Safety Data Sheet

OR411

Section 1 – Identification

GHS product identifier: OR411

Other means of identification: Not available.

Product type: Liquid.

Supplier's details: Oak Ridge Foam & Coating Systems, Inc

575 Commercial Avenue Green Lake, WI 54941

Email address of person

responsible for this SDS: info@oakridgepoly.com

Emergency telephone

number (24h/7 day): Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the

substance or mixture: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Fertility] – Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] – Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

[Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

GHS Label Elements Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice

is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety

precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid

breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove

victim to fresh air and keep at rest in position comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

Classified: Not available.

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of

identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Mixture Product code: 2301004

Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number
n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	60	872-50-4
Dimethuyl Adipate	13.6	627-93-0
Dimethyl Glutarate	13.2	1119-40-0
Dimethyl Succinate	13.2	106-65-0

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and

lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at

least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

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

breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration

or oxygen by trained personnel.

It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire,

symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing

and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before

reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh

air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Causes skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening,

sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove. Contact with MDI can cause discoloration.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects:

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition

products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat

and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pain or irritation

Watering Redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Respiratory tract irritation

Coughing

Nausea or vomiting

Headache

Drowsiness/fatigue
Dizziness/vertigo
Unconsciousness
Reduced fetal weight

Increase in fetal deaths

Skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Redness

Reduced fetal weight Increase in fetal deaths Skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Reduced fetal weight Increase in fetal deaths Skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be

delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance

for 48 hours.

Specific treatments:

No specific treatment.

Protection of

first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear

gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

Media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

Media: None Known.

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may

burst.

Hazardous thermal

decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special protective

actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of

the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any

personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective Equipment for

for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-

contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in

positive pressure mode.

Remark: No additional remark.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency

personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency

responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any

information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the

information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental

precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways,

drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused

environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and

mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose

of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release

from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact

information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7 – Storage and Handling

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid

exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest.

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear

appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general

Occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material

is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional

information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering

controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust

ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne

contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental

exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to

ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable

levels.

<u>Individual protection measures</u>

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,

before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a

risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical

splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard

should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves

cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the

task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should

be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an

approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards

of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9 – Physical Properties

Physical state:liquidColor:LightOdor:Strong

Odor Threshold: No Data Available pH: No Data Available

Melting Point: May start to solidify at the following temperature:

-23°C (-9.4°F) This is based on data for the following

ingredient: 1-Mehtyl-2Pyrrolidone.

Boiling Point: Lowest known value: 195.3°C (383.5°F) (Dimethyl

Adipate). Weighted average: 199. 32°C (390.8°F)

Flash Point: Lowest known value: Open cup: 95.6°C (204.1°F).

(n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone)

Burning time:Not applicable. **Burning rate:**Not applicable.

Evaporation Rate: 0.03 (n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone) compared with Butyl

acetate.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Lower and upper explosive Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 9.5%

(flammable) limits: (n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone)

Vapor Pressure: Highest known value: 0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

(n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone)

Vapor Density: Highest known value: 3.4 (Air=1)

(n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone)

Relative Density: Only known value: 1.031 (Water=1)

(n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone)

Solubility: Soluble in the following materials: cold water

Solubility in Water:Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:
Not available.
No Data Available

Auto-ignition Temperature: Lowest known value: 270°C (518°F)

(n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

DADT: Not available **Viscosity:** Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its

ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific data. **Incompatible materials:** No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: No additional remark.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: No additional remark.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition

products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following

exposure.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat

and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pain or irritation

Watering Redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Respiratory tract irritation

Coughing

Nausea or vomiting

Headache

Drowsiness/fatigue
Dizziness/vertigo
Unconsciousness
Reduced fetal weight
Increase in fetal deaths
Skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Redness

Reduced fetal weight Increase in fetal deaths Skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Reduced fetal weight Increase in fetal deaths Skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure Potential immediate

Effects: Not available.

Potential delayed

Effects: Not available.

Long term exposure Potential immediate

Effects: Not available

Potential delayed

Effects: Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: May damage the unborn child.

Development effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: No additional remark.

Bio accumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition Not available.

Coefficient (Koc):

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

Disposal Method:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

	UN number	UN proper Shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards	Additional Information
Dot Classification	NA1993	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone)	Combustible liquid	III	No.	Not applicable.

Special precautions for user: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or

exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals): Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients:

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R – Reporting	n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	60
requirements			

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical know to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No	Maximum
			Significant	acceptable
			risk level	dosage level
n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Canada inventory: Not determined.

International regulations

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule I

Chemicals: Not listed

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

II Chemicals: Not listed

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals: Not listed

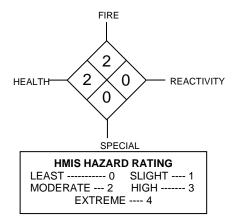
Section 16 - Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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History

Date of printing: 7/5/2016

Revision Date: 8/18/03; 4/12/12; 5/15/15; 7/5/16

Revision comments: Added product number and format change 05/18/03; MSDS update 04/12/12;

GHS Update 5/15/15

Version: 1

Key to abbreviations: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References: Not available.

Notice to reader:

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