Safety Data Sheet

OR 60BM, Part A

Section 1 – Identification

Oak Ridge Foam & Coating Systems, Inc 575 Commercial Ave Green Lake, WI 54941

> Emergency Telephone: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC 800-625-9577 Oak Ridge Foam & Coating Systems, Inc BOTH NUMBERS ARE AVAILABLE DAYS, NIGHTS, WEEKENDS, & HOLIDAYS

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (inhalation): Specific target organ toxicitysingle exposure: Respiratory sensitization: Skin irritation: Skin sensitization: Eye irritation: Category 4 Category 3 (Respiratory system)

Category 1 Category 2 Category 1 Category 2B

GHS Label Elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Causes skin and eye irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Harmful if inhaled.
 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements: **Prevention:** Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. **Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. **Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container to an approved facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards: None known.

Hazardous Components		
Weight Percent	Components	CAS-No.
50-70%	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8
30-50%	1,3-Butanediol, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[4- isocyanatobenzene], [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis (oxy)]bis[propanol] and 1,2-propanediol	70644-57-4
20-30%	Homopolymer of methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	25686-28-6
0.1-0.25%	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of component(s) have been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

General advice:	Move out of dangerous area.
	Do not leave the victim unattended.
	Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled:	If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
	Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
	Keep patient warm and at rest.
	Keep respiratory tract clear.
	If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
	If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
	If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
	Consult a physician immediately if symptoms such as shortness of breath or asthma is observed.
	A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of Diisocyanates may develop in sensitized persons.
	The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
	LC50 (rat): ca. 490 mg/m ³ (4 hours): using experimentally produced respirable aerosol having aerodynamic diameter <5microns.

	Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures
	responsible for industrial medicine.
	The first aid procedure should be established in consultation with the doctor
Notes to physiciali.	medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.
Notes to physician:	recommended protective clothing Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure
	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the
	equipment.
	If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective
	resuscitation.
	It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth
	training.
Protection of first-aide	rs: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable
	in sensitized persons.
	A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of MDI may develop
	exposure.
	The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after
	combined with dryness of the throat, tightness of chest and difficulty in breathing.
	Symptoms may include irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, possibly
	exposure limit could cause respiratory sensitization.
	repeated inhalation of vapor or aerosol at levels above the occupational
	This product is a respiratory irritant and potential respiratory sensitizer:
acute and delayed:	Severe allergic skin reactions, bronchospasms and anaphylactic shock
Most important symptometers	
	Take victim immediately to hospital.
	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position.
	Keep at rest.
	Keep respiratory tract clear.
	control center.
n swanoweu.	DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison
If swallowed:	If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist. Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water.
	Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
	Protect unharmed eye.
	If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
	minutes.
In case of eye contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15
	D-TamTM, PEG-400) or corn oil may be more effective than soap and water.
	An MDI study has demonstrated that a polyglycol-based skin cleanser (such as
	Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.
	Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
in case of skin contact.	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
In case of skin contact:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water may be used if no other available and then in copious quantities. Reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous. Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Hazardous combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) Specific extinguishing methods: Cool containers/tanks with water spray. Further information: Standard procedure for chemical fires. Due to reaction with water producing CO2-gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in addition to standard fire-fighting gear.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Use personal protective equipment.

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

For additional precautions and advice on safe handling, see section 7. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Make sure that there is a sufficient amount of neutralizing/ absorbent material near the storage area.

The danger areas must be delimited and identified using relevant warning and safety signs.

Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations". For disposal considerations see section 13.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Clean-up methods - small spillage Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Neutralize small spillages with decontaminant. The compositions of liquid decontaminants are given in Section 16. Remove and dispose of residues. Clean-up methods - large spillage If the product is in its solid form: Spilled MDI flakes should be picked up carefully. The area should be vacuum cleaned to remove remaining dust particles completely. If the product is in its liquid form: Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Leave to react for at least 30 minutes. Shovel into open-top drums for further decontamination. Wash the spillage area with water. Test atmosphere for MDI vapor. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Section 7 – Storage and Handling

Technical measures: Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Advice on safe handling: For personal protection see section 8.

Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Do not breathe vapors/dust.

Do not swallow.

Do not get in eyes or mouth or on skin.

Do not get on skin or clothing.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Persons susceptible to skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Keep in properly labelled containers. Observe label precautions. Protect from moisture. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Materials to avoid: Acids Amines Bases Metals water

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components	CAS-No.	Value Type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0.005 ppm	ACGIH
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH

Personal protective equipment

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.

Hand protection Remarks: The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Protective gloves should be worn when handling freshly made polyurethane products to avoid contact with trace residual materials which may be hazardous in contact with skin.

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of glove materials that might provide suitable protection include: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol copolymers laminated ("EVAL"), Polychloroprene (Neoprene*), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Fluoroelastomer (Viton*).

	When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.		
	When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Contaminated gloves should be decontaminated and disposed of.		
	Notice: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all requisite workplace factors such as, but not limited to: other chemicals that may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), as well as instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.		
Eye 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 or dusts. Chemical splash goggles.		
	Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded. Please follow all applicable local/national requirements when selecting protective measures for a specific workplace. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.		
Skin and body protection: Impervious clothing			
	Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Recommended:		
	Overall (preferably heavy cotton) or Tyvek-Pro Tech 'C', Tyvek Pro 'F' disposable coverall.		
Protective measures:	Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing		
	The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific		
	workplace. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.		
Hygiene measures:	 Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. 		

Section 9 – Physical Properties

Appearance:	liquid
Color:	No data is available on the product itself.
Odor:	No data is available on the product itself.
Odor Threshold:	No data is available on the product itself.
pH:	No data is available on the product itself.
Melting point/freezing point:	-16.512.3 °C
	Method: Melting / Freezing Temperature
Boiling point:	No data is available on the product itself.
Flash point:	> 210 °C
	Method: Flash-Point, closed cup
Evaporation rate:	No data is available on the product itself.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data is available on the product itself.
Flammability (liquids):	No data is available on the product itself.
Upper explosion limit:	No data is available on the product itself.
Lower explosion limit:	No data is available on the product itself.
Vapor pressure:	0.0000245 hPa (20 °C)
	Method: Vapor Pressure
Relative vapor density:	No data is available on the product itself.
Relative density:	No data is available on the product itself.
Density:	1.23 g/cm3 (20 °C)
	Method: Relative Density
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	
Solubility in other solvents:	No data is available on the product itself.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	log Pow: 15.98 (20 °C)
	GLP: no
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data is available on the product itself.
Thermal decomposition:	No data is available on the product itself.
Self-Accelerating decomposition	
temperature (SADT):	No data is available on the product itself.
Viscosity	
Viscosity, kinematic:	370 mm2/s (20 °C)
Explosive properties:	No data is available on the product itself.
Oxidizing properties:	None.
Particle size:	No data is available on the product itself.
Secti	on 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.Chemical stability:Stable under normal conditions.Possibility of hazardousReaction with water (moisture) produces CO2-gas. Exothermic reaction with
materials containing active hydrogen groups.
The reaction becomes progressively more vigorous and can be violent at higher
temperatures if the miscibility of the reaction partners is good or is supported
by stirring or by the presence of solvents.
MDI is insoluble with, and heavier than water and sinks to the bottom but reacts
slowly at the interface.
A solid water-insoluble layer of polyurea is formed at the interface by liberating
carbon dioxide gas.

Conditions to avoid:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
	Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.
Incompatible materia	ls: Acids
	Amines
	Bases
	Metals
	water
Hazardous decomposi	•
	Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense
	black smoke. Hydrocarbons Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) Burning
	produces noxious and toxic fumes.
	Section 11 – Toxicological Information
Information on likely	routes of exposure: No data is available on the product itself.
	•
Acute toxicity	
Acute oral toxicity - P	r oduct : LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 425
	GLP: yes
Acute inhalation toxic	ity - Product: Acute toxicity estimate: 1.38 mg/l
	Exposure time: 4 h
	Test atmosphere: dust/mist
	Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	- Product: LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 9,400 mg/kg
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
	GLP: no
Acute toxicity (other r	outes of administration): No data available
Skin corrocion/irritati	
Skin corrosion/irritation Product:	Species: Rabbit
Product:	•
	Assessment: Irritant
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
	Result: Irritating to skin.
Continue and domests /	GLP: yes
Serious eye damage/e	
Components:	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:
	Species: Rabbit
	Result: Mild eye irritation
	1,3-Butanediol, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene],
	[(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl) bis(oxy)] bis[propanol] and 1,2-propanediol:
	Result: Mild eye irritation
	,
	Homopolymer of methylene diphenyl diisocyanate:
	Species: Rabbit
	Result: Mild eye irritation
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:
	Species: Rabbit
	Assessment: No eye irritation

Product:	Exposure routes: Respiratory Tract		
	Species: Guinea pig		
	Result: Causes sensitization.		
	Exposure routes: Skin		
	Species: Guinea pig		
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 406		
	Result: Causes sensitization.		
Components:	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:		
	Assessment: May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.		
Germ cell mutagenicity			
Product:			
Genotoxicity in vitro:	Concentration: ca 5000 ug/plate		
	Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation		
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 471		
	Result: negative		
	GLP: yes		
Product:			
Genotoxicity in vivo:	Application Route: Inhalation		
	Exposure time: 3 Weeks		
	Dose: 118 mg/m3		
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 474		
	Result: negative		
	GLP: yes		

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Rats have been exposed for two years to a respirable aerosol of polymeric MDI which resulted in a chronic pulmonary irritation at high concentrations. Only at the top level (6 mg/m3), there was a significant incidence of a benign tumor of the lung (adenoma) and one malignant tumor (adenocarcinoma). There were no lung tumors at 1 mg/m3 and no effects at 0.2 mg/m3. Overall, the tumor incidence, both benign and malignant, and the number of animals with the tumors were not different from controls. The increased incidence of lung tumors is associated with prolonged respiratory irritation and the concurrent accumulation of yellow material in the lung, which occurred throughout the study. In the absence of prolonged exposure to high concentrations leading to chronic irritation and lung damage, it is highly unlikely that tumor formation will occur.

Species: Rat, (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 24 month(s) Dose: 1 mg/m³ Frequency of Treatment: 5 daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No data available

IARC

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

OSHA

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Components: 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol: Effects on fertility: Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral

Product:

Effects on fetal development: Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation General Toxicity Maternal: No observed adverse effect level: 4 mg/m³ Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No teratogenic effects GLP: yes

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No data available

STOT - single exposure

Components:

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: Exposure routes: Inhalation Target Organs: Respiratory Tract Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

1,3-Butanediol, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl) bis(oxy)] bis[propanol] and 1,2-propanediol: Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

Homopolymer of methylene diphenyl diisocyanate: Exposure routes: Inhalation Target Organs: Respiratory Tract Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

No data available

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

Species: Rat, male and female : 0.2 mg/m3 Test atmosphere: dust/mist Exposure time: 2 yr. Number of exposures: 5 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 453

Species: Rat, male and female : 1 mg/m3 Test atmosphere: dust/mist Exposure time: 2,160 h Number of exposures: 5 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Repeated dose toxicity - Assessment: No data available

Aspiration toxicity

No data available

Experience with human exposure

General Information: No data available Inhalation: No data available Skin contact: No data available Eye contact: No data available Ingestion: No data available

Toxicology, Metabolism, Distribution

No data available

Neurological effects

No data available

Ecotoxicity

Further information

Ingestion: No data available

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Toxicity to fish - Product:	LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test
	Test substance: Fresh water
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
	GLP: no
Toxicity to daphnia	
and other aquatic invertebrates	S
- Product:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
	Exposure time: 24 h
	Test Type: static test
	Test substance: Fresh water
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
	GLP: no

Toxicity to algae - Product:	subspi Exposu Test Ty Test su	Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus catus)): > 1,640 mg/l ure time: 72 h ype: static test ubstance: Fresh water yd: OECD Test Guideline 201 es
Components:		
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:		
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxici	• •	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicit	y)	
- Product:		GLP: no
Toxicity to daphnia and other		
aquatic invertebrates (Chronic	toxicity)	
- Product:		NOEC (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): >= 10 mg/l
		Exposure time: 21 d
		Test Type: semi-static test
		Test substance: Fresh water
		Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxi		No data available
Toxicity to microorganisms - P	roduct:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l
		Exposure time: 3 h
		Test Type: static test Test substance: Fresh water
		Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
		GLP: no
Toxicity to soil dwelling organi	sms	
- Product:		EC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/kg
		Exposure time: 336 h
		Method: OECD Test Guideline 207
		GLP: yes
Sediment toxicity:		No data available
Toxicity to terrestrial organism	IS:	No data available
Ecotoxicology Assessment		
Acute aquatic toxicity:		No data available
Chronic aquatic toxicity:		No data available
Toxicity Data on Soil:		No data available
Other organisms relevant to th	ne	
environment:		No data available
Plant toxicity:		No data available
Persistence and degradability		
Biodegradability - Product:		Inoculum: Domestic sewage
c ,		Concentration: 30 mg/l
		Result: Not biodegradable
		Biodegradation: 0 %
		Exposure time: 28 d
		Method: Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (-	No data available
Chemical Oxygen Demand (CO	D):	No data available
BOD/COD:		No data available
ThOD:		No data available

BOD/ThOD:	No data available
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC):	No data available
Physic-chemical removability:	No data available
Stability in water - Product:	Method: No information available.
	GLP: yes
	Remarks: see user defined free text
	Method: No information available.
	GLP: no
	Remarks: see user defined free text
Photodegradation:	No data available
Impact on Sewage Treatment:	No data available
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulation - Product:	Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 200
	GLP: yes
	Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/	
water - Product:	log Pow: 15.98 (20 °C)
	GLP: no
Mobility in soil	
Mobility:	No data available
Components:	
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:	
Distribution among environmental	K 0400
compartments:	Koc: 8183
Stability in soil:	No data available
Other adverse effects	
Environmental fate and pathways:	No data available
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:	No data available
Endocrine disrupting potential:	No data available
Adsorbed organic bound	
halogens (AOX):	No data available
Hazardous to the ozone layer	
Ozone-Depletion Potential:	Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82
	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I
	Substances
	Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured
	with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act
	Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).
Additional ecological information:	No data available
Global warming potential (GWP):	No data available
Sec	tion 13 – Disposal Consideration
Waste Disposal Method:	· ·
Waste from residues:	Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
	De not contouringto nondo suctourses or ditabas with chamical

aste Disposal Method.	
aste from residues:	Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
	Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical
	or used container.
	Send to a licensed waste management company.

Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

International Regulations

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplies.

National Regulations

DOT Classification	
UN/ID/NA Number:	NA3082
Proper shipping name:	OTHER REGULATED SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S.
	(Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate)
Class:	9
Packing group:	III
Labels:	CLASS 9
ERG Code:	171
Marine pollutant:	no

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

EPCRA – Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No	Component RQ (lbs.)	Calculated product RQ (lbs.)
4,4'- methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	5000	9081
Acetone	67-64-1	5000	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 311/312 Hazards:	Acute Health Hazard
SARA 313:	The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8 50 - 70 %

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61): 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate 101-68-8 55.055 %

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

CH INV:	The formulation contains substances listed on the Swiss Inventory, On
	the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
DSL:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
AICS:	Not in compliance with the inventory
NZIoC:	Not in compliance with the inventory
ENCS:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
KECI:	Not in compliance with the inventory
PICCS:	Not in compliance with the inventory
IECSC:	Not in compliance with the inventory
TCSI:	Not in compliance with the inventory
TSCA:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIOC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

TSCA - 5(a) Significant New Use Rule List of Chemicals

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt D) No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

Section 16 – Other Information

The method of hazard communication for Oak Ridge Foam & Coating Systems, Inc is comprised of Product Labels and Safety Data Sheets.

Contact:	Product Safety Department
Telephone:	800-625-9577
Version Date:	04/02/2023
SDS Version:	1.0

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