irritant.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method: Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air) LEL: no data, UEL: no data.
 Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Fire fighting procedures: use water to cool containers exposed to fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing (chemically impermeable suit).

Accidental release measures

For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec.
 Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal. Compatible absorbents – sand, clay soil.
 Spill residues: (see Disposal considerations)

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally: avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C).
Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
Shelf life: minimum one year (closed container).
Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat number 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.
Incompatible materials for storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Eye protection: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses.
Ventilation: local exhaust is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust.
Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, if vapor or mist is generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

Physical properties

Appearance: gray
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.
Bulk density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A – mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:
Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.
Summary of reactivity:
Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic peroxide: no.
Water reactive: no.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50: greater than a nominal concentration of 200 mg/1 for 1-hour (rat).
Dermal LD50: >g/kg (rabbit).
Oral LD50: > 5g/kg (rat).
Irritation: not a skin and eye irritant.
Chronic target organ toxicity: there are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity: there are no known or reported effects on reproductive function pre-fetal development.
Carcinogenicity: this product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including LARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.
Mutagenicity: this product is not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: none known or reported.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.
If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D.
Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.
Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (domestic surface).
Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).
DOT hazard classification: none.
UN/NA number: none.
Packaging group: none.
DOT labels required: none.

Component B

DOT placards required: none.
Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2: health – none physical – none.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR App. A:

Extremely hazardous substance – threshold-planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
	1	1	0	B

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of GT Products, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. GT Products, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

Prepared by : C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supercedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: January 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane
Product name: GTP Elastomer 65
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Chemical name: Reaction product of a Polyether with toluene diisocyanate (TDI).

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
TDI CAS number 584-84-9	.005 ppm, TWA 0.02 ppm, STEL (OSHA, ACGIH)	Less than 1%

Hazard assessment based on available data.
Transportation: n/a
OSHA (1910.1200 – irritant, sensitizer, Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, 2b
EEC* - irritant, sensitizer, irreversible effects

Physical data

Appearance and odor: viscous liquid; slight odor
Solubility: reacts in water, soluble in THF, DMF, or methylene chloride
Melting point: not determined
Boiling point: not determined
Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 1.02 – 1.11
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C: not determined
Vapor density (air=1): not determined
Volatility @ 70° F: low
Other data: solidification point: <60° F (16° C). Reactive Isocyanate (NCO): 2.8 – 12.45

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: >400° F (204° C) CC
Extinguishing media: water spray, dry chemical
Autoignition temperature: not determined
Flammable limits: not determined
Special fire fighting procedures: protect against inhalation of cyanate vapors and other decomposition/combustion products.
Unusual hazards: none identified.

Reactivity data

Stability: stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility: avoid contamination with water, solvents and any foreign matter.
Decomposition products: high temperatures will release cyanates and hydrocarbons. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and small amount of HCN under burning conditions.

Special protection information

Engineering controls: local exhaust ventilation strongly recommended.
Personal protection equipment: chemical resistant gloves and goggles should be worn. Avoid breathing vapors. In the absence of good ventilation, under emergency situations or for high concentrations, self-contained or air-supplied respiratory protection is recommended.

Storage, spills and disposal information

Storage: store away from sources of direct heat and moisture. Seal containers with a dry nitrogen blanket and keep closed when not in use. Moisture contamination will evolve CO₂ and create pressure in closed systems.
Spills: absorb on inert carrier. Transfer to open containers outside or in well-ventilated area. Soak with dilute ammonia hydroxide or water alcohol mixture. Allow time for reaction to be complete before disposal.
Reportable quantity: 100 lbs. (TDI)
Disposal: in accordance with any applicable local, state or federal regulation regarding polymeric waste.
Environmental information: environmental effects have not been determined.

Health related data

Specific hazard(s): contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation. Repeated, minimal contact with skin may cause sensitization. Exposure to vapor can cause irritation to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Repeated inhalation of minimal amounts of vapor can cause respiratory sensitization and asthma.
Primary route(s) of entry: inhalation, skin absorption
First aid procedures:
Eye contact: flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact: wipe excess. Wash with rubbing alcohol, if available, followed by soap and water. Discard shoes if contaminated.
Inhalation: remove to fresh air.
Physician: treat for potential respiratory irritation.
Toxicology information: there are no acute toxicology data on this material; however, residual TDI (0.02 – 4.0%) does possess irritancy and sensitization potential.

Chronic: oral gavage administration of TDI in corn oil to rats and mice for 2 years resulted in an increased incidence of tumors. Six hour daily inhalation exposures to rats and mice of 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI for 2 years did not produce tumors. Since inhalation is the usual route of human exposure, the carcinogenic potential of TDI to humans has not been established.

SARA Title III (40CFR 372) – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals Notification

Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	% (by weight)
2,4-toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	1.8
2,6-toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.26

Carcinogenic per NTP X IARC 2b OSHA _____ None _____ (TDI)

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1 Personal Protection B

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)
Product Identification

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (Oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name GTP 65.
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether Triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine CAS number 9082-00-2		80-90%
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (ceiling) ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.083%
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1-3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! Do not take internally.
 Routes of absorption: this product will not exert a significant adverse effect to health from any route of exposure.
 Acute inhalation: no significant adverse effects to health will occur from dermal contact.
 Chronic inhalation: there is no known or reported effects from chronic exposure, except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Immediate danger to life or health: the IDLH concentration has not been established for this product.
 Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: there is no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure.
 Interactions with other chemicals, which enhance toxicity: there is no chemical known to enhance the toxicity of the product.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Inhalation: this product is not toxic by inhalation. Remove individual to fresh air.
 Skin: not a skin irritant. Washing any substance off the skin with water is a good safety practice.
 Eyes: not an eye irritant.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method: Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air) LEL: no data, UEL: no data.
 Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Fire fighting procedures: use water to cool containers exposed to fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing (chemically impermeable suit).

Accidental release measures

For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec.
 Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal. Compatible absorbents – sand, clay soil.
 Spill residues: (see Disposal considerations)

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally: avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C).
Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
Shelf life: minimum one year (closed container).
Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat number 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.
Incompatible materials for storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Eye protection: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses.
Ventilation: local exhaust is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust.
Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, if vapor or mist is generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

Physical properties

Appearance: beige
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.
Bulk density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A – mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:
Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.
Summary of reactivity:
Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic peroxide: no.
Water reactive: no.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50: greater than a nominal concentration of 200 mg/1 for 1-hour (rat).
Dermal LD50: >g/kg (rabbit).
Oral LD50: > 5g/kg (rat).
Irritation: not a skin and eye irritant.
Chronic target organ toxicity: there are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity: there are no known or reported effects on reproductive function pre-fetal development.
Carcinogenicity: this product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including LARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.
Mutagenicity: this product is not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: none known or reported.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.
If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D.
Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.
Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (domestic surface).
Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).
DOT hazard classification: none.
UN/NA number: none.
Packaging group: none.
DOT labels required: none.

Component B

DOT placards required: none.
Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2: health – none physical – none.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR App. A:

Extremely hazardous substance – threshold-planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings:

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
1	1	0	B

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of GT Products, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. GT Products, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

Prepared by : C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: January 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane
Product name: GTP Elastomer 70
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Chemical name: Reaction product of a Polyether with toluene diisocyanate (TDI).

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
TDI CAS number 584-84-9	.005 ppm, TWA 0.02 ppm, STEL (OSHA, ACGIH)	Less than 1%

Hazard assessment based on available data.
Transportation: n/a
OSHA (1910.1200 – irritant, sensitizer, Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, 2b
EEC* - irritant, sensitizer, irreversible effects

Physical data

Appearance and odor: viscous liquid; slight odor
Solubility: reacts in water, soluble in THF, DMF, or methylene chloride
Melting point: not determined
Boiling point: not determined
Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 1.02 – 1.11
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C: not determined
Vapor density (air=1): not determined
Volatility @ 70° F: low
Other data: solidification point: <60° F (16° C). Reactive Isocyanate (NCO): 2.8 – 12.45

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: >400° F (204° C) CC
Extinguishing media: water spray, dry chemical
Autoignition temperature: not determined
Flammable limits: not determined
Special fire fighting procedures: protect against inhalation of cyanate vapors and other decomposition/combustion products.
Unusual hazards: none identified.

Reactivity data

Stability: stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility: avoid contamination with water, solvents and any foreign matter.
Decomposition products: high temperatures will release cyanates and hydrocarbons. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and small amount of HCN under burning conditions.

Special protection information

Engineering controls: local exhaust ventilation strongly recommended.
Personal protection equipment: chemical resistant gloves and goggles should be worn. Avoid breathing vapors. In the absence of good ventilation, under emergency situations or for high concentrations, self-contained or air-supplied respiratory protection is recommended.

Storage, spills and disposal information

Storage: store away from sources of direct heat and moisture. Seal containers with a dry nitrogen blanket and keep closed when not in use. Moisture contamination will evolve CO₂ and create pressure in closed systems.
Spills: absorb on inert carrier. Transfer to open containers outside or in well-ventilated area. Soak with dilute ammonia hydroxide or water alcohol mixture. Allow time for reaction to be complete before disposal.
Reportable quantity: 100 lbs. (TDI)
Disposal: in accordance with any applicable local, state or federal regulation regarding polymeric waste.
Environmental information: environmental effects have not been determined.

Health related data

Specific hazard(s): contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation. Repeated, minimal contact with skin may cause sensitization. Exposure to vapor can cause irritation to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Repeated inhalation of minimal amounts of vapor can cause respiratory sensitization and asthma.
Primary route(s) of entry: inhalation, skin absorption
First aid procedures:
Eye contact: flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact: wipe excess. Wash with rubbing alcohol, if available, followed by soap and water. Discard shoes if contaminated.
Inhalation: remove to fresh air.
Physician: treat for potential respiratory irritation.
Toxicology information: there are no acute toxicology data on this material; however, residual TDI (0.02 – 4.0%) does possess irritancy and sensitization potential.

Chronic: oral gavage administration of TDI in corn oil to rats and mice for 2 years resulted in an increased incidence of tumors. Six hour daily inhalation exposures to rats and mice of 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI for 2 years did not produce tumors. Since inhalation is the usual route of human exposure, the carcinogenic potential of TDI to humans has not been established.

SARA Title III (40CFR 372) – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals Notification

Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	% (by weight)
2,4-toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	1.8
2,6-toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.26

Carcinogenic per NTP X IARC 2b OSHA _____ None _____ (TDI)

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1 Personal Protection B

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)
Product Identification

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (Oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: GTP 70
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether Triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine CAS number 9082-00-2		80-90%
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (ceiling) ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.083%
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1-3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! Do not take internally.
 Routes of absorption: this product will not exert a significant adverse effect to health from any route of exposure.
 Acute inhalation: no significant adverse effects to health will occur from dermal contact.
 Chronic inhalation: there is no known or reported effects from chronic exposure, except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Immediate danger to life or health: the IDLH concentration has not been established for this product.
 Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: there is no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure.
 Interactions with other chemicals, which enhance toxicity: there is no chemical known to enhance the toxicity of the product.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Inhalation: this product is not toxic by inhalation. Remove individual to fresh air.
 Skin: not a skin irritant. Washing any substance off the skin with water is a good safety practice.
 Eyes: not an eye irritant.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method: Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air) LEL: no data, UEL: no data.
 Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Fire fighting procedures: use water to cool containers exposed to fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing (chemically impermeable suit).

Accidental release measures

For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec.
 Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal. Compatible absorbents – sand, clay soil.
 Spill residues: (see Disposal considerations)

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally: avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C).
Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
Shelf life: minimum one year (closed container).
Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat number 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.
Incompatible materials for storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Eye protection: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses.
Ventilation: local exhaust is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust.
Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, if vapor or mist is generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

Physical properties

Appearance: blue
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.
Bulk density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A – mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:
Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.
Summary of reactivity:
Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic peroxide: no.
Water reactive: no.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50: greater than a nominal concentration of 200 mg/1 for 1-hour (rat).
Dermal LD50: >g/kg (rabbit).
Oral LD50: > 5g/kg (rat).
Irritation: not a skin and eye irritant.
Chronic target organ toxicity: there are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity: there are no known or reported effects on reproductive function pre-fetal development.
Carcinogenicity: this product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including LARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.
Mutagenicity: this product is not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: none known or reported.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.
If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D.
Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.
Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (domestic surface).
Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).
DOT hazard classification: none.
UN/NA number: none.
Packaging group: none.
DOT labels required: none.

Component B

DOT placards required: none.
Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2: health – none physical – none.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR App. A:

Extremely hazardous substance – threshold-planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
	1	1	0	B

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of GT Products, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. GT Products, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

Prepared by : C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: January 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane
Product name: GTP Elastomer 85 F
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Chemical name: Reaction product of a Polyether with toluene diisocyanate (TDI).

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
TDI CAS number 584-84-9	.005 ppm, TWA 0.02 ppm, STEL (OSHA, ACGIH)	Less than 1%

Hazard assessment based on available data.
Transportation: n/a
OSHA (1910.1200 – irritant, sensitizer, Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, 2b
EEC* - irritant, sensitizer, irreversible effects

Physical data

Appearance and odor: viscous liquid; slight odor
Solubility: reacts in water, soluble in THF, DMF, or methylene chloride
Melting point: not determined
Boiling point: not determined
Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 1.02 – 1.11
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C: not determined
Vapor density (air=1): not determined
Volatility @ 70° F: low
Other data: solidification point: <60° F (16° C). Reactive Isocyanate (NCO): 2.8 – 12.45

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: >400° F (204° C) CC
Extinguishing media: water spray, dry chemical
Autoignition temperature: not determined
Flammable limits: not determined
Special fire fighting procedures: protect against inhalation of cyanate vapors and other decomposition/combustion products.
Unusual hazards: none identified.

Reactivity data

Stability: stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility: avoid contamination with water, solvents and any foreign matter.
Decomposition products: high temperatures will release cyanates and hydrocarbons. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and small amount of HCN under burning conditions.

Special protection information

Engineering controls: local exhaust ventilation strongly recommended.
Personal protection equipment: chemical resistant gloves and goggles should be worn. Avoid breathing vapors. In the absence of good ventilation, under emergency situations or for high concentrations, self-contained or air-supplied respiratory protection is recommended.

Storage, spills and disposal information

Storage: store away from sources of direct heat and moisture. Seal containers with a dry nitrogen blanket and keep closed when not in use. Moisture contamination will evolve CO₂ and create pressure in closed systems.
Spills: absorb on inert carrier. Transfer to open containers outside or in well-ventilated area. Soak with dilute ammonia hydroxide or water alcohol mixture. Allow time for reaction to be complete before disposal.
Reportable quantity: 100 lbs. (TDI)
Disposal: in accordance with any applicable local, state or federal regulation regarding polymeric waste.
Environmental information: environmental effects have not been determined.

Health related data

Specific hazard(s): contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation. Repeated, minimal contact with skin may cause sensitization. Exposure to vapor can cause irritation to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Repeated inhalation of minimal amounts of vapor can cause respiratory sensitization and asthma.
Primary route(s) of entry: inhalation, skin absorption
First aid procedures:
Eye contact: flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact: wipe excess. Wash with rubbing alcohol, if available, followed by soap and water. Discard shoes if contaminated.
Inhalation: remove to fresh air.
Physician: treat for potential respiratory irritation.
Toxicology information: there are no acute toxicology data on this material; however, residual TDI (0.02 – 4.0%) does possess irritancy and sensitization potential.

Chronic: oral gavage administration of TDI in corn oil to rats and mice for 2 years resulted in an increased incidence of tumors. Six hour daily inhalation exposures to rats and mice of 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI for 2 years did not produce tumors. Since inhalation is the usual route of human exposure, the carcinogenic potential of TDI to humans has not been established.

SARA Title III (40CFR 372) – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals Notification		
Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	% (by weight)
2,4-toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	1.8
2,6-toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.26

Carcinogenic per NTP X IARC 2b OSHA _____ None _____ (TDI)

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1 Personal Protection B

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)

Product Identification

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (Oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: GTP 85F
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether Triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine CAS number 9082-00-2		80-90%
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (ceiling) ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.083%
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1-3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! Do not take internally.
 Routes of absorption: this product will not exert a significant adverse effect to health from any route of exposure.
 Acute inhalation: no significant adverse effects to health will occur from dermal contact.
 Chronic inhalation: there is no known or reported effects from chronic exposure, except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Immediate danger to life or health: the IDLH concentration has not been established for this product.
 Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: there is no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure.
 Interactions with other chemicals, which enhance toxicity: there is no chemical known to enhance the toxicity of the product.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Inhalation: this product is not toxic by inhalation. Remove individual to fresh air.
 Skin: not a skin irritant. Washing any substance off the skin with water is a good safety practice.
 Eyes: not an eye irritant.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method: Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air) LEL: no data, UEL: no data.
 Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Fire fighting procedures: use water to cool containers exposed to fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing (chemically impermeable suit).

Accidental release measures

For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec.
 Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal. Compatible absorbents – sand, clay soil.
 Spill residues: (see Disposal considerations)

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally: avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C).
Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
Shelf life: minimum one year (closed container).
Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat number 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.
Incompatible materials for storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Eye protection: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses.
Ventilation: local exhaust is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust.
Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, if vapor or mist is generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

Physical properties

Appearance: blue
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.
Bulk density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A – mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:
Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.
Summary of reactivity:
Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic peroxide: no.
Water reactive: no.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50: greater than a nominal concentration of 200 mg/1 for 1-hour (rat).
Dermal LD50: >g/kg (rabbit).
Oral LD50: > 5g/kg (rat).
Irritation: not a skin and eye irritant.
Chronic target organ toxicity: there are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity: there are no known or reported effects on reproductive function pre-fetal development.
Carcinogenicity: this product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including LARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.
Mutagenicity: this product is not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: none known or reported.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.
If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D.
Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.
Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (domestic surface).
Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).
DOT hazard classification: none.
UN/NA number: none.
Packaging group: none.
DOT labels required: none.

Component B

DOT placards required: none.
Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2: health – none physical – none.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR App. A:

Extremely hazardous substance – threshold-planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
	1	1	0	B

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of GT Products, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. GT Products, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

Prepared by : C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: January 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane
Product name: GTP Elastomer 90
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Chemical name: Reaction product of a Polyether with toluene diisocyanate (TDI).

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
TDI CAS number 584-84-9	.005 ppm, TWA 0.02 ppm, STEL (OSHA, ACGIH)	Less than 1%

Hazard assessment based on available data.
Transportation: n/a
OSHA (1910.1200 – irritant, sensitizer, Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, 2b
EEC* - irritant, sensitizer, irreversible effects

Physical data

Appearance and odor: viscous liquid; slight odor
Solubility: reacts in water, soluble in THF, DMF, or methylene chloride
Melting point: not determined
Boiling point: not determined
Specific gravity (H₂O=1): 1.02 – 1.11
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C: not determined
Vapor density (air=1): not determined
Volatility @ 70° F: low
Other data: solidification point: <60° F (16° C). Reactive Isocyanate (NCO): 2.8 – 12.45

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: >400° F (204° C) CC
Extinguishing media: water spray, dry chemical
Autoignition temperature: not determined
Flammable limits: not determined
Special fire fighting procedures: protect against inhalation of cyanate vapors and other decomposition/combustion products.
Unusual hazards: none identified.

Reactivity data

Stability: stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibility: avoid contamination with water, solvents and any foreign matter.
Decomposition products: high temperatures will release cyanates and hydrocarbons. Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and small amount of HCN under burning conditions.

Special protection information

Engineering controls: local exhaust ventilation strongly recommended.
Personal protection equipment: chemical resistant gloves and goggles should be worn. Avoid breathing vapors. In the absence of good ventilation, under emergency situations or for high concentrations, self-contained or air-supplied respiratory protection is recommended.

Storage, spills and disposal information

Storage: store away from sources of direct heat and moisture. Seal containers with a dry nitrogen blanket and keep closed when not in use. Moisture contamination will evolve CO₂ and create pressure in closed systems.
Spills: absorb on inert carrier. Transfer to open containers outside or in well-ventilated area. Soak with dilute ammonia hydroxide or water alcohol mixture. Allow time for reaction to be complete before disposal.
Reportable quantity: 100 lbs. (TDI)
Disposal: in accordance with any applicable local, state or federal regulation regarding polymeric waste.
Environmental information: environmental effects have not been determined.

Health related data

Specific hazard(s): contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation. Repeated, minimal contact with skin may cause sensitization. Exposure to vapor can cause irritation to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Repeated inhalation of minimal amounts of vapor can cause respiratory sensitization and asthma.
Primary route(s) of entry: inhalation, skin absorption
First aid procedures:
Eye contact: flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin contact: wipe excess. Wash with rubbing alcohol, if available, followed by soap and water. Discard shoes if contaminated.
Inhalation: remove to fresh air.
Physician: treat for potential respiratory irritation.
Toxicology information: there are no acute toxicology data on this material; however, residual TDI (0.02 – 4.0%) does possess irritancy and sensitization potential.

Chronic: oral gavage administration of TDI in corn oil to rats and mice for 2 years resulted in an increased incidence of tumors. Six hour daily inhalation exposures to rats and mice of 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI for 2 years did not produce tumors. Since inhalation is the usual route of human exposure, the carcinogenic potential of TDI to humans has not been established.

SARA Title III (40CFR 372) – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals Notification		
Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	% (by weight)
2,4-toluene diisocyanate	584-84-9	1.8
2,6-toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.26

Carcinogenic per NTP X IARC 2b OSHA _____ None _____ (TDI)

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1 Personal Protection B

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)

Product Identification

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (Oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: GTP 90
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether Triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine CAS number 9082-00-2		80-90%
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m3 (ceiling) ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m3 TWA	0.083%
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1-3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! Do not take internally.
 Routes of absorption: this product will not exert a significant adverse effect to health from any route of exposure.
 Acute inhalation: no significant adverse effects to health will occur from dermal contact.
 Chronic inhalation: there is no known or reported effects from chronic exposure, except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Immediate danger to life or health: the IDLH concentration has not been established for this product.
 Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: there is no medical conditions known to be aggravated by exposure.
 Interactions with other chemicals, which enhance toxicity: there is no chemical known to enhance the toxicity of the product.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Inhalation: this product is not toxic by inhalation. Remove individual to fresh air.
 Skin: not a skin irritant. Washing any substance off the skin with water is a good safety practice.
 Eyes: not an eye irritant.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method: Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air) LEL: no data, UEL: no data.
 Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Fire fighting procedures: use water to cool containers exposed to fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing (chemically impermeable suit).

Accidental release measures

For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec.
 Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal. Compatible absorbents – sand, clay soil.
 Spill residues: (see Disposal considerations)

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally: avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C).
Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
Shelf life: minimum one year (closed container).
Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat number 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.
Incompatible materials for storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Eye protection: safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses.
Ventilation: local exhaust is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust.
Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, if vapor or mist is generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

Physical properties

Appearance: beige
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.
Bulk density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A – mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:
Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.
Summary of reactivity:
Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic peroxide: no.
Water reactive: no.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50: greater than a nominal concentration of 200 mg/1 for 1-hour (rat).
Dermal LD50: >g/kg (rabbit).
Oral LD50: > 5g/kg (rat).
Irritation: not a skin and eye irritant.
Chronic target organ toxicity: there are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity: there are no known or reported effects on reproductive function pre-fetal development.
Carcinogenicity: this product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including LARC, OSHA, NTP, or EPA.
Mutagenicity: this product is not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Ecological information

Aquatic toxicity: none known or reported.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.
If this product becomes a waste, it does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D.
Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.
Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (domestic surface).
Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).
DOT hazard classification: none.
UN/NA number: none.
Packaging group: none.
DOT labels required: none.

Component B

DOT placards required: none.
Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2: health – none physical – none.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR App. A:

Extremely hazardous substance – threshold-planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

NFPA ratings: not established.

HMIS ratings:

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
1	1	0	B

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of GT Products, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. GT Products, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

Prepared by : C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: November 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane Prepolymer
Product name: ButterOn Gel 20
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
4,4' – Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS number 101-68-8	OSHA: .02 ppm ceiling ACGIH: .005 ppm TWA 0951 mg/m3 TWA	Upper bounds 22.5% by weight
Higher Oligomers of MDI CAS number 9016-87-9	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	22.5% by weight
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	5% by weight
Toluene diisocyanate (TDI) CAS number 26471-62-5	OSHA: PEL 0.02 ppm ceiling ACGIH: .005 ppm TWA	Less than 1% by weight
Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4 Diisocyanate CAS number 5124-30-1	OSHA: .01 ppm ceiling ACGIH: .005 ppm TWA	Less than 1% by weight

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Harmful if inhaled, may cause allergic skin reaction, and may cause lung damage. Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.

Acute inhalation: MDI/TDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat and lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (fever and chills) has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic inhalation: as a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop symptoms to isocyanates at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthma 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. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage including decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Acute skin contact: isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation, which may include the following symptoms, reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic skin contact: prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering and in some cases skin sensitization. Individuals who have skin sensitization can develop these symptoms from contact with liquid vapors. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact with MDI. This data reinforces the need to prevent skin contact with MDI (see Toxicological information).

Acute eye contact: liquid, aerosols or vapors are irritating and can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible (see Emergency and first aid procedure).

Acute ingestion: can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity (MDI): neither MDI nor polymeric MDI are listed by the NTP, IARC or regulated by OSHA as carcinogens.

NTP: not listed
IARC: not listed
OSHA: not regulated

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies and eczema.

Carcinogenicity (TDI): TDI is listed as a carcinogen by IARC (2B) and NTP. TDI has been shown to cause cancer in lab animals when administered orally. Carcinogenicity through inhalation (most likely route of industrial exposure) has not been proven.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema and bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies and eczema.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Eyes: flush with copious amounts of water, preferably lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

Skin: remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposure, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

Inhalation: move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician should this occur.

Ingestion: **do not** induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. **Do not** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult physician.

Note for physician:

Eyes: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Work place vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound.

Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: 390° F (198.8° C) Pensky-Martens Closed

Extinguishing media: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam and water spray for large fires.

Full emergency equipment with self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters. During a fire, MDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion (see Stability and reactivity). At temperatures greater than 400° F (204° C) polymeric MDI can polymerize and decompose, which can cause pressure build up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible, therefore use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

Accidental release measures

GT Products, Inc. requires that Chemtrec be notified immediately when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its 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.

Evacuate and ventilate spill area. Dike spill to prevent entry into water system. Wear full protective equipment during clean up (see Personal protection).

Major spill: call GT Products, Inc. If transportation spill, call Chemtrec. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protection foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed container for disposal.

Minor spill: absorb isocyanates with sawdust or other absorbents. Shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution, a mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%), or water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate with mixing. Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours to let CO₂ escape.

Clean up: decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

Special precautions and storage data

Storage temperature: 64° F (18° C) minimum, 86° F (30° C) maximum.

Shelf life: 6 months.

Special sensitivity: if container is exposed to high heat, 400° F (204° C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. MDI reacts slowly with water to form CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. **Do not** reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe aerosols or vapors.

Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated MDI can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this compound are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Personal protection

Eye protection: liquid chemical goggles. Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use. In a splash hazard environment chemical goggles should be used in combination with a full-face shield.

Skin protection: permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber and polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep area covered by the cream to a minimum.

Ventilation: local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever MDI is processed, heated or spray applied. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Respirator: concentrations greater than the TLV can occur when MDI is sprayed, heated or used in a poorly ventilated area. In such cases, or whenever concentrations of MDI exceed the TLV or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A supplied air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow type) is required. In an emergency situation, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be used. MDI has poor warning properties, since the concentration at which MDI can be smelled is substantially higher than the maximum exposure limit. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Monitoring: isocyanate exposure levels must be monitored. Monitoring of airborne isocyanates in the breathing zone of individuals should become part of the overall employee exposure characterization program. NIOSH and OSHA have developed monitoring techniques. Upon request, GT Products, Inc. can make available methods, which are modifications of these HIOSH, and OSHA methods.

Medical surveillance: medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended. These should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function tests (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure should be permitted.

Additional protective measures: safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions. For additional information, contact GT Products, Inc.

Physical properties

Physical form: liquid.

Color: clear.

Odor: slightly musty odor.

Odor threshold: not established.

pH: not established.

Boiling point: 406° F (208° C) at 5 mm Hg for MDI.

Melting/Freezing point: below 32° F (0° C) for MDI.

Viscosity: 1100 cps @ 77° F (25° C).

Solubility in water: not soluble, reacts slowly with water to liberate CO₂ gases.

Specific Gravity: 1.24 @ 77° F (25° C).

Bulk density: 9 lbs/gal.

% volatile by volume: negligible.

Vapor pressure: less than 10 – 5 mm Hg @ 77° F (25° C) for MDI.

Vapor density: 8.5 (MDI) (air = 1).

Stability and reactivity

Stability: this is a stable material.

Hazardous polymerization: may occur; contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates or temperatures about 400° F (204° C) may cause polymerization.

Incompatibilities: water, amines, strong bases and alcohols will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

Instability conditions: contamination with water and high temperatures above 400° F (204° C).

Decomposition products: by high heat and fire, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, MDI vapors or aerosols.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50: greater than 15,800 mg/kg (rat).

Dermal LD50: greater than 5,010 but less than 7,940 mg/kg (rabbit).

Inhalation LC50: the 4-hour LC50 for polymeric MDI in rat's ranges from 370 to 490 mg/m³. The LC50 for monomeric MDI was estimated to be between 172 and 187 mg/m³.

Eye effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Skin effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Sensitization: MDI has been shown to produce dermal sensitization in laboratory animals. Evidence of respiratory sensitization has also been observed in guinea pigs. In addition, there is some evidence suggestive of cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates.

Chronic toxicity: In a combined chronic inhalation toxicity/oncogenicity study, rats were exposed to an aerosol of polymeric MDI for 6-hours per day, 5-days per week for one or two years. The exposure concentrations were 0, .02, 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. Microscopic examination of tissues revealed the effects of irritation to the nasal cavity and lungs in animals exposed to 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was 0.2 mg/m³.

Carcinogenicity: In the study described above (Chronic Toxicity), the occurrence of pulmonary adenomas and a single pulmonary adenocarcinoma was considered to be related to MDI. These tumors were observed only in rats exposed to the high concentration of 6.0 mg/m³.

Mutagenicity: positive (Salmonella microsome test with metabolic activation, cell transformation assay) as well as negative (mouse lymphoma specific locus mutation test with or without metabolic activation) results have been observed "in vitro". However, MDI was negative in an "in vitro" (mouse micronucleus) assay.

Developmental toxicity: rats were exposed to polymeric MDI at air concentrations of 0, 1, 4 and 12 mg/m³ during days 6 through 15 of gestation. Maternal toxicity (including mortality) was observed at the highest concentration of 12 mg/m³ accompanied by embryo and fetal toxicity. However, no teratogenic effects were observed even at this lethal concentration.

Ecological information

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (Monomeric and Polymeric)

Aquatic toxicity: LC50 24-hours (static) – greater than 500 mg/liter for Daphnia magna, Limnea stagnalis and Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio) for both polymeric and monomeric MDI.

Disposal considerations

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty container precautions: empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. **Do not** heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch (Fire and explosion hazard data, and Stability and reactivity). Gases may be highly toxic.

Shipping information

Technical shipping name: Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate – DOT (Domestic Surface).

Proper shipping name: chemicals, N.O.I. (isocyanate, NMFC 60,000) – non-regulated.

Hazard class or division: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Freight class: 55.

Packaging group: none.

Hazardous substance: Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate.

DOT product RQ lbs: 5000 lbs.

Hazard panel(s): none.

Hazard placard(s): none.

When in individual containers of less than the product RQ, this material ships as non-regulated.

IMO/IMDG code (ocean) – Hazard class division number: non-regulated.

ICAO/IATA (air) – Hazard class division number: non-regulated.

Regulatory information

OSHA status: this product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Cercla reportable quantity: 5000 lbs. for 4,4' – Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS #101-68-8.

Sara title III:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: none.

Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: immediate health hazard, delayed health hazard, reactive hazard.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS #9016-87-9, 100%. Contained in this polymeric MDI product is 4,4' – Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS #101-68-8, upper bound 45%, Toluene Diisocyanate less than 1%.

RCRA status: MDI is not listed as a hazardous waste. To the best of our knowledge, MDI does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of products to determine, at the time of disposal, whether a product meets any of the criteria for a hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting material hazardous, under the criteria of ignitability, corrosive, reactivity and toxicity characteristics under the new Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP) 40 Code of Federal Regulations 261.20-24.

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Component Name / CAS Number	Concentration	State Code
4,4' – Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS number 101-68-8	Upper bound 45%	PA1, FL, IL, MA, NJ1, NJ\$, CN2
Higher Oligomers of MDI CAS number 9016-87-9	45% to 55%	PA3 NJ4
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS number 26447-40-5	1% to 10%	PA3 NJ4
Phenyl isocyanate CAS number 103-71-9	Trace - ppm	MA

FL Florida Substance List.
 IL Illinois Toxic Substance List.
 MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List.
 NJ1 New Jersey Hazardous Substance List.
 NJ4 New Jersey Other – included in 5 predominant ingredients > 1%.
 PA1 Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List.
 PA3 Pennsylvania Non-hazardous present at 3% or greater.
 RI Rhode Island List of Designated Substances.
 CN2 Canada WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List over 0.1%.

California Proposition 65:

Component A for this product contains the following chemicals that are know to cause cancer, and are listed under California Proposition 65.

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Toluene diisocyanate (TDI) CAS number 26471-62-5	OSHA: PEL 0.02 ppm ceiling ACGIH: .005 ppm TWA	Less than 1% by weight

Other information

NFPA 704M Ratings:	Health 3	Flammability 1	Reactivity 1	Other
0 – Insignificant 1 – Slight 2 – Moderate 3 – High 4 – Extreme				
HMIS Ratings:	Health 3*	Flammability 1	Reactivity 1	Other
0 – Minimal 1 – Slight 2 – Moderate 3 – Serious 4 – Severe * Chronic Health Hazard				

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)**Product Identification**

Chemical family: Hydroxy terminated poly (oxyalkylene) polyol.
 Product name: InstaGel 20
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 CAS number: 9082-00-2.
 Percent range: 80% to 90%.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Proprietary aryl mercury compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m ³ – ceiling ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.083% by weight
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1% to 3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.
 Eyes: eye irritant, flush eyes with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
 Skin: skin irritant, wash any substance off skin with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Consult a physician. **Do not take internally.**
 Inhalation: this product is not a inhalation hazard at room temperature. Vapors or aerosol can be generated from heating or spraying and may cause respiratory irritation.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Chronic: this product contains an extremely small amount of an aryl mercury compound (0.083%). In general, long-term exposure to mercury compounds has been found to cause adverse reproductive, central nervous system and kidney effects.
 Carcinogenicity: not designated as a carcinogen by NPT, IARC of OSHA.

Emergency and first aid procedure**Fire and explosion hazard data**

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300° - 500° F (150° - 260° C), test method – Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air): LEL – no data, UEL – no data.
 NFPA ratings: not established.
 HMIS ratings:

Health 1	Flammability 1	Reactivity 0
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Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. Water may cause frothing if it gets below the surface of the liquid and turns to steam. Water fog gently applied to the surface may cause frothing, which may extinguish the fire.

Accidental release measures

Reportable quantity: not applicable (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: not applicable.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal.
 Spill residues: dispose of per guidelines under Section XII – Waste Disposal.

Special precautions and storage data

Shelf life: minimum 1 year (closed container).
 Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass of vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat #23 vinyl coating 5-coat system), 304SS.

Incompatible materials for storage on transport: strong oxidizers.

Do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C). Product is hygroscopic, protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.

Personal protection

Ventilation: local exhaust ventilation is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust ventilation.

Eye protection: use safety glasses with side shields.

Respiratory protection: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, or vapor or mist generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges.

Protective clothing: this includes gloves, apron and safety glasses.

Physical properties

Appearance: blue

Freezing point: no data.

Boiling point: no data.

Decomposition temperature: no data.

Specific gravity: 0.9 – 1.1.

Bulk density: not applicable.

pH @ 25° C: 4 – 8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.

Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01 + 3.5 mm Hg.

Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.

Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.

Evaporation rate: not applicable.

Vapor density: no data.

Molecular weight: not applicable – mixture.

Odor: slightly musty to odorless.

Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Stability: this is a stable material.

Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.

Incompatibility: strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.

Toxicological information

No data

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

If this product becomes a waste (uncured form, component B only), it does meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, (D009) of Subpart C. As a hazardous liquid waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations by incineration. Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.

Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (Domestic Surface).

Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).

Hazard class or division: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Freight Class: 65.

Packaging group: none.

DOT product RQ lbs: none.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III: Hazard Categories – per 40 CFR 370.2.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR Appendix A: extremely hazardous substance – threshold planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements, per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

The information in this material safety data sheet should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations and management and for persons working with or handling this product. GT Products believes this information to be reliable and up to date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is. Additionally, if this material safety data sheet is more than three years old, you should contact GT Products, Inc. at the number listed above to make sure this sheet is current.

Prepared by: C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: November 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Polyurethane Prepolymer
Product name: ButterOn Gel 40
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
4,4' – Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS number 101-68-8	OSHA: .02 ppm ceiling ACGIH: .005 ppm TWA 0951 mg/m3 TWA	Upper bounds 22.5% by weight
Higher Oligomers of MDI CAS number 9016-87-9	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	22.5% by weight
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	5% by weight
Toluene diisocyanate (TDI) CAS number 26471-62-5	OSHA: PEL 0.02 ppm ceiling ACGIH: .005 ppm TWA	Less than 1% by weight
Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4 Diisocyanate CAS number 5124-30-1	OSHA: .01 ppm ceiling ACGIH: .005 ppm TWA	Less than 1% by weight

Hazardous Material Identification

Warning! May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Harmful if inhaled, may cause allergic skin reaction, and may cause lung damage. Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.

Acute inhalation: MDI/TDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat and lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (fever and chills) has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic inhalation: as a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop symptoms to isocyanates at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthma 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. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage including decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Acute skin contact: isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation, which may include the following symptoms, reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic skin contact: prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering and in some cases skin sensitization. Individuals who have skin sensitization can develop these symptoms from contact with liquid vapors. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact with MDI. This data reinforces the need to prevent skin contact with MDI (see Toxicological information).

Acute eye contact: liquid, aerosols or vapors are irritating and can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible (see Emergency and first aid procedure).

Acute ingestion: can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity (MDI): neither MDI nor polymeric MDI are listed by the NTP, IARC or regulated by OSHA as carcinogens.

NTP: not listed
IARC: not listed
OSHA: not regulated

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies and eczema.

Carcinogenicity (TDI): TDI is listed as a carcinogen by IARC (2B) and NTP. TDI has been shown to cause cancer in lab animals when administered orally. Carcinogenicity through inhalation (most likely route of industrial exposure) has not been proven.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema and bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies and eczema.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Eyes: flush with copious amounts of water, preferably lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

Skin: remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposure, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

Inhalation: move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician should this occur.

Ingestion: **do not** induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. **Do not** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult physician.

Note for physician:

Eyes: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Work place vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound.

Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: 390° F (198.8° C) Pensky-Martens Closed

Extinguishing media: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam and water spray for large fires.

Full emergency equipment with self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters. During a fire, MDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion (see Stability and reactivity). At temperatures greater than 400° F (204° C) polymeric MDI can polymerize and decompose, which can cause pressure build up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible, therefore use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

Accidental release measures

GT Products, Inc. requires that Chemtrec be notified immediately when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its 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.

Evacuate and ventilate spill area. Dike spill to prevent entry into water system. Wear full protective equipment during clean up (see Personal protection).

Major spill: call GT Products, Inc. If transportation spill, call Chemtrec. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protection foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed container for disposal.

Minor spill: absorb isocyanates with sawdust or other absorbents. Shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution, a mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%), or water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate with mixing. Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours to let CO₂ escape.

Clean up: decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

Special precautions and storage data

Storage temperature: 64° F (18° C) minimum, 86° F (30° C) maximum.

Shelf life: 6 months.

Special sensitivity: if container is exposed to high heat, 400° F (204° C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. MDI reacts slowly with water to form CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. **Do not** reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe aerosols or vapors.

Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated MDI can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this compound are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Personal protection

Eye protection: liquid chemical goggles. Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use. In a splash hazard environment chemical goggles should be used in combination with a full-face shield.

Skin protection: permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber and polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep area covered by the cream to a minimum.

Ventilation: local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever MDI is processed, heated or spray applied. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Respirator: concentrations greater than the TLV can occur when MDI is sprayed, heated or used in a poorly ventilated area. In such cases, or whenever concentrations of MDI exceed the TLV or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A supplied air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow type) is required. In an emergency situation, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be used. MDI has poor warning properties, since the concentration at which MDI can be smelled is substantially higher than the maximum exposure limit. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Monitoring: isocyanate exposure levels must be monitored. Monitoring of airborne isocyanates in the breathing zone of individuals should become part of the overall employee exposure characterization program. NIOSH and OSHA have developed monitoring techniques. Upon request, GT Products, Inc. can make available methods, which are modifications of these NIOSH, and OSHA methods.

Medical surveillance: medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended. These should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function tests (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure should be permitted.

Additional protective measures: safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions. For additional information, contact GT Products, Inc.

Physical properties

Physical form: liquid.

Color: clear.

Odor: slightly musty odor.

Odor threshold: not established.

pH: not established.

Boiling point: 406° F (208° C) at 5 mm Hg for MDI.

Melting/Freezing point: below 32° F (0° C) for MDI.

Viscosity: 1100 cps @ 77° F (25° C).

Solubility in water: not soluble, reacts slowly with water to liberate CO₂ gases.

Specific Gravity: 1.24 @ 77° F (25° C).

Bulk density: 9 lbs/gal.

% volatile by volume: negligible.

Vapor pressure: less than 10 – 5 mm Hg @ 77° F (25° C) for MDI.

Vapor density: 8.5 (MDI) (air = 1).

Stability and reactivity

Stability: this is a stable material.

Hazardous polymerization: may occur; contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates or temperatures about 400° F (204° C) may cause polymerization.

Incompatibilities: water, amines, strong bases and alcohols will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

Instability conditions: contamination with water and high temperatures above 400° F (204° C).

Decomposition products: by high heat and fire, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, MDI vapors or aerosols.

Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50: greater than 15,800 mg/kg (rat).

Dermal LD50: greater than 5,010 but less than 7,940 mg/kg (rabbit).

Inhalation LC50: the 4-hour LC50 for polymeric MDI in rat's ranges from 370 to 490 mg/m³. The LC50 for monomeric MDI was estimated to be between 172 and 187 mg/m³.

Eye effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Skin effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Sensitization: MDI has been shown to produce dermal sensitization in laboratory animals. Evidence of respiratory sensitization has also been observed in guinea pigs. In addition, there is some evidence suggestive of cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates.

Chronic toxicity: In a combined chronic inhalation toxicity/oncogenicity study, rats were exposed to an aerosol of polymeric MDI for 6-hours per day, 5-days per week for one or two years. The exposure concentrations were 0, .02, 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. Microscopic examination of tissues revealed the effects of irritation to the nasal cavity and lungs in animals exposed to 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was 0.2 mg/m³.

Carcinogenicity: In the study described above (Chronic Toxicity), the occurrence of pulmonary adenomas and a single pulmonary adenocarcinoma was considered to be related to MDI. These tumors were observed only in rats exposed to the high concentration of 6.0 mg/m³.

Mutagenicity: positive (Salmonella microsome test with metabolic activation, cell transformation assay) as well as negative (mouse lymphoma specific locus mutation test with or without metabolic activation) results have been observed "in vitro". However, MDI was negative in an "in vitro" (mouse micronucleus) assay.

Developmental toxicity: rats were exposed to polymeric MDI at air concentrations of 0, 1, 4 and 12 mg/m³ during days 6 through 15 of gestation. Maternal toxicity (including mortality) was observed at the highest concentration of 12 mg/m³ accompanied by embryo and fetal toxicity. However, no teratogenic effects were observed even at this lethal concentration.

Ecological information

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (Monomeric and Polymeric)

Aquatic toxicity: LC50 24-hours (static) – greater than 500 mg/liter for Daphnia magna, Limnea stagnalis and Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio) for both polymeric and monomeric MDI.

Disposal considerations

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty container precautions: empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. **Do not** heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch (Fire and explosion hazard data, and Stability and reactivity). Gases may be highly toxic.

Shipping information

Technical shipping name: Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate – DOT (Domestic Surface).

Proper shipping name: chemicals, N.O.I. (isocyanate, NMFC 60,000) – non-regulated.

Hazard class or division: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Freight class: 55.

Packaging group: none.

Hazardous substance: Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate.

DOT product RQ lbs: 5000 lbs.

Hazard panel(s): none.

Hazard placard(s): none.

When in individual containers of less than the product RQ, this material ships as non-regulated.

IMO/IMDG code (ocean) – Hazard class division number: non-regulated.

ICAO/IATA (air) – Hazard class division number: non-regulated.

Regulatory information

OSHA status: this product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Cercla reportable quantity: 5000 lbs. for 4,4' – Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS #101-68-8.

Sara title III:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: none.

Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: immediate health hazard, delayed health hazard, reactive hazard.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS #9016-87-9, 100%. Contained in this polymeric MDI product is 4,4' – Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS #101-68-8, upper bound 45%, Toluene Diisocyanate less than 1%.

RCRA status: MDI is not listed as a hazardous waste. To the best of our knowledge, MDI does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of products to determine, at the time of disposal, whether a product meets any of the criteria for a hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting material hazardous, under the criteria of ignitability, corrosive, reactivity and toxicity characteristics under the new Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP) 40 Code of Federal Regulations 261.20-24.

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Component Name / CAS Number	Concentration	State Code
4,4' – Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS number 101-68-8	Upper bound 45%	PA1, FL, IL, MA, NJ1, NJ\$, CN2
Higher Oligomers of MDI CAS number 9016-87-9	45% to 55%	PA3 NJ4
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS number 26447-40-5	1% to 10%	PA3 NJ4
Phenyl isocyanate CAS number 103-71-9	Trace - ppm	MA

FL Florida Substance List.
 IL Illinois Toxic Substance List.
 MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List.
 NJ1 New Jersey Hazardous Substance List.
 NJ4 New Jersey Other – included in 5 predominant ingredients > 1%.
 PA1 Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List.
 PA3 Pennsylvania Non-hazardous present at 3% or greater.
 RI Rhode Island List of Designated Substances.
 CN2 Canada WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List over 0.1%.

California Proposition 65:

Component A for this product contains the following chemicals that are know to cause cancer, and are listed under California Proposition 65.

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Toluene diisocyanate (TDI) CAS number 26471-62-5	OSHA: PEL 0.02 ppm ceiling ACGIH: .005 ppm TWA	Less than 1% by weight

Other information

NFPA 704M Ratings:	Health 3	Flammability 1	Reactivity 1	Other
0 – Insignificant 1 – Slight 2 – Moderate 3 – High 4 – Extreme				
HMIS Ratings:	Health 3*	Flammability 1	Reactivity 1	Other
0 – Minimal 1 – Slight 2 – Moderate 3 – Serious 4 – Severe * Chronic Health Hazard				

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)**Product Identification**

Chemical family: Hydroxy terminated poly (oxyalkylene) polyol.
 Product name: ButterOn 40
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 CAS number: 9082-00-2.
 Percent range: 80% to 90%.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Proprietary aryl mercury compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m ³ – ceiling ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.083% by weight
Aromatic Diamine	OSHA: not established ACGIH: not established	1% to 3%

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.
 Eyes: eye irritant, flush eyes with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
 Skin: skin irritant, wash any substance off skin with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Consult a physician. **Do not take internally.**
 Inhalation: this product is not a inhalation hazard at room temperature. Vapors or aerosol can be generated from heating or spraying and may cause respiratory irritation.
 Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
 Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
 Chronic: this product contains an extremely small amount of an aryl mercury compound (0.083%). In general, long-term exposure to mercury compounds has been found to cause adverse reproductive, central nervous system and kidney effects.
 Carcinogenicity: not designated as a carcinogen by NPT, IARC of OSHA.

Emergency and first aid procedure**Fire and explosion hazard data**

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300° - 500° F (150° - 260° C), test method – Cleveland Open Cup.
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air): LEL – no data, UEL – no data.
 NFPA ratings: not established.
 HMIS ratings:

Health 1	Flammability 1	Reactivity 0
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Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
 Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. Water may cause frothing if it gets below the surface of the liquid and turns to steam. Water fog gently applied to the surface may cause frothing, which may extinguish the fire.

Accidental release measures

Reportable quantity: not applicable (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: not applicable.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal.
 Spill residues: dispose of per guidelines under Section XII – Waste Disposal.

Special precautions and storage data

Shelf life: minimum 1 year (closed container).
 Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass of vinyl lined containers. Recommend lined steel (Amercoat #23 vinyl coating 5-coat system), 304SS.

Incompatible materials for storage on transport: strong oxidizers.

Do not store at temperatures above 120° F (49° C). Product is hygroscopic, protect with padding of dry air -40° F (-40° C) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.

Personal protection

Ventilation: local exhaust ventilation is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust ventilation.

Eye protection: use safety glasses with side shields.

Respiratory protection: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, or vapor or mist generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator or respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges.

Protective clothing: this includes gloves, apron and safety glasses.

Physical properties

Appearance: blue

Freezing point: no data.

Boiling point: no data.

Decomposition temperature: no data.

Specific gravity: 0.9 – 1.1.

Bulk density: not applicable.

pH @ 25° C: 4 – 8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.

Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01 + 3.5 mm Hg.

Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.

Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.

Evaporation rate: not applicable.

Vapor density: no data.

Molecular weight: not applicable – mixture.

Odor: slightly musty to odorless.

Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Stability: this is a stable material.

Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.

Incompatibility: strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.

Toxicological information

No data

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

If this product becomes a waste (uncured form, component B only), it does meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, (D009) of Subpart C. As a hazardous liquid waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations by incineration. Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.

Technical shipping name: Propylene Glycol – DOT (Domestic Surface).

Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin (non-regulated).

Hazard class or division: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Freight Class: 65.

Packaging group: none.

DOT product RQ lbs: none.

Regulatory information

Toxic substances control act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act inventory.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III: Hazard Categories – per 40 CFR 370.2.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR Appendix A: extremely hazardous substance – threshold planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements, per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

The information in this material safety data sheet should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations and management and for persons working with or handling this product. GT Products believes this information to be reliable and up to date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is. Additionally, if this material safety data sheet is more than three years old, you should contact GT Products, Inc. at the number listed above to make sure this sheet is current.

Prepared by: C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051
Date: November 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) blend.
Chemical name: Isocyanic acid, Polymethylenepolyphenylene ester.
Product names GTP KastStone
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Synonyms: Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI).
C.A.S. number: 9016-87-9.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS Number 101-68-8	OSHA .02 ppm ceiling .20 mg/m ³ ceiling ACGIH .005 ppm TWA .951 mg/m ³ TWA	Upper bound 22.5% by weight
Higher Oligomers of MDI CAS Number 9016-87-9	OSHA not established ACGIH not established	22.5% by weight
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS Number 26447-40-5	OSHA not established ACGIH not established	5% by weight

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation, and ingestion.

Warning! May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Harmful if inhaled; may cause allergic respiratory reaction, may cause allergic skin reaction, and may cause lung damage. Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

Skin: contact form liquid and aerosols (spray application)

Inhalation: although MDI is low volatility, an inhalation hazard can exist from MDI aerosols or vapors formed during heating, foaming or spraying. Individuals that are sensitized, exposure may result in allergic respiratory reactions.

Human effects and symptoms of overexposure:

Acute inhalation: MDI/TDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, and chills) has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic Inhalation: as a result of previous repeated overexposures, or single large dose, certain individuals develop symptoms to isocyanates at levels way below TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthma 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. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including decrease in lung function), which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Acute skin contact: isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation, which may include the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic skin contact: prolonged contact can cause redding, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and in some cases skin sensitization. Individuals who have skin sensitization can develop these symptoms form contact with liquid vapors. Animal test have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result form skin contact with MDI. This data reinforces the need to prevent skin contact with MDI (see Toxicology information).

Acute eye contact: liquid, aerosols or vapors are irritating and can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow heal. However, damage is usually reversible (see First Aid Measures for treatment).

Acute ingestion: can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue, and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity (MDI): neither MDI nor polymeric MDI are listed by the NPT, IARC or regulated by OSHA as carcinogens.

NTP: not listed.

IARC: not listed.

OSHA: not regulated.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies and eczema.

Carcinogenicity (TDI): TDI is listed as a carcinogen by IARC (2B) and NTP. TDI has been shown to cause cancer in lab animals when administered orally. Carcinogenicity through inhalation most likely route of industrial exposure has not been proven.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies, eczema.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.

Eyes: flush with copious amounts of water, preferably lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

Skin: remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. For severe exposure, get under safety shower after removing clothing, and then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persist after the area is washed.

Inhalation: move to an area free form risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult a physician if this should occur.

Ingestion: **do not** induce vomiting. Give 1-2 cups of milk or water to drink. **Do not** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician.

Note to physician:

Eyes: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, install antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Work place vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

Skin: this compound is known as a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound.

Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: 390° F (198.8° C) Pensky-Martens closed.

Extinguishing media: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam and water spray for large fires.

Special fire fighting procedures: full emergency equipment self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters. During a fire, MDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion (see Stability and reactivity). At temperatures greater than 400° F (204° C) polymeric MDI can polymerize and decompose, which can cause pressure build up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible. Therefore, use water to cool fire-exposed containers.

Accidental release measures

Spill and leak procedures: evacuate and ventilate spill area. Dike spill to prevent entry into water system. Wear full protective equipment, including equipment during clean up (see Personal protection).

Large spill: call GT Products, Inc. at (800) 766-3832. If transportation spill, call ChemTrec at (800) 424-9300. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protective foam (available at most fire fighting departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed container for disposal.

Minor spill: absorb isocyanates with sawdust or other absorbents. Shovel into suitable unsealed containers: transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours to let CO₂ escape.

Clean up: decontaminate floor with decontaminating solution, letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

Special precautions and storage data

Storage temperature (min/max): 64° F (18° C) 86° F (30° C)

Shelf life: 6 months.

Special sensitivity: if container is exposed to high heat, 400° F (204° C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. MDI reacts slowly with water to form CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

Handling/Storage precautions: store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe aerosols or vapors. Warning properties (irritation of eyes, nose, and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated MDI can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this compound are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Personal protection

Eyes protection: liquid chemical goggles. Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use. In a splash hazard environment chemical goggles should be in combination with a full-faced shield.

Skin protection: permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, and polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep area covered by cream to a minimum.

Ventilation requirements: local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV regarding industrial ventilation (i.e., ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Respirator requirements: concentrations greater than the TLV can occur when MDI is sprayed heated or used in a poorly ventilated area. In such cases, or whenever concentrations of MDI exceed the TLV are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A supplied air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow type) is required. In an emergency situation, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be used. MDI has poor warning properties, since the concentration at which MDI can be smelled is substantially higher than the maximum exposure limit. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Monitoring: isocyanate exposure levels must be monitored. Monitoring of airborne isocyanates in the breathing zone of individuals should become part of the overall employee exposure characterization program. NIOSH and OSHA have developed monitoring techniques. Upon request, GT Products, Inc. can make available methods, which are modifications of these NIOSH, and OSHA methods.

Medical surveillance: medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended. These should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function tests (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, and other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure should be permitted.

Additional protective measures: safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions. For additional information, contact GT Products, Inc.

Physical properties

Physical form: liquid.

Color: transparent brown.

Odor: slightly musty odor.

Odor threshold: not established.

pH: not established.

Boiling point: 406 F (208 C) @ 5mm Hg for MDI.

Melting/Freezing point: below 32 F (0 C) for MDI.

Viscosity: 1100 cps @ 77 F (25 C).

Solubility in water: not soluble, reacts slowly with to liberate CO₂ gases.

Specific gravity: 1.23 @ 77 F (25 C).

Bulk density: 10.25 lbs./gal.

% Volatile by volume: negligible.

Vapor pressure: less than 10-5 mm Hg @ 77 F (25 C) for MDI.

Vapor density: 8.5 (MDI) (air-1).

Stability and reactivity

Stability: This is a stable material.

Hazard polymerization: May occur, contact with moisture and other materials, which react with isocyanates, or temperatures about 400 F (204 C), may cause some polymerization.

Incompatibilities: Water, amines, strong bases, and alcohols will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

Instability conditions: Contamination with water and high heat above 400 F (204 C).

Decomposition products: By high heat and fire: carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, MDI vapors or aerosols.

Toxicological information

Toxicity data for: Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (monomeric and polymeric).

Acute Toxicity:

Oral LD50: greater than 15,800 (rat).

Dermal LD50: greater than 5,010 but less than 7,940 mg/kg (rabbit).

Inhalation LC50: The 4-hour LC50 for polymeric MDI in rat's ranges from 370 to 490 mg/m3. The LC50 for monomeric MDI was estimated to be between 172 and 187 mg/m3.

Eye effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Skin effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Sensitization: MDI has been shown to produce dermal sensitization in laboratory animals. Evidence of respiratory sensitization has also been observed in guinea pigs. In addition, there is some evidence suggestive of cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates.

Chronic toxicity: in a combined chronic inhalation toxicity/oncogenicity study, rats were exposed to an aerosol of polymeric MDI for 6 hours per day, 5 days per week for one or two years. The exposure concentrations were 0, 1.2, 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m3. Microscopic examination of tissues revealed the effects of irritation to the nasal cavity and lungs in animals exposed to 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m3. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was 0.2 mg/m3.

Carcinogenicity: in the study described above (chronic toxicity), the occurrence of pulmonary adenomas and single pulmonary adenomas and a single pulmonary adenocarcinoma was considered to be related to MDI. These tumors were observed only in rats exposed to high concentration of 6.0 mg/m3.

Mutagenicity: positive (salmonella microsome test with metabolic activation; cell transformation assay) as well as negative (mouse lymphoma specific locus mutation test with or without metabolic activation) results have been observed "in vitro". However, MDI was negative in an "in vitro" (mouse micronucleus) assay.

Developmental toxicity: rats were exposed to polymeric MDI at air concentrations of 0, 1, 4 and 12 mg/3 during days 6-15 of gestation. Maternal toxicity (including mortality) was observed at the highest concentration of 12 mg/m3 accompanied by embryo and fetal toxicity. However, no errogenic effects were observed even at this lethal concentration.

Ecological information

Ecology data: Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (monomeric and polymeric)

Aquatic toxicity: LC50-24 hours (static) greater than 500 mg/liter for daphnia magna, limnea stagnalis, and zebra fish (brachydanio rerio) for both polymeric and monomeric MDI.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance to local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty container precautions: empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. **Do not** heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch (see Explosion and hazard data, and Stability & reactivity). Gases may be highly toxic.

Transportation emergencies: GT Products requires that Chemtrec be immediately notified at (800) 424-9300 when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its 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.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a hazardous material.

DOT shipping name: Liquid Resin non-regulated.

DOT hazard classification: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Packaging group: none.

DOT labels required: none.

DOT placards required: none.

Freight class: 65.

Regulatory information

OSHA status: this product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA status: on TSCA inventory.

Cercla reportable quantity: 5000 lbs. for 4'4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS# 101-68-8.

Sara Title III:

Section 302 extremely hazardous substances: none

Section 311/312 hazard categories: immediate health hazard; delayed health hazard; reactive hazard

Section 313 toxic chemicals: Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS# 9016-87-9, 100%; contained in this polymeric MDI product is 4'4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS# 101-68-8, upper bound 45%. Toluene diisocyanate less than 1%.

RCRA status: MDI is not listed as a hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc., may render the resulting material hazardous, under the criteria of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity and toxicity characteristics under the new Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP) code of Federal Regulations 261.20-24.

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Component Name / CAS Number	Concentration	State code
4'4' – Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS number 101-68-8	Upper bound 45%	PA1, FL, IL, MA, NJ1, NJ4, CN2
Higher Oligomers of MDI CAS number 9016-87-9	45% to 55%	PA3, NJ4
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS number 26447-40-5	1% to 10%	PA3, NJ4
Phenyl Isocyanate CAS number 103-71-9	Trace-ppm	MA

FL	Florida Substance List.
IL	Illinois Toxic Substance List.
MA	Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List.
NJ1	New Jersey Hazardous Substance List.
NJ4	New Jersey Other-included in 5 predominant ingredients >1%.
PA1	Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List.
PA3	Pennsylvania non-Hazardous present at 3% or greater.
RI	Rhode Island List of Designated Substances.
CN2	Canada WHMIS ingredient disclosure List over 0.1%.

California Proposition 65:

Component A for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Component A

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally; avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.

Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 49° C (120° F)

Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air-40° C (-40° F) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.

Shelf life limitations: minimum 1 year (closed containers).

Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommended lines steel (Amercoat No. 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.

Incompatible materials for storage on transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Personal protection for routine use of product: gloves, apron, and safety glasses.

Ventilation: local exhaust ventilation is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust ventilation.

Eye protective equipment: use safety glasses with side shields.

Respiratory protection: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, vapor, and mists generated through heating or spray applications, use supplied air respirator or respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges.

Protective clothing type: gloves, apron, and safety glasses.

Physical properties

Appearance: black.

Freezing point: no data.

Boiling point: no data.

Decomposition temperatures: no data.

Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.

Bulk density: not applicable.

pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.

Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm hg.

Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.

Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.

Evaporation rate: not applicable.

Vapor density: no data.

Molecular weight: not applicable/mixture.

Odor: slightly musty to odorless.

Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Temperatures above: no data.

Mechanical shock or impact: no.

Electrical (static) discharge: no.

Other: no.

Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.

Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.

Summary of reactivity:

Oxidizer: no.

Pyrophoric: no.

Organic peroxide: no.

Water reactivity: no.

Toxicological information

No data

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

If this product becomes a waste, uncured form (component B only), does meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, (D009) of Subpart C.

As a hazardous liquid waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations by incineration.

Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.

DOT shipping name: Liquid Resin non-regulated.

DOT hazard classification: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Packaging group: none.

DOT labels required: none.

DOT placards required: none.

Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic Substances Control Act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund amendments and reauthorization Act Title III: hazard categories per 40 CFR 370.2.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR. APP .A.

Extremely hazardous substance-threshold planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements, per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet should be provided to all that will use, handle, store, transport or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations and management and for the persons working with or handling this product. GT Products, Inc. believes this information to be reliable and up to date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is. Additionally, if this Material Safety Data Sheet is more than three years old, you should contact GT Products, Inc at (713) 943-8451 to make certain that this sheet is current.

Prepared by: C.Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051
Date: November 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) blend.
Chemical name: Isocyanic acid, Polymethylenepolyphenylene ester.
Product names GTP KastWood
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Synonyms: Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI).
C.A.S. number: 9016-87-9.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS Number 101-68-8	OSHA .02 ppm ceiling .20 mg/m ³ ceiling ACGIH .005 ppm TWA .951 mg/m ³ TWA	Upper bound 22.5% by weight
Higher Oligomers of MDI CAS Number 9016-87-9	OSHA not established ACGIH not established	22.5% by weight
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS Number 26447-40-5	OSHA not established ACGIH not established	5% by weight

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation, and ingestion.

Warning! May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Harmful if inhaled; may cause allergic respiratory reaction, may cause allergic skin reaction, and may cause lung damage. Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

Skin: contact form liquid and aerosols (spray application)

Inhalation: although MDI is low volatility, an inhalation hazard can exist from MDI aerosols or vapors formed during heating, foaming or spraying. Individuals that are sensitized, exposure may result in allergic respiratory reactions.

Human effects and symptoms of overexposure:

Acute inhalation: MDI/TDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, and chills) has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic Inhalation: as a result of previous repeated overexposures, or single large dose, certain individuals develop symptoms to isocyanates at levels way below TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthma 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. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including decrease in lung function), which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Acute skin contact: isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation, which may include the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic skin contact: prolonged contact can cause redding, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and in some cases skin sensitization. Individuals who have skin sensitization can develop these symptoms form contact with liquid vapors. Animal test have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result form skin contact with MDI. This data reinforces the need to prevent skin contact with MDI (see Toxicology information).

Acute eye contact: liquid, aerosols or vapors are irritating and can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow heal. However, damage is usually reversible (see First Aid Measures for treatment).

Acute ingestion: can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue, and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity (MDI): neither MDI nor polymeric MDI are listed by the NPT, IARC or regulated by OSHA as carcinogens.

NTP: not listed.

IARC: not listed.

OSHA: not regulated.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies and eczema.

Carcinogenicity (TDI): TDI is listed as a carcinogen by IARC (2B) and NTP. TDI has been shown to cause cancer in lab animals when administered orally. Carcinogenicity through inhalation most likely route of industrial exposure has not been proven.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies, eczema.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.

Eyes: flush with copious amounts of water, preferably lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

Skin: remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. For severe exposure, get under safety shower after removing clothing, and then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persist after the area is washed.

Inhalation: move to an area free form risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult a physician if this should occur.

Ingestion: **do not** induce vomiting. Give 1-2 cups of milk or water to drink. **Do not** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician.

Note to physician:

Eyes: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, install antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Work place vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

Skin: this compound is known as a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound.

Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: 390° F (198.8° C) Pensky-Martens closed.

Extinguishing media: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam and water spray for large fires.

Special fire fighting procedures: full emergency equipment self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters. During a fire, MDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion (see Stability and reactivity). At temperatures greater than 400° F (204° C) polymeric MDI can polymerize and decompose, which can cause pressure build up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible. Therefore, use water to cool fire-exposed containers.

Accidental release measures

Spill and leak procedures: evacuate and ventilate spill area. Dike spill to prevent entry into water system. Wear full protective equipment, including equipment during clean up (see Personal protection).

Large spill: call GT Products, Inc. at (800) 766-3832. If transportation spill, call ChemTrec at (800) 424-9300. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protective foam (available at most fire fighting departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed container for disposal.

Minor spill: absorb isocyanates with sawdust or other absorbents. Shovel into suitable unsealed containers: transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours to let CO₂ escape.

Clean up: decontaminate floor with decontaminating solution, letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

Special precautions and storage data

Storage temperature (min/max): 64° F (18° C) 86° F (30° C)

Shelf life: 6 months.

Special sensitivity: if container is exposed to high heat, 400° F (204° C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. MDI reacts slowly with water to form CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

Handling/Storage precautions: store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe aerosols or vapors. Warning properties (irritation of eyes, nose, and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated MDI can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this compound are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Personal protection

Eyes protection: liquid chemical goggles. Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use. In a splash hazard environment chemical goggles should be in combination with a full-faced shield.

Skin protection: permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, and polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep area covered by cream to a minimum.

Ventilation requirements: local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV regarding industrial ventilation (i.e., ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Respirator requirements: concentrations greater than the TLV can occur when MDI is sprayed heated or used in a poorly ventilated area. In such cases, or whenever concentrations of MDI exceed the TLV are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A supplied air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow type) is required. In an emergency situation, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be used. MDI has poor warning properties, since the concentration at which MDI can be smelled is substantially higher than the maximum exposure limit. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Monitoring: isocyanate exposure levels must be monitored. Monitoring of airborne isocyanates in the breathing zone of individuals should become part of the overall employee exposure characterization program. NIOSH and OSHA have developed monitoring techniques. Upon request, GT Products, Inc. can make available methods, which are modifications of these NIOSH, and OSHA methods.

Medical surveillance: medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended. These should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function tests (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, and other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure should be permitted.

Additional protective measures: safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions. For additional information, contact GT Products, Inc.

Physical properties

Physical form: liquid.

Color: transparent brown.

Odor: slightly musty odor.

Odor threshold: not established.

pH: not established.

Boiling point: 406 F (208 C) @ 5mm Hg for MDI.

Melting/Freezing point: below 32 F (0 C) for MDI.

Viscosity: 1100 cps @ 77 F (25 C).

Solubility in water: not soluble, reacts slowly with to liberate CO₂ gases.

Specific gravity: 1.23 @ 77 F (25 C).

Bulk density: 10.25 lbs./gal.

% Volatile by volume: negligible.

Vapor pressure: less than 10-5 mm Hg @ 77 F (25 C) for MDI.

Vapor density: 8.5 (MDI) (air-1).

Stability and reactivity

Stability: This is a stable material.

Hazard polymerization: May occur, contact with moisture and other materials, which react with isocyanates, or temperatures about 400 F (204 C), may cause some polymerization.

Incompatibilities: Water, amines, strong bases, and alcohols will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

Instability conditions: Contamination with water and high heat above 400 F (204 C).

Decomposition products: By high heat and fire: carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, MDI vapors or aerosols.

Toxicological information

Toxicity data for: Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (monomeric and polymeric).

Acute Toxicity:

Oral LD50: greater than 15,800 (rat).

Dermal LD50: greater than 5,010 but less than 7,940 mg/kg (rabbit).

Inhalation LC50: The 4-hour LC50 for polymeric MDI in rat's ranges from 370 to 490 mg/m3. The LC50 for monomeric MDI was estimated to be between 172 and 187 mg/m3.

Eye effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Skin effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Sensitization: MDI has been shown to produce dermal sensitization in laboratory animals. Evidence of respiratory sensitization has also been observed in guinea pigs. In addition, there is some evidence suggestive of cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates.

Chronic toxicity: in a combined chronic inhalation toxicity/oncogenicity study, rats were exposed to an aerosol of polymeric MDI for 6 hours per day, 5 days per week for one or two years. The exposure concentrations were 0, 1.2, 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m3. Microscopic examination of tissues revealed the effects of irritation to the nasal cavity and lungs in animals exposed to 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m3. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was 0.2 mg/m3.

Carcinogenicity: in the study described above (chronic toxicity), the occurrence of pulmonary adenomas and single pulmonary adenomas and a single pulmonary adenocarcinoma was considered to be related to MDI. These tumors were observed only in rats exposed to high concentration of 6.0 mg/m3.

Mutagenicity: positive (salmonella microsome test with metabolic activation; cell transformation assay) as well as negative (mouse lymphoma specific locus mutation test with or without metabolic activation) results have been observed "in vitro". However, MDI was negative in an "in vitro" (mouse micronucleus) assay.

Developmental toxicity: rats were exposed to polymeric MDI at air concentrations of 0, 1, 4 and 12 mg/3 during days 6-15 of gestation. Maternal toxicity (including mortality) was observed at the highest concentration of 12 mg/m3 accompanied by embryo and fetal toxicity. However, no errogenic effects were observed even at this lethal concentration.

Ecological information

Ecology data: Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (monomeric and polymeric)

Aquatic toxicity: LC50-24 hours (static) greater than 500 mg/liter for daphnia magna, limnea stagnalis, and zebra fish (brachydanio rerio) for both polymeric and monomeric MDI.

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance to local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty container precautions: empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. **Do not** heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch (see Explosion and hazard data, and Stability & reactivity). Gases may be highly toxic.

Transportation emergencies: GT Products requires that Chemtrec be immediately notified at (800) 424-9300 when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its 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.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a hazardous material.

DOT shipping name: Liquid Resin non-regulated.

DOT hazard classification: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Packaging group: none.

DOT labels required: none.

DOT placards required: none.

Freight class: 65.

Regulatory information

OSHA status: this product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA status: on TSCA inventory.

Cercla reportable quantity: 5000 lbs. for 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS# 101-68-8.

Sara Title III:

Section 302 extremely hazardous substances: none

Section 311/312 hazard categories: immediate health hazard; delayed health hazard; reactive hazard

Section 313 toxic chemicals: Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS# 9016-87-9, 100%; contained in this polymeric MDI product is 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, CAS# 101-68-8, upper bound 45%. Toluene diisocyanate less than 1%.

RCRA status: MDI is not listed as a hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc., may render the resulting material hazardous, under the criteria of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity and toxicity characteristics under the new Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP) code of Federal Regulations 261.20-24.

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Component Name / CAS Number	Concentration	State code
4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS number 101-68-8	Upper bound 45%	PA1, FL, IL, MA, NJ1, NJ4, CN2
Higher Oligomers of MDI CAS number 9016-87-9	45% to 55%	PA3, NJ4
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS number 26447-40-5	1% to 10%	PA3, NJ4
Phenyl Isocyanate CAS number 103-71-9	Trace-ppm	MA

FL	Florida Substance List.
IL	Illinois Toxic Substance List.
MA	Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List.
NJ1	New Jersey Hazardous Substance List.
NJ4	New Jersey Other-included in 5 predominant ingredients >1%.
PA1	Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List.
PA3	Pennsylvania non-Hazardous present at 3% or greater.
RI	Rhode Island List of Designated Substances.
CN2	Canada WHMIS ingredient disclosure List over 0.1%.

California Proposition 65:

Component A for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Component A

Other information

NFPA 704M ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
0-Insignificant	3	3	1	
1-Slight				
2-Moderate				
3-High				
4-Extreme				

HMIS ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
0-Minimal	3*	1	1	
1-Slight				
2-Moderate				
3-Serious				
4-Severe				

- Chronic health hazard

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)

Composition Information / Ingredients

Chemical name: Polyol.
CAS number #9082-00-2.
Percentage range: 80-90%.

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.
Eyes: eye irritant. Flush eyes gently with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persist.
Skin: skin irritant. Wash any substances off skin with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Consult a physician.
Inhalation: this product is not an inhalation hazard at room temperature. Vapors or aerosol can be generated from heating or spraying and may cause respiratory irritation.
Routes of absorption: skin, eye or ingestion.
Do not take internally.
Odor threshold: there is no data for odor threshold.
Irritation threshold: there is no data for irritation threshold.
Immediately dangerous to life or health: the IDLH concentration has not been established for this product.
Carcinogenicity: not established as a carcinogen by NPT, IARC or OSHA.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
Combustible: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Flash point: 150 ° - 260° C (300° - 500° F) test method: Cleveland Open Cup.
Auto ignition temperature: no data.
Flammable limits at normal atmospheric temperature and pressure (percent volume in air): LEL-no data, UEL-no data.
NFPA ratings: not established.
HMIS ratings: Health: Flammability: Reactivity:
 1 1 0
Extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry chemical and water spray.
Fire fighting techniques and comments: use water to cool containers exposed to fire (see Personal protection).
Other: water may cause frothing below the surface of the liquid, which turns to steam. Water fog gently applied to the surface may cause frothing, which may extinguish the fire.

Accidental release measures

For all transportation accidents, call Chemtrec at (800) 424-9300.
Reportable quantity: not applicable (per 40 CFR 300.4).
Spill mitigation procedures: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
Air release: not applicable.
Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal. Compatible absorbents; sand and clay soil.
Spill residues: dispose of per guidelines (see Disposal considerations).
Personal protection for emergency spill or fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to; boots, impervious gloves, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing and chemically impermeable suit.

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally; avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.

Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 49° C (120° F)

Other: product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry air-40° C (-40° F) dew point or dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.

Shelf life limitations: minimum 1 year (closed containers).

Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers. Recommended lines steel (Amercoat No. 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS.

Incompatible materials for storage on transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Personal protection for routine use of product: gloves, apron, and safety glasses.

Ventilation: local exhaust ventilation is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust ventilation.

Eye protective equipment: use safety glasses with side shields.

Respiratory protection: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, vapor, and mists generated through heating or spray applications, use supplied air respirator or respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges.

Protective clothing type: gloves, apron, and safety glasses.

Physical properties

Appearance: black.

Freezing point: no data.

Boiling point: no data.

Decomposition temperatures: no data.

Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1.

Bulk density: not applicable.

pH @ 25° C: 4-8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.

Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01-3.5 mm hg.

Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.

Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.

Evaporation rate: not applicable.

Vapor density: no data.

Molecular weight: not applicable/mixture.

Odor: slightly musty to odorless.

Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Temperatures above: no data.

Mechanical shock or impact: no.

Electrical (static) discharge: no.

Other: no.

Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.

Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.

Summary of reactivity:

Oxidizer: no.

Pyrophoric: no.

Organic peroxide: no.

Water reactivity: no.

Toxicological information

No data

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

If this product becomes a waste, uncured form (component B only), does meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, (D009) of Subpart C.

As a hazardous liquid waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations by incineration.

Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.

DOT shipping name: Liquid Resin non-regulated.

DOT hazard classification: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Packaging group: none.

DOT labels required: none.

DOT placards required: none.

Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic Substances Control Act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund amendments and reauthorization Act Title III: hazard categories per 40 CFR 370.2.

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR. APP .A.

Extremely hazardous substance-threshold planning quantity: none established.

Component B

Supplier notification requirements, per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet should be provided to all that will use, handle, store, transport or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations and management and for the persons working with or handling this product. GT Products, Inc. believes this information to be reliable and up to date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is. Additionally, if this Material Safety Data Sheet is more than three years old, you should contact GT Products, Inc at (713) 943-8451 to make certain that this sheet is current.

Prepared by: C.Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: November 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Aliphatic Isocyanate Mixture.
Product name: UltraKlear 9016
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Synonyms: H12 CrystalCast 9016

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4 Diisocyanate CAS number 5124-30-1	OSHA: .01 ppm ceiling ACGIH: .005 ppm TWA	40%

These limits are based on those promulgated by the 1989 OSHA Air Contaminates Standard 29, CFR 1910.1000.

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.

Acute inhalation: vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat and lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (fever and chills) has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic inhalation: as a result of previous repeated over exposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthma 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. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function), which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Acute skin contact: isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation, which may include the following symptoms, reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic skin contact: prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering and in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have skin sensitization can develop these symptoms from contact with liquid or vapors. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact. This data reinforces the need to prevent skin contact (see Toxicological information).

Acute eye contact: liquid, aerosols or vapors are irritating and can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible (see Emergency and first aid procedure) for treatment.

Acute ingestion: can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic ingestion: none found.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema and bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies and eczema.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Eyes: flush with copious amounts of water, preferably, lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

Skin: remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

Inhalation: move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician should this occur.

Ingestion: **do not** induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. **Do not** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult physician.

Note to physician:

Eyes: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, install antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Work place vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound.

Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: 390° F (198.8° C) Pensky-Martens Closed cup (ASTM-D-93).

Extinguishing media: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, and water spray for large fires.

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters. At temperatures greater the 400° F (204° C) polymerization and decomposition can occur, which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible, therefore use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

Accidental release measures

Chemtrec must be immediately notified when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its 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.

Special precautions and storage data

Storage temperature: 64° F (18° C) minimum, 86° F (30° C) maximum.

Shelf life: 1 year

Special sensitivity: if container is exposed to high heat, 400° F (204° C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. This material reacts slowly with water to form CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe aerosols or vapors. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated material can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this compound are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Personal protection

Eye protection: liquid chemical goggles are required. Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use. In a splash hazard environment chemical goggles should be used in combination with a full-face shield.

Skin protection: permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol) are required. However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered by the cream to a minimum.

Ventilation: local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever material is processed. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Respirator: Concentrations greater than the TLV can occur when material is sprayed, heated or used in a poorly ventilated area. In such cases, or whenever concentrations exceed the TLV or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A supplied air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow type) is required. In an emergency situation, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be used. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Medical surveillance: medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended. These should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function tests (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure should be permitted.

Additional protective measures: safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions. For additional information, contact GT Products, Inc.

Physical properties

Appearance: thin liquid.

Odor: aromatic.

Color: clear.

Boiling point: greater than 300° F.

Specific gravity: 1.074.

Percent volatile by volume: 0.

Evaporation rate (ether = 1): N/A.

Vapor density (air = 1): N/A.

Solubility in water (percent): reacts slowly.

Stability and reactivity

Stability: this is a stable material.

Hazardous polymerization: may occur, contact with moisture, other materials, which react with isocyanates or temperatures about 400° F (204° C) may cause polymerization.

Incompatibilities: water, amines, strong bases or alcohols will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

Instability conditions: contamination with water and high temperatures above 400° F (204° C).

Decomposition products: by high heat and fire, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, vapors or aerosols.

Toxicological information

Toxicity data for: Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate.

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50: 1065 mg/kg (rat).

Dermal LD50: greater than 10000 mg/kg (rabbit).

Inhalation LC50: the 4-hour LC50 for Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate in rats 430 mg/m³ – 295 mg/m³ (28 ppm) 4-hour (male rat).

Eye effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Skin effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Sensitization: Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate has been shown to produce dermal sensitization in laboratory animals. Evidence of respiratory sensitization has also been observed in guinea pigs. In addition, there is some evidence suggestive of cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates.

Chronic toxicity: in a combined chronic inhalation toxicity/oncogenicity study, rats were exposed to an aerosol of Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate for 6-hours per day, 5 days per week for one to two years. The exposure concentrations were 0, 0.2, 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. Microscopic examination of tissue revealed the effects of irritation to the nasal cavity and lungs in animals exposed to 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was 0.2 mg/m³.

Mutagenicity: Ames test, negative for mutagenicity with and without liver enzyme activation.

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty container precautions: empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. **Do not** heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch (see Fire and explosion hazard data and Stability and reactivity). Gases may be highly toxic.

Shipping information

Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin non-regulated.

DOT hazard classification: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Packaging group: none.

DOT labels required: none.

DOT placards required: none.

Freight class: 65.

Regulatory information

NTP, IARC or regulate by OSHA as carcinogens.
 NTP – not listed.
 IARC – not listed.
 OSHA – not regulated.
 Other – see results of two-year inhalation study in Toxicological information.

California Proposition 65:

Component A for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)**Product Identification**

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: UltraKlear 9016
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.
 Percentage range: 80-90%.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m ³ – ceiling ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.083% by weight

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.
 Eyes: eye irritant, flush with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Skin: skin irritant, wash any substance off skin with water, and seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Consult a physician.
 Inhalation: This product is not a inhalation hazard at room temperature. Vapors or aerosol can be generated from heating or spraying and may cause respiratory irritation.
 Chronic: this product contains a extremely small amount of a aryl mercury compound (0.083%). In general, long-term exposure to mercury compounds have been found to cause adverse reproductive, central nervous system and kidney effects.
 Carcinogenicity: not designated as a carcinogen by NPT, IARC or OSHA.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Eyes: flush with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Skin: wash any substance off skin with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method – Cleveland Open Cup
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits (percent volume in air): LEL – no data, UEL – no data.

Accidental release measures

Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedure: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal.
 Spill residues: Dispose of per guidelines under Section XII-Waste Disposal
 Personal protection for emergency spill and fire fighting situations: In case of fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSHA/ OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to; boots, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing, i.e., chemically impermeable suit.

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally, avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
 Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 49° C (120° F)
 Other: Product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
 Product compatibility: minimum 1 year (closed container).
 Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers.
 Recommended lined steel (Amercoat No. 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS incompatible materials.
 For storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Personal protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses
 Ventilation: local exhaust ventilation is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust ventilation.
 Eye protection: use safety glasses with side shields.

Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, or vapor or mists generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges.

Protective clothing type: this includes: gloves, apron and safety glasses.

Physical properties

Appearance: clear
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9 – 1.1.
Bulk Density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4 – 8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01 – 3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:

Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.

Summary of reactivity:

Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic Peroxide: no.
Water reactivity: no.

Toxicological information

No data

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

If this product becomes a waste uncured form (component B only), does meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, (D009) of Subpart C. As a hazardous liquid waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations by incineration. Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.
Proper shipping name: Liquid resin non-regulated.
DOT hazard classification: none.
UN/NA number: none.
Packaging group: none.
DOT labels required: none.
DOT placards required: none.
Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic Substances Control Act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.
Superfund amendments and reauthorization Act Title III:
Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2:
Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR.APP.A:
Extremely hazardous substance-threshold planning quantity: none established.
Supplier notification requirements, per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet should be provided to all that will use, handle, store, transport, or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations and management and for persons working with or handling this product. GT Products, Inc. believes this information to be reliable and up to date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is.

Prepared by: C. Mellema
Approval date: 01/02
Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: November 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Aliphatic Isocyanate Mixture.
Product name: UltraKlear 9024
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Synonyms: H12 CrystalCast 9024

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4 Diisocyanate CAS number 5124-30-1	OSHA: .01 ppm ceiling ACGIH: .005 ppm TWA	40%

These limits are based on those promulgated by the 1989 OSHA Air Contaminates Standard 29, CFR 1910.1000.

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.

Acute inhalation: vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat and lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (fever and chills) has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic inhalation: as a result of previous repeated over exposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthma 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. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function), which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Acute skin contact: isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation, which may include the following symptoms, reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic skin contact: prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering and in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have skin sensitization can develop these symptoms from contact with liquid or vapors. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact. This data reinforces the need to prevent skin contact (see Toxicological information).

Acute eye contact: liquid, aerosols or vapors are irritating and can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible (see Emergency and first aid procedure) for treatment.

Acute ingestion: can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic ingestion: none found.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema and bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies and eczema.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Eyes: flush with copious amounts of water, preferably, lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

Skin: remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

Inhalation: move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician should this occur.

Ingestion: **do not** induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. **Do not** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult physician.

Note to physician:

Eyes: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, install antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Work place vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound.

Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: 390° F (198.8° C) Pinsky-Martens Closed cup (ASTM-D-93).

Extinguishing media: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, and water spray for large fires.

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters. At temperatures greater the 400° F (204° C) polymerization and decomposition can occur, which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible, therefore use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

Accidental release measures

Chemtrec must be immediately notified when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its 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.

Special precautions and storage data

Storage temperature: 64° F (18° C) minimum, 86° F (30° C) maximum.

Shelf life: 1 year

Special sensitivity: if container is exposed to high heat, 400° F (204° C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. This material reacts slowly with water to form CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe aerosols or vapors. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated material can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this compound are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Personal protection

Eye protection: liquid chemical goggles are required. Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use. In a splash hazard environment chemical goggles should be used in combination with a full-face shield.

Skin protection: permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol) are required. However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered by the cream to a minimum.

Ventilation: local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever material is processed. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Respirator: Concentrations greater than the TLV can occur when material is sprayed, heated or used in a poorly ventilated area. In such cases, or whenever concentrations exceed the TLV or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A supplied air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow type) is required. In an emergency situation, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be used. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Medical surveillance: medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended. These should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function tests (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure should be permitted.

Additional protective measures: safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions. For additional information, contact GT Products, Inc.

Physical properties

Appearance: thin liquid.

Odor: aromatic.

Color: clear.

Boiling point: greater than 300° F.

Specific gravity: 1.074.

Percent volatile by volume: 0.

Evaporation rate (ether = 1): N/A.

Vapor density (air = 1): N/A.

Solubility in water (percent): reacts slowly.

Stability and reactivity

Stability: this is a stable material.

Hazardous polymerization: may occur, contact with moisture, other materials, which react with isocyanates or temperatures about 400° F (204° C) may cause polymerization.

Incompatibilities: water, amines, strong bases or alcohols will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

Instability conditions: contamination with water and high temperatures above 400° F (204° C).

Decomposition products: by high heat and fire, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, vapors or aerosols.

Toxicological information

Toxicity data for: Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate.

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50: 1065 mg/kg (rat).

Dermal LD50: greater than 10000 mg/kg (rabbit).

Inhalation LC50: the 4-hour LC50 for Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate in rats 430 mg/m³ – 295 mg/m³ (28 ppm) 4-hour (male rat).

Eye effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Skin effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Sensitization: Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate has been shown to produce dermal sensitization in laboratory animals. Evidence of respiratory sensitization has also been observed in guinea pigs. In addition, there is some evidence suggestive of cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates.

Chronic toxicity: in a combined chronic inhalation toxicity/oncogenicity study, rats were exposed to an aerosol of Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate for 6-hours per day, 5 days per week for one to two years. The exposure concentrations were 0, 0.2, 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. Microscopic examination of tissue revealed the effects of irritation to the nasal cavity and lungs in animals exposed to 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was 0.2 mg/m³.

Mutagenicity: Ames test, negative for mutagenicity with and without liver enzyme activation.

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty container precautions: empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. **Do not** heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch (see Fire and explosion hazard data and Stability and reactivity). Gases may be highly toxic.

Shipping information

Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin non-regulated.

DOT hazard classification: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Packaging group: none.

DOT labels required: none.

DOT placards required: none.

Freight class: 65.

Regulatory information

NTP, IARC or regulate by OSHA as carcinogens.
 NTP – not listed.
 IARC – not listed.
 OSHA – not regulated.
 Other – see results of two-year inhalation study in Toxicological information.

California Proposition 65:

Component A for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)**Product Identification**

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: UltraKlear 9024
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.
 Percentage range: 80-90%.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m ³ – ceiling ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.083% by weight

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.
 Eyes: eye irritant, flush with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Skin: skin irritant, wash any substance off skin with water, and seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Consult a physician.
 Inhalation: This product is not a inhalation hazard at room temperature. Vapors or aerosol can be generated from heating or spraying and may cause respiratory irritation.
 Chronic: this product contains a extremely small amount of a aryl mercury compound (0.083%). In general, long-term exposure to mercury compounds have been found to cause adverse reproductive, central nervous system and kidney effects.
 Carcinogenicity: not designated as a carcinogen by NPT, IARC or OSHA.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Eyes: flush with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Skin: wash any substance off skin with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method – Cleveland Open Cup
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits (percent volume in air): LEL – no data, UEL – no data.

Accidental release measures

Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedure: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal.
 Spill residues: Dispose of per guidelines under Section XII-Waste Disposal
 Personal protection for emergency spill and fire fighting situations: In case of fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSHA/ OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to; boots, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing, i.e., chemically impermeable suit.

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally, avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
 Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 49° C (120° F)
 Other: Product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
 Product compatibility: minimum 1 year (closed container).
 Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers.
 Recommended lined steel (Amercoat No. 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS incompatible materials.
 For storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Personal protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses
 Ventilation: local exhaust ventilation is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust ventilation.
 Eye protection: use safety glasses with side shields.

Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, or vapor or mists generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges.

Protective clothing type: this includes: gloves, apron and safety glasses.

Physical properties

Appearance: clear
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9 – 1.1.
Bulk Density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4 – 8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01 – 3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:

Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.

Summary of reactivity:

Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic Peroxide: no.
Water reactivity: no.

Toxicological information

No data

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

If this product becomes a waste uncured form (component B only), does meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, (D009) of Subpart C.

As a hazardous liquid waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations by incineration.

Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.

Proper shipping name: Liquid resin non-regulated.

DOT hazard classification: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Packaging group: none.

DOT labels required: none.

DOT placards required: none.

Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic Substances Control Act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund amendments and reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2:

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR.APP.A:

Extremely hazardous substance-threshold planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements, per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet should be provided to all that will use, handle, store, transport, or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations and management and for persons working with or handling this product. GT Products, Inc. believes this information to be reliable and up to date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is.

Prepared by: C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: November 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Aliphatic Isocyanate Mixture.
Product name: UltraKlear 9028
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Synonyms: H12 CrystalCast 9028

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4 Diisocyanate CAS number 5124-30-1	OSHA: .01 ppm ceiling ACGIH: .005 ppm TWA	40%

These limits are based on those promulgated by the 1989 OSHA Air Contaminates Standard 29, CFR 1910.1000.

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.

Acute inhalation: vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat and lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (fever and chills) has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic inhalation: as a result of previous repeated over exposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthma 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. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function), which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Acute skin contact: isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation, which may include the following symptoms, reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic skin contact: prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering and in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have skin sensitization can develop these symptoms from contact with liquid or vapors. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact. This data reinforces the need to prevent skin contact (see Toxicological information).

Acute eye contact: liquid, aerosols or vapors are irritating and can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible (see Emergency and first aid procedure) for treatment.

Acute ingestion: can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic ingestion: none found.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema and bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies and eczema.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Eyes: flush with copious amounts of water, preferably, lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

Skin: remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

Inhalation: move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician should this occur.

Ingestion: **do not** induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. **Do not** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult physician.

Note to physician:

Eyes: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, install antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Work place vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound.

Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: 390° F (198.8° C) Pensky-Martens Closed cup (ASTM-D-93).

Extinguishing media: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, and water spray for large fires.

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters. At temperatures greater the 400° F (204° C) polymerization and decomposition can occur, which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible, therefore use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

Accidental release measures

Chemtrec must be immediately notified when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its 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.

Special precautions and storage data

Storage temperature: 64° F (18° C) minimum, 86° F (30° C) maximum.

Shelf life: 1 year

Special sensitivity: if container is exposed to high heat, 400° F (204° C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. This material reacts slowly with water to form CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe aerosols or vapors. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated material can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this compound are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Personal protection

Eye protection: liquid chemical goggles are required. Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use. In a splash hazard environment chemical goggles should be used in combination with a full-face shield.

Skin protection: permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol) are required. However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered by the cream to a minimum.

Ventilation: local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever material is processed. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Respirator: Concentrations greater than the TLV can occur when material is sprayed, heated or used in a poorly ventilated area. In such cases, or whenever concentrations exceed the TLV or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A supplied air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow type) is required. In an emergency situation, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be used. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Medical surveillance: medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended. These should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function tests (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure should be permitted.

Additional protective measures: safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions. For additional information, contact GT Products, Inc.

Physical properties

Appearance: thin liquid.

Odor: aromatic.

Color: clear.

Boiling point: greater than 300° F.

Specific gravity: 1.074.

Percent volatile by volume: 0.

Evaporation rate (ether = 1): N/A.

Vapor density (air = 1): N/A.

Solubility in water (percent): reacts slowly.

Stability and reactivity

Stability: this is a stable material.

Hazardous polymerization: may occur, contact with moisture, other materials, which react with isocyanates or temperatures about 400° F (204° C) may cause polymerization.

Incompatibilities: water, amines, strong bases or alcohols will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

Instability conditions: contamination with water and high temperatures above 400° F (204° C).

Decomposition products: by high heat and fire, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, vapors or aerosols.

Toxicological information

Toxicity data for: Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate.

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50: 1065 mg/kg (rat).

Dermal LD50: greater than 10000 mg/kg (rabbit).

Inhalation LC50: the 4-hour LC50 for Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate in rats 430 mg/m³ – 295 mg/m³ (28 ppm) 4-hour (male rat).

Eye effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Skin effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Sensitization: Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate has been shown to produce dermal sensitization in laboratory animals. Evidence of respiratory sensitization has also been observed in guinea pigs. In addition, there is some evidence suggestive of cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates.

Chronic toxicity: in a combined chronic inhalation toxicity/oncogenicity study, rats were exposed to an aerosol of Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate for 6-hours per day, 5 days per week for one to two years. The exposure concentrations were 0, 0.2, 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. Microscopic examination of tissue revealed the effects of irritation to the nasal cavity and lungs in animals exposed to 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was 0.2 mg/m³.

Mutagenicity: Ames test, negative for mutagenicity with and without liver enzyme activation.

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty container precautions: empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. **Do not** heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch (see Fire and explosion hazard data and Stability and reactivity). Gases may be highly toxic.

Shipping information

Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin non-regulated.

DOT hazard classification: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Packaging group: none.

DOT labels required: none.

DOT placards required: none.

Freight class: 65.

Regulatory information

NTP, IARC or regulate by OSHA as carcinogens.
 NTP – not listed.
 IARC – not listed.
 OSHA – not regulated.
 Other – see results of two-year inhalation study in Toxicological information.

California Proposition 65:

Component A for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)**Product Identification**

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: UltraKlear 9028
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.
 Percentage range: 80-90%.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m ³ – ceiling ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.083% by weight

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.
 Eyes: eye irritant, flush with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Skin: skin irritant, wash any substance off skin with water, and seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Consult a physician.
 Inhalation: This product is not a inhalation hazard at room temperature. Vapors or aerosol can be generated from heating or spraying and may cause respiratory irritation.
 Chronic: this product contains a extremely small amount of a aryl mercury compound (0.083%). In general, long-term exposure to mercury compounds have been found to cause adverse reproductive, central nervous system and kidney effects.
 Carcinogenicity: not designated as a carcinogen by NPT, IARC or OSHA.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Eyes: flush with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Skin: wash any substance off skin with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method – Cleveland Open Cup
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits (percent volume in air): LEL – no data, UEL – no data.

Accidental release measures

Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedure: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal.
 Spill residues: Dispose of per guidelines under Section XII-Waste Disposal
 Personal protection for emergency spill and fire fighting situations: In case of fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSHA/ OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to; boots, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing, i.e., chemically impermeable suit.

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally, avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
 Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 49° C (120° F)
 Other: Product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
 Product compatibility: minimum 1 year (closed container).
 Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers.
 Recommended lined steel (Amercoat No. 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS incompatible materials.
 For storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Personal protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses
 Ventilation: local exhaust ventilation is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust ventilation.
 Eye protection: use safety glasses with side shields.

Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, or vapor or mists generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges.

Protective clothing type: this includes: gloves, apron and safety glasses.

Physical properties

Appearance: clear
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9 – 1.1.
Bulk Density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4 – 8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01 – 3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:

Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.

Summary of reactivity:

Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic Peroxide: no.
Water reactivity: no.

Toxicological information

No data

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

If this product becomes a waste uncured form (component B only), does meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, (D009) of Subpart C.

As a hazardous liquid waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations by incineration.

Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.

Proper shipping name: Liquid resin non-regulated.

DOT hazard classification: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Packaging group: none.

DOT labels required: none.

DOT placards required: none.

Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic Substances Control Act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund amendments and reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2:

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR.APP.A:

Extremely hazardous substance-threshold planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements, per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet should be provided to all that will use, handle, store, transport, or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations and management and for persons working with or handling this product. GT Products, Inc. believes this information to be reliable and up to date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is.

Prepared by: C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: November 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Aliphatic Isocyanate Mixture.
Product name: UltraKlear 9030
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Synonyms: H12 CrystalCast 9030

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4 Diisocyanate CAS number 5124-30-1	OSHA: .01 ppm ceiling ACGIH: .005 ppm TWA	40%

These limits are based on those promulgated by the 1989 OSHA Air Contaminates Standard 29, CFR 1910.1000.

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.

Acute inhalation: vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat and lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (fever and chills) has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic inhalation: as a result of previous repeated over exposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthma 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. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function), which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Acute skin contact: isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation, which may include the following symptoms, reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic skin contact: prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering and in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have skin sensitization can develop these symptoms from contact with liquid or vapors. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact. This data reinforces the need to prevent skin contact (see Toxicological information).

Acute eye contact: liquid, aerosols or vapors are irritating and can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible (see Emergency and first aid procedure) for treatment.

Acute ingestion: can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic ingestion: none found.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema and bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies and eczema.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Eyes: flush with copious amounts of water, preferably, lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

Skin: remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

Inhalation: move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician should this occur.

Ingestion: **do not** induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. **Do not** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult physician.

Note to physician:

Eyes: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, install antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Work place vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound.

Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: 390° F (198.8° C) Pensky-Martens Closed cup (ASTM-D-93).

Extinguishing media: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, and water spray for large fires.

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters. At temperatures greater the 400° F (204° C) polymerization and decomposition can occur, which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible, therefore use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

Accidental release measures

Chemtrec must be immediately notified when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its 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.

Special precautions and storage data

Storage temperature: 64° F (18° C) minimum, 86° F (30° C) maximum.

Shelf life: 1 year

Special sensitivity: if container is exposed to high heat, 400° F (204° C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. This material reacts slowly with water to form CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe aerosols or vapors. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated material can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this compound are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Personal protection

Eye protection: liquid chemical goggles are required. Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use. In a splash hazard environment chemical goggles should be used in combination with a full-face shield.

Skin protection: permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol) are required. However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered by the cream to a minimum.

Ventilation: local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever material is processed. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Respirator: Concentrations greater than the TLV can occur when material is sprayed, heated or used in a poorly ventilated area. In such cases, or whenever concentrations exceed the TLV or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A supplied air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow type) is required. In an emergency situation, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be used. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Medical surveillance: medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended. These should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function tests (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure should be permitted.

Additional protective measures: safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions. For additional information, contact GT Products, Inc.

Physical properties

Appearance: thin liquid.

Odor: aromatic.

Color: clear.

Boiling point: greater than 300° F.

Specific gravity: 1.074.

Percent volatile by volume: 0.

Evaporation rate (ether = 1): N/A.

Vapor density (air = 1): N/A.

Solubility in water (percent): reacts slowly.

Stability and reactivity

Stability: this is a stable material.

Hazardous polymerization: may occur, contact with moisture, other materials, which react with isocyanates or temperatures about 400° F (204° C) may cause polymerization.

Incompatibilities: water, amines, strong bases or alcohols will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

Instability conditions: contamination with water and high temperatures above 400° F (204° C).

Decomposition products: by high heat and fire, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, vapors or aerosols.

Toxicological information

Toxicity data for: Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate.

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50: 1065 mg/kg (rat).

Dermal LD50: greater than 10000 mg/kg (rabbit).

Inhalation LC50: the 4-hour LC50 for Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate in rats 430 mg/m³ – 295 mg/m³ (28 ppm) 4-hour (male rat).

Eye effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Skin effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Sensitization: Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate has been shown to produce dermal sensitization in laboratory animals. Evidence of respiratory sensitization has also been observed in guinea pigs. In addition, there is some evidence suggestive of cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates.

Chronic toxicity: in a combined chronic inhalation toxicity/oncogenicity study, rats were exposed to an aerosol of Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate for 6-hours per day, 5 days per week for one to two years. The exposure concentrations were 0, 0.2, 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. Microscopic examination of tissue revealed the effects of irritation to the nasal cavity and lungs in animals exposed to 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was 0.2 mg/m³.

Mutagenicity: Ames test, negative for mutagenicity with and without liver enzyme activation.

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty container precautions: empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. **Do not** heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch (see Fire and explosion hazard data and Stability and reactivity). Gases may be highly toxic.

Shipping information

Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin non-regulated.

DOT hazard classification: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Packaging group: none.

DOT labels required: none.

DOT placards required: none.

Freight class: 65.

Regulatory information

NTP, IARC or regulate by OSHA as carcinogens.
 NTP – not listed.
 IARC – not listed.
 OSHA – not regulated.
 Other – see results of two-year inhalation study in Toxicological information.

California Proposition 65:

Component A for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)**Product Identification**

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: UltraKlear 9028
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.
 Percentage range: 80-90%.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m ³ – ceiling ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.083% by weight

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.
 Eyes: eye irritant, flush with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Skin: skin irritant, wash any substance off skin with water, and seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Consult a physician.
 Inhalation: This product is not a inhalation hazard at room temperature. Vapors or aerosol can be generated from heating or spraying and may cause respiratory irritation.
 Chronic: this product contains a extremely small amount of a aryl mercury compound (0.083%). In general, long-term exposure to mercury compounds have been found to cause adverse reproductive, central nervous system and kidney effects.
 Carcinogenicity: not designated as a carcinogen by NPT, IARC or OSHA.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Eyes: flush with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Skin: wash any substance off skin with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method – Cleveland Open Cup
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits (percent volume in air): LEL – no data, UEL – no data.

Accidental release measures

Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedure: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal.
 Spill residues: Dispose of per guidelines under Section XII-Waste Disposal
 Personal protection for emergency spill and fire fighting situations: In case of fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSHA/ OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to; boots, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing, i.e., chemically impermeable suit.

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally, avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
 Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 49° C (120° F)
 Other: Product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
 Product compatibility: minimum 1 year (closed container).
 Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers.
 Recommended lined steel (Amercoat No. 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS incompatible materials.
 For storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Personal protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses
 Ventilation: local exhaust ventilation is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust ventilation.
 Eye protection: use safety glasses with side shields.

Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, or vapor or mists generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges.

Protective clothing type: this includes: gloves, apron and safety glasses.

Physical properties

Appearance: clear
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9 – 1.1.
Bulk Density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4 – 8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01 – 3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:

Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.

Summary of reactivity:

Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic Peroxide: no.
Water reactivity: no.

Toxicological information

No data

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

If this product becomes a waste uncured form (component B only), does meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, (D009) of Subpart C.

As a hazardous liquid waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations by incineration.

Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.

Proper shipping name: Liquid resin non-regulated.

DOT hazard classification: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Packaging group: none.

DOT labels required: none.

DOT placards required: none.

Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic Substances Control Act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund amendments and reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2:

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR.APP.A:

Extremely hazardous substance-threshold planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements, per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet should be provided to all that will use, handle, store, transport, or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations and management and for persons working with or handling this product. GT Products, Inc. believes this information to be reliable and up to date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is.

Prepared by: C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component A)

GT Products, Inc.
501 Industrial Blvd.
Grapevine, Texas 76051

Date: November 1, 2002

Product Identification

Chemical family: Aliphatic Isocyanate Mixture.
Product name: UltraKlear 9040
Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
Synonyms: H12 CrystalCast 9040

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4 Diisocyanate CAS number 5124-30-1	OSHA: .01 ppm ceiling ACGIH: .005 ppm TWA	40%

These limits are based on those promulgated by the 1989 OSHA Air Contaminates Standard 29, CFR 1910.1000.

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.

Acute inhalation: vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat and lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (fever and chills) has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic inhalation: as a result of previous repeated over exposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthma 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. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function), which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Acute skin contact: isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation, which may include the following symptoms, reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic skin contact: prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering and in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have skin sensitization can develop these symptoms from contact with liquid or vapors. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact. This data reinforces the need to prevent skin contact (see Toxicological information).

Acute eye contact: liquid, aerosols or vapors are irritating and can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible (see Emergency and first aid procedure) for treatment.

Acute ingestion: can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic ingestion: none found.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema and bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies and eczema.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Eyes: flush with copious amounts of water, preferably, lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

Skin: remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

Inhalation: move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician should this occur.

Ingestion: **do not** induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. **Do not** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult physician.

Note to physician:

Eyes: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, install antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Work place vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound.

Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flash point: 390° F (198.8° C) Pensky-Martens Closed cup (ASTM-D-93).

Extinguishing media: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, and water spray for large fires.

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters. At temperatures greater the 400° F (204° C) polymerization and decomposition can occur, which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible, therefore use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

Accidental release measures

Chemtrec must be immediately notified when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its 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.

Special precautions and storage data

Storage temperature: 64° F (18° C) minimum, 86° F (30° C) maximum.

Shelf life: 1 year

Special sensitivity: if container is exposed to high heat, 400° F (204° C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. This material reacts slowly with water to form CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe aerosols or vapors. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated material can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this compound are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Personal protection

Eye protection: liquid chemical goggles are required. Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use. In a splash hazard environment chemical goggles should be used in combination with a full-face shield.

Skin protection: permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol) are required. However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered by the cream to a minimum.

Ventilation: local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever material is processed. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Respirator: Concentrations greater than the TLV can occur when material is sprayed, heated or used in a poorly ventilated area. In such cases, or whenever concentrations exceed the TLV or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A supplied air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow type) is required. In an emergency situation, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be used. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Medical surveillance: medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended. These should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function tests (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure should be permitted.

Additional protective measures: safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions. For additional information, contact GT Products, Inc.

Physical properties

Appearance: thin liquid.

Odor: aromatic.

Color: clear.

Boiling point: greater than 300° F.

Specific gravity: 1.074.

Percent volatile by volume: 0.

Evaporation rate (ether = 1): N/A.

Vapor density (air = 1): N/A.

Solubility in water (percent): reacts slowly.

Stability and reactivity

Stability: this is a stable material.

Hazardous polymerization: may occur, contact with moisture, other materials, which react with isocyanates or temperatures about 400° F (204° C) may cause polymerization.

Incompatibilities: water, amines, strong bases or alcohols will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

Instability conditions: contamination with water and high temperatures above 400° F (204° C).

Decomposition products: by high heat and fire, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, vapors or aerosols.

Toxicological information

Toxicity data for: Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate.

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50: 1065 mg/kg (rat).

Dermal LD50: greater than 10000 mg/kg (rabbit).

Inhalation LC50: the 4-hour LC50 for Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate in rats 430 mg/m³ – 295 mg/m³ (28 ppm) 4-hour (male rat).

Eye effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Skin effects: slight to moderate irritation.

Sensitization: Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate has been shown to produce dermal sensitization in laboratory animals. Evidence of respiratory sensitization has also been observed in guinea pigs. In addition, there is some evidence suggestive of cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates.

Chronic toxicity: in a combined chronic inhalation toxicity/oncogenicity study, rats were exposed to an aerosol of Dicyclohexylmethane – 4,4' – Diisocyanate for 6-hours per day, 5 days per week for one to two years. The exposure concentrations were 0, 0.2, 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. Microscopic examination of tissue revealed the effects of irritation to the nasal cavity and lungs in animals exposed to 1.0 and 6.0 mg/m³. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was 0.2 mg/m³.

Mutagenicity: Ames test, negative for mutagenicity with and without liver enzyme activation.

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

Waste disposal method: waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty container precautions: empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. **Do not** heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch (see Fire and explosion hazard data and Stability and reactivity). Gases may be highly toxic.

Shipping information

Proper shipping name: Liquid Resin non-regulated.

DOT hazard classification: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Packaging group: none.

DOT labels required: none.

DOT placards required: none.

Freight class: 65.

Regulatory information

NTP, IARC or regulate by OSHA as carcinogens.
 NTP – not listed.
 IARC – not listed.
 OSHA – not regulated.
 Other – see results of two-year inhalation study in Toxicological information.

California Proposition 65:

Component A for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Material Safety Data Sheet (Component B)**Product Identification**

Chemical family: Hydroxy Terminated Poly (oxyalkylene) Polyol.
 Product name: UltraKlear 9040
 Formula: The specific chemical formula for this material is a trade secret of GT Products, Inc.
 Chemical name: Blend of Polyol and Aromatic Diamine.
 Synonyms: Polyether triol.
 C.A.S. number: 9082-00-2.
 Percentage range: 80-90%.

Composition Information / Ingredients

Ingredient Name / CAS Number	Exposure Limits	Concentration
Proprietary Aryl Mercury Compound	OSHA: PEL 0.1 mg/m ³ – ceiling ACGIH: TLV 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA	0.083% by weight

Hazardous Material Identification

Primary route(s) of entry: skin absorption, inhalation and ingestion.
 Eyes: eye irritant, flush with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Skin: skin irritant, wash any substance off skin with water, and seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Consult a physician.
 Inhalation: This product is not a inhalation hazard at room temperature. Vapors or aerosol can be generated from heating or spraying and may cause respiratory irritation.
 Chronic: this product contains a extremely small amount of a aryl mercury compound (0.083%). In general, long-term exposure to mercury compounds have been found to cause adverse reproductive, central nervous system and kidney effects.
 Carcinogenicity: not designated as a carcinogen by NPT, IARC or OSHA.

Emergency and first aid procedure

Eyes: flush with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Skin: wash any substance off skin with water, seek medical attention if irritation persist.
 Ingestion: immediately drink water to dilute. Induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

Fire and explosion hazard data

Flammable: no.
 Combustible: no.
 Pyrophoric: no.
 Flash point: 300-500° F (150-260° C) test method – Cleveland Open Cup
 Auto ignition temperature: no data.
 Flammable limits (percent volume in air): LEL – no data, UEL – no data.

Accidental release measures

Reportable quantity: N/A (per 40 CFR 300.4).
 Spill mitigation procedure: stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel.
 Air release: N/A.
 Water release: this material is slightly soluble in water and may be subject to emulsification. Divert flow of water and contain that which is contaminated. Remove as a liquid utilizing a vacuum or pumping system as possible.
 Land spill: dike spill area and begin to remove as a liquid. If unable to do so, then absorb in clay, sand or a commercial absorbent and containerize for disposal.
 Spill residues: Dispose of per guidelines under Section XII-Waste Disposal
 Personal protection for emergency spill and fire fighting situations: In case of fire, use normal fire fighting equipment. Additional respiratory protection is necessary when a spill or fire involving this product occurs. You are recommended to use a cartridge type NIOSHA/ OSHA approved respirator with dust/mist cartridges. Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to; boots, hardhat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing, i.e., chemically impermeable suit.

Special precautions and storage data

Do not take internally, avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water.
 Storage conditions: do not store at temperatures above 49° C (120° F)
 Other: Product is hygroscopic; protect with padding of dry nitrogen. Calcium chloride drying system with silica gel on the vents can also be used.
 Product compatibility: minimum 1 year (closed container).
 Incompatible materials for packaging: use glass or vinyl lined containers.
 Recommended lined steel (Amercoat No. 23 vinyl coating 5-coat system); 304SS incompatible materials.
 For storage or transport: strong oxidizers.

Personal protection

Personal protection: gloves, apron and safety glasses
 Ventilation: local exhaust ventilation is recommended if vapors, mists or aerosols are generated. Otherwise, use general exhaust ventilation.
 Eye protection: use safety glasses with side shields.

Respirator: not normally required at room temperature. In the absence of good ventilation, or vapor or mists generated through heating or spray applications use supplied air respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges.

Protective clothing type: this includes: gloves, apron and safety glasses.

Physical properties

Appearance: clear
Freezing point: no data.
Boiling point: no data.
Decomposition temperature: no data.
Specific gravity: 0.9 – 1.1.
Bulk Density: N/A.
pH @ 25° C: 4 – 8 in. 10/6 isopropanol/water.
Vapor pressure @ 25° C: 0.01 – 3.5 mm Hg.
Solubility in water: soluble to slightly soluble.
Volatiles, percent by volume: 0.
Evaporation rate: N/A.
Vapor density: no data.
Molecular weight: N/A mixture.
Odor: slightly musty to odorless.
Coefficient of oil/water distribution: no data.

Stability and reactivity

Conditions under which this product may be unstable:

Temperatures above: no data.
Mechanical shock or impact: no.
Electrical (static) discharge: no.
Other: no.
Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.
Incompatible materials: strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other fragments, which have not been identified.

Summary of reactivity:

Oxidizer: no.
Pyrophoric: no.
Organic Peroxide: no.
Water reactivity: no.

Toxicological information

No data

Ecological information

No data

Disposal considerations

If this product becomes a waste uncured form (component B only), does meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, (D009) of Subpart C.

As a hazardous liquid waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations by incineration.

Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes.

Shipping information

This material is not regulated as a DOT hazardous material.

Proper shipping name: Liquid resin non-regulated.

DOT hazard classification: none.

UN/NA number: none.

Packaging group: none.

DOT labels required: none.

DOT placards required: none.

Freight class: 55.

Regulatory information

Toxic Substances Control Act: this substance is listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act inventory.

Superfund amendments and reauthorization Act Title III:

Hazard categories: per 40 CFR 370.2:

Emergency planning and community right to know, per 40 CFR.APP.A:

Extremely hazardous substance-threshold planning quantity: none established.

Supplier notification requirements, per 40 CFR 372.45: none established.

California Proposition 65:

Component B for this product does not contain any chemicals that are listed under California Proposition 65.

Other information

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet should be provided to all that will use, handle, store, transport, or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations and management and for persons working with or handling this product. GT Products, Inc. believes this information to be reliable and up to date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is.

Prepared by: C. Mellema

Approval date: 01/02

Supersedes 01/01