

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

DESCRIPTION: Cascomelt PUB AB 22

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

DESCRIPTION: PRODUCT CODE: PRODUCT TYPE: APPLICATION: Cascomelt PUB AB 22 346029 Polyurethane Adhesives

Manufacturer/Supplier Information

MSDS prepared by: Hexion Specialty Chemicals, Inc. 155 West A Street, Bldg. A-1 Springfield, OR 97477

For Emergency Medical Assistance Call Health & Safety Information Services 1-866-303-6949

For additional health and safety or regulatory information, call (541)744-3256.

2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

The ingredients listed below have been associated with one or more immediate and/or delayed(*) health hazards. Risk of damage and effects depends upon duration and level of exposure. BEFORE USING, HANDLING, OR EXPOSURE TO THESE INGREDIENTS, READ AND UNDERSTAND THE MSDS.

101-68-8 *Diphenylmethane 4,4'-Diisocyanate (MDI)

% by weight 1.0 - 5.0

Any applicable Canadian trade secret numbers will be listed in Section 15.2.

3. Hazards Identification

3.1 Emergency Overview

Appearance Odor White solid Uncharacteristic

CAUTION!

Toxic gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Harmful if inhaled. If material is heated or otherwise dispersed, may cause irritation of nose, throat and lungs. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction.

HMIS Rating

HEALTH	=	2 (moderate)
FLAMMABILITY	=	1 (slight)
REACTIVITY	=	0 (minimal)
CHRONIC	=	*

3.2 Potential Health Effects

Immediate Hazards

INGESTION:	Not expected to be harmful under normal conditions of use. If accidentally swallowed, burns or irritation to mucous membranes,
INHALATION:	esophagus or GI tract can result. Harmful if inhaled. If material is heated, or otherwise dispersed, may cause irritation of nose, throat and lungs. Exposure to concentrations below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized. Symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Effects may be delayed.
SKIN:	Skin contact may result in allergic skin reactions or respiratory sensitization. However, it is not expected to result in absorption of amounts sufficient to cause other adverse effects. Molten material may cause thermal burns. Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation. Cured material is difficult to remove.
EYES:	Causes irritation.

Delayed Hazards

101-68-8 Diphenylmethane 4,4'-Diisocyanate (MDI)

Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to aerosol droplets of diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)/polymeric MDI (6 mg/m³) for their lifetime. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. This material has not been listed by NTP, classified by IARC, nor regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.

Repeated exposure or a single large exposure may cause isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma). Once sensitized, individuals may react to a later exposure at levels well below the applicable exposure limits. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. There are reports that once sensitized, symptoms may occur upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, hyperreactivity) may be aggravated by exposure.

4. First Aid Measures

INGESTION: If accidentally swallowed, dilute by drinking large quantities of water. If the individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth. Immediately contact poison control center or hospital emergency room for advice on whether to induce vomiting or for any other additional treatment directions.

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

	Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. Call a physician. Any individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material must be removed from any further exposure to any isocyanate.
SKIN:	Immediately wash with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing. Call a physician if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.
EYES:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held apart during irrigation to ensure water contact with entire surface of eyes and lids. Call a physician.

In the event of body contact with molten material, immediately cool with running water; do not attempt to remove material from skin. Consult a physician.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point	Greater than 93.34 °C (200.01 °F)
Lower explosion limit	Not available
Upper explosion limit	Not available
Autoignition temperature	Greater than 300 °C (572 °F)

Will burn.

In case of fire, use water spray, dry chemical, "alcohol" foam or CO2. Use water to keep fireexposed containers cool.

Wear full emergency protective equipment including NIOSH approved pressure demand selfcontained breathing apparatus. Isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Evacuate area of all persons not wearing proper protective equipment. If indoors, ventilate area. For molten material: Allow to cool and solidify. Scrape from surface. For solid material: Sweep up. Remove to a chemical disposal area. Prevent entry into water systems and soil. Wear full protective equipment including respiratory equipment during clean-up.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding unnecessary exposure and removal of the material from eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Always use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

INHALATION:	Do not breathe dust 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 exposures to lower concentrations.

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SKIN: Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanate can be dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of isocyanates is required.

7.2 Storage

Store between 18°C (64°F) and 30°C (86°F). If container is exposed to high heat, it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. Isocyanates react slowly with water to form CO2. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Exposure Controls

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: The following exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposure: local exhaust ventilation, enclosed system design, process isolation and remote control in combination with appropriate use of personal protective equipment and prudent work practices. These techniques may not necessarily address all issues pertaining to your operations. We, therefore, recommend that you consult with experts of your choice to determine whether or not your programs are adequate.

If airborne contaminants are generated when the material is heated or handled, sufficient ventilation in volume and air flow patterns should be provided to keep air contaminant concentration levels below acceptable criteria.

8.2 Personal Protection

Wear synthetic apron and boots if contact is likely. Where air contaminants can exceed acceptable criteria, use NIOSH (42 CFR Part 84) air supplied approved respiratory protection equipment. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air in accordance with OSHA laws and regulations or other applicable standards or guidelines, including ANSI standards regarding respiratory protection. OSHA permits other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions. Use goggles and face shield if contact is likely. Wear permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene) as required to prevent skin contact. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing.

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE: Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary respiratory allergies such as hay fever, eczema, history of prior isocyanate sensitization, or lack of smell (anosmia) are possible reasons for medical exclusion from isocyanate areas. Once a person is accurately diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted.

8.3 Exposure Guidelines

101-68-8	Diph	enylmethane 4,4'-Diisocyanate (MDI)
ACGIH TLV	8-hr TWA	0.005 ppm
OSHA PEL	Ceiling	0.02 ppm

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

White solid

- Odor Odor threshold Specific gravity pH Viscosity Freezing point Solubility in water Octanol/water partition coefficient Vapor pressure Vapor density Evaporation rate Boiling point, 760 mm Hg
- Uncharacteristic Not available 1.1 @25 °C (77 °F) Not available Not available Less than 0 °C (32 °F) Negligible Not available Less than 0.00001 mm Hg @25 °C (77 °F) 8.5 Not available 208 °C (406 °F)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Normally stable as defined in NFPA 704-12(4-3.1).

Conditions to avoid:

High heat and moisture.

Incompatibilities:

Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, copper alloys.

Decomposition products may include:

CO2, CO, oxides of nitrogen, HCN and isocyanates.

Hazardous polymerization:

Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

See Section 3 Hazards Identification information. **101-68-8 DiphenyImethane 4,4'-Diisocyanate (MDI)** LC50: rat=0.178 mg/l (RTECS) LD50: Oral-muskrat= 2,200 mg/kg (RTECS); Skin-rabbit=Greater than 10,000 mg/kg (vendor)

12. Ecological Information

Aquatic Toxicity LC50 -24 hour (static): Greater than 500 mg/liter [Daphnia magna, Limnea Stagnalis and Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio)] for both polymeric and monomeric MDI.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of according to local, state/provincial, and federal requirements. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty container: 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.

14. Transport Information

14.1 U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

Regulation: Non regulated

14.2 Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Regulation:

Non regulated

15. Regulatory Information (Selected Regulations)

15.1 U.S. Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazards Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200

This material is a "health hazard" and/or a "physical hazard" as determined when reviewed according to the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 "Hazard Communication" Standard.

SARA Title III: Section 311/312

Immediate health hazard Delayed health hazard

SARA Title III: Section 313 and 40 CFR Part 372

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and Subpart C-Supplier Notification Requirement of 40 CFR Part 372.

Methylenebis(4-phenylisocyanate) (MDI) N120 2.49%

TSCA Section 8(b) Inventory

All reportable chemical substances are listed on the TSCA Inventory. We rely on certifications of compliance from our suppliers for chemical substances not manufactured by us.

15.2 Canadian Regulations

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Class D1A Class D2A Class D2B

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)

All reportable chemical substances are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or otherwise comply with CEPA new substance notification requirements.

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

This product contains the following chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) subsection 16(1), National Pollutant Release Inventory.

Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate)

101-68-8 2.49%

16. Other Information

User's Responsibility

The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200 and the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) require that the information contained on these sheets be made available to your workers. Educate and train your workers regarding OSHA and WHMIS precautions. Instruct your workers to handle this product properly. Consult with appropriate experts to guard against hazards associated with use of this product and its ingredients.

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