Oak Ridge Foam & Coating Systems, Inc.

Safety Data Sheet

OR-E41, Part A Primer

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 Identifiation

GHS Label Elements Hazard pictograms:	
Signal word:	Warning
Hazard Statements:	Harmful if inhaled Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause Allergic skin reaction
Precautionary Statem	ents: Prevention: Wash thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear protective glove/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the work place. Avoid release to the environment. Response: If swallowed get medical attention Rinse mouth If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes

If eye irritation persists, get medical attention If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical attention Collect spillage

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

Weight Percent	Components	CAS-No.
60-80%	4,4' Isopropylidenediphenol Epichlorohydrin Co Polymer	25068-38-6
<10%	Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6
<5%	THFA	97-99-4

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

General Information: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

Inhalation: Provide fresh air.

Skin Contact: Wash with plenty of water and soap. In the event of a visible skin change or other complaints, seek medical advice.

Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Seek medical advice in case of continued irritation.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do So by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical advice

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist Immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. Solidified waxes or hot melts may be removed from small areas by softening the material using a cotton pad saturated with olive oil or medicinal grade paraffin oil before treating for burns.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Water Spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire-fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand NIOSH approved or equivalent). Fire-fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products: May include: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, halogenated compounds, carbon oxides.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

In Case of Spill or Leak: Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Clean up spill immediately, observing precautions in the Personal Protection section of SDS. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

Methods for Containment and Clean up: Take up mechanically and dispose of according to local, state and federal regulations. For small amounts, absorb with a liquid binding material such as diatomaceous earth and dispose of according to local, state and federal regulations. Contain larger amounts and pump up into suitable containers. Clean any slippery coating that remains using a detergent/soap solution or another biodegradable cleaner. Apply sand or other inert granular material to improve traction. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Section 7 – Storage and Handling

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of S.D.S.). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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.

Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in the original container protected from direct sun light in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of S.D.S.) and food and drink. 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

Occupational Exposure Limits: No exposure standard allocated. Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, work place atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods in determining hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering Measures: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the work place. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that wash stations and safety showers are close to the work place station.

Respiratory: 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.

Hands: 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 break through 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 glove cannot be accurately estimated.

Eyes:

Safety eye wear 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. If contact is possible, chemical splash goggles should be worn unless the assessment suggests a higher degree of protection.

Skin: 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.

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.

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Appearance:	Clear, viscous liquid.
Odor:	Mild
P.h.:	N/A
Viscosity:	32 seconds (+/-5 second) , # 3 Zahn cup @ 77 F
Specific Gravity:	1.13 Grams/milliliter
Weight/Gallon:	9.44 (±.25) Lbs./Gallon
Melting/Freezing point:	Not available
Initial boiling point and range:	260 degrees, C
Flash Point:	Pensky-Martens closed cup: 251 deg.C (ASTM D 93)
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability:	Burning time and rate- Not available.
Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available
Vapor pressure:	0.03 mbar @ 77 deg.F
Vapor density:	Not available
Solubility in water:	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanal/water:	Not available
Auto ignition temperature:	Not available

Section 9 – Physical Properties

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This material is chemically stable under specified conditions or storage, shipment and/or use.

Chemical Stability: This product is stable.

Conditions to Avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible Materials: No specific data.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon Oxide

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions of storage and use.

Other Hazards: Reacts with considerable heat release with some curing agents.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity				
Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
4,4' Isopropylidenediphenol- Epichlorohydrine Copolymer	LD 50 Oral	Rat	11,400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not Available

Chronic Toxicity: Not Available

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/Ingredient	Result	Spices	Score	Exposure	Observation
Name					
4,4'	Skin –	Rabbit	1.5-2		
Isopropylidenediphenol-	Erythema/Escher				
Epichlorohydrine	404 Acute Dermal				
Copolymer	Irritation/Corrosion				
	Skin – Edema 404	Rabbit	1.0-1.5		
	Acute Dermal				
	Irritation/Corrosion				
	Eyes – 405 Acute	Rabbit	0		
	Eye				
	Irritation/Corrosion				
	Eyes – Redness of	Rabbit	0.7		
	the conjunctivae				
	Skin – Moderate	Rabbit		24 hours	
	Irritant				
	Skin – Severe	Rabbit		24 hours	
	Irritant				
	Eyes – Mild Irritant	Rabbit			

Conclusion / summary:

Skin: Not available Eyes: Respiratory: Not Available

Sensitization: Not Available

Conclusion / Summary:

Skin:Not AvailableRespiratory:Not Available

Carcinogenicity:

Conclusion / Summary: Not Available

Mutagenicity:

Conclusion / Summary: Not Available

Teratogenicity:

Conclusion / Summary: Not Available

Reproductive toxicity

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecological Data for MONDUR MR LIGHT

Ecotoxicity data based on polymeric MDI (a mixture of monomers and higher molecular weight oligomers).

Biodegradation

0 %, exposure time: 28 d; i.e. not degradable

Bioaccumulation

Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), exposure time: 112 d, < 1 BCF Does not bioaccumulate.

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC0: > 1,000 mg/l (Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 h)

LCO: > 3,000 mg/l (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish), 96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates EC50: > 1,000 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants NOEC: 1,640 mg/l, End Point: growth (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 h)

Toxicity to Microorganisms EC50: > 100 mg/l, (activated sludge, 3 h)

Ecological Data for Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI)

Additional Ecotoxicological Remarks See data above for polymeric MDI.

Ecological Data for 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish LC50: > 500 mg/l (Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), 24 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: > 500 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h)

Ecological Data for 2,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Additional Ecotoxicological Remarks

See data above for polymeric MDI.

Ecological Data for 2,2'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Additional Ecotoxicological Remarks

See data above for polymeric MDI.

Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

Waste Disposal Method:

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws. Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty Container Precautions

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Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and gases are formed. Do not reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning. If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed prior to disposal.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

Land transport (DOT)	
Proper Shipping Name:	Other regulated substances, liquid, n.o.s. (contains 4,4'-
	Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI))
Hazard Class or Division:	9
UN/NA Number:	NA3082

Packaging Group:	111
Hazard Label(s):	Class 9

RSPA/DOT Regulated Components:

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)

Reported Quantity: 5040 kg (11111 lb)

<u>Sea transport (IMDG)</u> Non-Regulated

Air transport (ICAO/IATA) Non-Regulated

Additional Transportation Information

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

MARPOL/IBC PRODUCT NAME: Diphenylmethane Diioscyanate POLLUTION CATEGORY: Y SHIP TYPE: 2 FLASH POINT: 390 °F

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

United States Federal Regulations

US Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Reportable quantity: 5,000 lbs (MDI)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components: None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components: Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI) 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)

US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

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.

Product Safety Department
800-625-9577
04/02/2015
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This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied. This information is believed to be accurate to the best knowledge of Oak Ridge Foam & Coating Systems, Inc. The information in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein. Oak Ridge Foam & Coating Systems, Inc assumes no legal responsibility for use of or reliance upon the information in this SDS.

Manufacturer of High Performance Foam/Coatings & Application Equipment800-625-9577920-294-6800920-294-6830Fax575 Commercial Ave., Green Lake, WI 54941www.oakridgepoly.com

Oak Ridge Foam & Coating Systems, Inc.

Safety Data Sheet

OR-E41, Part B Primer

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			
Skin Irritation	Category 2		
Serious Eye Damage	Category 1		
Skin Sensitization	Category 1		
GHS Label Elements			
Hazard pictograms:			
Signal word:	Danger		
Hazard Statements:	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause Allergic skin reaction		
Precautionary Stateme	nts: Prevention: Wash thoroughly after handling Wear protective glove/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the work place. Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing		

Immediately Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. **Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container to be specified in accordance with regulations. **Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** Severe eye irritant Moderate skin irritant Moderate respiratory irritant May cause sensitization by skin contact Risk of serious damage to eyes

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

Chemical Name	Dangerous Compound	CAS #	% by Weight
Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether		107-98-2	<5%
Titanium Dioxide	Carc. 2, H351	13463-67-7	<10%
Black Iron Oxide		Trade Secret	<3%
Pentaethylene Hexamine		4067-16-7	<1%
Acetic Acid		64-19-7	<1%
Tetraethylenepentamine		112-57-2	<1%
Diethylenetriamene		111-40-0	<1%

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

General Advice: Seek medical advice. If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.

Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and any extraneous chemical. If possible, do so without delay. Take contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Application of corticosteroid cream has been effective in treating skin irritation.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side.

Inhalation: If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen May be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately. Move to fresh air.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects (Acute & Delayed): Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapors and/or aerosols may cause: sore throat, adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage), eye disease, skin disorders and allergies, adverse skin effects (such as rash, irritation and corrosion) adverse respiratory effects (such as cough, tightness of chest or shortness of breath) and asthma.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, lime stone powder.

Specific Hazards: Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. Downwind personnel must be evacuated. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters: Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Environmental Precautions: Conduct a dike to prevent spreading.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Approach suspected leak areas with caution. Place in appropriate chemical waste container.

Additional Advice: Open enclosed spaces to outside atmosphere. Evacuate area and do not approach spilled product. If possible, stop flow of product.

Section 7 – Storage and Handling

Handling: Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations. Avoid breathing vapors and/or aerosols. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use personal protective equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Technical Measures/Precautions: Do not store in reactive metal containers.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Measures: Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Provide natural or explosion proof ventilation adequate to ensure concentrations are kept below exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hand Protection: Butyl rubber, impervious gloves. The break through time of the selected glove must be greater than the intended use period.

Eye Protection: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.

Skin and Body Protection: Long sleeve shirts and trousers without cuffs.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Construct a dike to prevent spreading.

Special Instructions for Protection and Hygiene: Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Exposure Linin(s)			
Acetic Acid	Time weighted average (TWA): ACGIH	5 ppm	-
Acetic Acid	Short term exposure limit (STEL): ACGIH	10 ppm	-
Acetic Acid	Recommended exposure limit (REL): NIOSH	5 ppm	15mg/m3
Acetic Acid	Short term exposure limit (STEL): NIOSH	10 ppm	25mg/m3
Acetic Acid	Permissible exposure limit: OSHA Z1	5 ppm	15mg/m3
Acetic Acid	Time weighted average (TWA) OSHA Z1A	5 ppm	15mg/m3
Acetic Acid	Time weighted average (TWA) Permissible exposure	5 ppm	15mg/m3
	limit (PEL) US CA OEL		
Acetic Acid	Ceiling limit value: US CA OEL	20 ppm	-

Exposure Limit(s)

Acetic Acid	Short term exposure limit (STEL) US CA OEL	10 ppm	25mg/m3
Acetic Acid	Time weighted average (TWA) TN OEL	5 ppm	15mg/m3
Tetraethylene-	Time weighted average (TWA): WEEL	1 ppm	2mg/m3
pentamine			
diethylenetriamine	Time weighted average (TWA) ACGIH	1 ppm	-
diethylenetriamine	Recommended exposure limit (REL) NIOSH	1 ppm	2mg/m3
diethylenetriamine	Time weighted average (TWA) OSHA Z1A	1 ppm	2mg/m3
diethylenetriamine	Time weighted average (TWA) Permissible exposure	1 ppm	2mg/m3
	limit (PEL) US CA OEL		
diethylenetriamine	Time weighted average (TWA) TN OEL	1 ppm	2mg/m2

Section 9 – Physical Properties

Form:	Liquid
Color:	Gray color
Odor:	Ammonia like
Ph:	Alkaline
Viscosity:	42 (±5) seconds, #2 Zahn cup at 77 deg.F
Specific Gravity:	1.29 Gram/Milliliter
Weight/Gallon:	10.77 (±0.25) lbs./Gallon
Melting point/range:	No data available
Boiling point range:	212 deg. F (100 deg. C)
Flash point:	> 212 deg. F (>100 deg. C)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid/gas):	Not applicable
Upper/Lower explosion/Flammability Limit:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	15.00 mmHg at 70 deg. F (21 deg. C)
Water Solubility:	No data available
Relative Vapor density:	Not applicable
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	> 150 deg. C
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: No data available.

Materials to Avoid: Mineral acids, bases and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO2).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: No data available.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects:

Likely routes of exposure:

Eye effects: Severe eye irritation

Skin effects: Causes skin irritation

Inhalation effects: May cause nose, throat and lung irritation. Inhalation of vapors and/or aerosols in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

Ingestion effects: No data available

Symptoms: Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapors and/or aerosols. May cause sore throat, adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage), eye disease, skin disorders and allergies, adverse skin effects (such as rash, irritation or corrosion), adverse respiratory effects (such as cough, tightness of chest or shortness of breath) and asthma.

Acute Toxicity:

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50: 2,960 mg/kg. Species: Rat

Inhalation: No data is available

Inhalation: (Components)

Acetic Acid: LC50 (1 hour): 39 mg/L, Species: Rat

Diethylenetriamine: LC50 (4 hours): >0.07 - < 0.3, Species: Rat

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50: >5,000 mg/kg, Species: Rabbit, Method: Estimated

Skin corrosion/Irritation: Moderate skin irritation

Serious Eye damage/Eye irritation: Severe eye irritation

Sensitization: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Chronic toxicity of effects from long term exposure:

Carcinogenicity	No data available
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	No data available
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (Repeated exposure)	No data available
Aspiration hazard	No data available

Delayed and Immediate effects and Chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

This product contains no listed carcinogens according to IARC, ACGIH, NTP and/or OSHA in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. Repeated or prolonged contact causes sensitization, asthma and eczemas. Adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage), eye disease, skin disorders and allergies, adverse skin effects (such as rash, irritation, or corrosion) adverse respiratory effects (such as cough, tightness of chest or shortness of breath) and asthma.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Eco toxicity effects:

Aquatic toxicity: No data is available on the product itself.

Toxicity to fish: Components

Acetic Acid: LC50 (96 hours): 75 mg/L Species: Bluegill, sun fish (Lepomis macrochrius)

Acetic Acid: LC50 (96 hours): 79 mg/L Species: Fathead minnow (Pimephales Promelas) LC50: 251 mg/L: Species: Fish

Toxicity to daphnia: Components

Acetic Acid: EC50 (48 hours): 65 mg/L Species: Daphnia

Toxicity to other organisms: No data available

Persistence and Degradability:

Biodegradability: No data is available on the product itself.

Mobility: No data available.

Bioaccumulation: No data is available on the product itself.

Bioaccumulation: Components

Acetic Acid: Negligible bio accumulation potential.

Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

Waste Disposal Method:

Material that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of at an approved facility in accordance with local government regulations. Completely discharge containers in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

DOT/IATA/IMDG/TDG: Not considered a dangerous good.

Further Information: Not dangerous goods. The transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory data relating to this material.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) 12(b) Components:		
Country	Regulatory list	Notification
USA	TSCA	Included on inventory
		Included on EINECS inventory or polymer
EU	EINECS	substance, monomers included on EINECS
		inventory or no longer polymer.
Canada	DSL	Included on inventory
Australia	AICS	Included on inventory
Japan	ENCS	Included on inventory
South Korea	ECL	Included on inventory
China	SEPA	Included on inventory
Philippines	PICCS	Included on inventory

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard classification: No SARA hazards.

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372) Component(s) above "de minimus" level: None

U.S. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product does not contain any chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm.

<u>California Prop. 65:</u> Reference to Titanium dioxide is based on unbound respirable particles and is not generally applicable to products as supplied.

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:	04/02/2015
SDS Version:	1.0

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