

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Date last reviewed: January 1, 2008

## I. General Information

Chemical Name & Synonyms <b>Proprietary Mixture</b>	Trade Name & Synonyms <b>CPUP 647 2 Component Polyurethane Barrier Coating Part B</b>
Chemical Family <b>Polyurethane Solution</b>	Formula <b>Mixture</b>
Proper DOT Shipping Name Not Regulated (Combustible Liquid Excepted 49 CFR 173.150 (f))	DOT Hazard Classification Not Regulated for Non-Bulk Packaging
Manufactured for: <b>Dumond Chemicals, Inc.</b>	Information Phone Number <b>(212) 869-6350</b>
Address <b>1501 Broadway, New York, NY 10036</b>	Emergency Number: <b>(800) 535-5053 (Infor Trac)</b>

## II. Ingredients

Principal Hazardous Components	CAS #	Percent	PEL	TLV	Other
Homopolymer of HDI	28182-81-2	60-70	None Established	None Established	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (Manufacturer) 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL (Manufacturer)
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	822-06-0	< 0.2%	None Established	0.005 ppm TWA-TLV	0.02 ppm Ceiling (Manufacturer)
Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	30-40	None Established	None Established	100 ppm AIHA WEEL

SARA 313: This product contains no chemicals that are regulated under SARA Title III, section 313.

## III. Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F) Not available	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O =1) 0.96-1.17
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C) 4.9 @ 20°C (propylene glycol methyl ether acetate )	Percent Volatile by Volume (%) 1.33 lbs/gal (as used) = VOC content
Vapor Density (Air=1) 4.6 (propylene glycol methyl ether acetate )	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1) Not available
Solubility in Water Partial	pH Not available
Appearance & Odor Clear liquid with a mild odor.	

## IV. Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Test Method) 107°F (propylene glycol methyl ether acetate )	Autoignition Temperature Not applicable		
Flammable Limits	LEL 1.3% (propylene glycol methyl ether acetate )	UEL 13.1%(propylene glycol methyl ether acetate )	
Extinguishing Media Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide and foam.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Wear full emergency equipment and NIOSH approved positive pressure SCBA. Cool fire exposed containers with water.			
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water.			
HMIS Ratings	Health: 2*	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 1

### V. Health Hazard Data

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit See Section II	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value See Section II
Carcinogen - NTP Program No	Carcinogen - IARC No
Symptoms of Exposure <b>Acute Effects:</b> Eyes: May cause irritation. Prolonged contact may cause corneal opacity. Skin: May cause irritation and skin sensitization. Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation, coughing and reduced lung function. Exposures above the recommended exposure limits may cause bronchitis, pulmonary edema and chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis. Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, resulting in corrosive action in the mouth and digestive tract. <b>Chronic Effects:</b> Prolonged exposure may cause isocyanate sensitization. Symptoms may be immediate or delayed. Symptoms include wheezing, coughing, chest tightness, shortness of breath, asthma attack, reddening, swelling, scaling or blistering of the skin.	
Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Individuals with chronic respiratory or skin diseases may be at risk from exposure.	
Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eye, skin, inhalation, ingestion	
Emergency First Aid Eye: Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. Skin: Wash thoroughly w/soap & water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Asthmatic type symptoms may develop immediately or after several hours. Get immediate medical attention. Ingestion: If conscious, give 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.	

### IV. Reactivity Data

Stability	X	Unstable Stable	Conditions to Avoid Avoid contact with moisture and temperatures above 400°F.
Incompatibility Avoid water, amines, strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, alcohols, metal compounds and surface active materials.			
Hazardous Polymerization	X	May Occur Will Not Occur	Conditions to Avoid Contact with moisture, incompatible materials or temperatures above 400°F may cause polymerization.
Hazardous Decomposition Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide and hexamethylene diisocyanate.			

### VII. Environmental Protection Procedures

Spill Response Wear appropriate protective clothing. Remove all ignition sources and ventilate the area. Dike spill and cover with inert absorbent. Pour decontamination solution (3-8% ammonia, 2% detergent and 90-95% water) over spill area and allow to react for 10 minutes. Collect into containers and add decontamination solution. Wash spill area w/decontamination solution.	
Waste Disposal Method Dispose of in accordance with all state, local and federal regulations.	

### VIII. Special Protection Information

Eye Protection Wear chemical safety goggles and/or faceshield.	Skin Protection Use 4H gloves to prevent skin contact.
Respiratory Protection (Specific Type) For spray application, an approved supplied air or SCBA may be used.	Ventilation Recommended If exposure limits are exceeded, local exhaust may be required.
Other Protection For operations where contact can occur, a safety shower and an eye wash facility should be available.	

### IX. Special Precautions

Hygienic Practices in Handling & Storage Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from heat and moisture. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.	
Work Practices Avoid eye and skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use with adequate ventilation.	
Other Precautions Use appropriate protective equipment. Empty containers retain residue and may be hazardous.	