



Kit Name **DEVCON® Flexane® 80 Putty**  
Stock No.: 15850  
Manufacturer Name: ITW Polymers Adhesives, North America  
Address: 30 Endicott Street  
Danvers, MA 01923

Component list	
Component A	FLEXANE 80 PUTTY CURING AGENT
Component B	FLEXANE 80 PUTTY RESIN
Kit SDS Revision Date	07/30/2015

## SECTION 1 : PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **FLEXANE 80 PUTTY CURING AGENT**  
Synonyms: None.  
Product Use/Restriction: Not applicable.  
Manufacturer Name: ITW  
Address: 30 Endicott Street  
Danvers, MA 01923  
General Phone Number: (978) 777-1100  
Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300  
CHEMTREC: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

HMIS	
Health Hazard	2*
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	X

\* Chronic Health Effects

## SECTION 2 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	27138-31-4	45.6 - 50.4 by weight
Epoxidized soybean oil	8013-07-8	4.2 - 4.7 by weight
Diethyltoluenediamine	68479-98-1	37 - 40.9 by weight
Dipropylene glycol monobenzoate	32686-95-6	2.5 - 2.8 by weight
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1.8 - 2 by weight
Propylene glycol dibenzoate	19224-26-1	1 - 1.1 by weight
Propenyl Propyl Benzoate	197178-94-2	1 - 1.1 by weight

## SECTION 3 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Diethyltoluenediamine

**Signs/Symptoms:** Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Causes serious eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, and burning. Inhalation, skin absorption, or ingestion may cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom of this may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of skin, fingernails, and lips).

**Route of Exposure:** Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Potential Health Effects:**

**Eye:** Can cause severe eye irritation and burns. Eye contact may cause permanent damage or blindness.

**Skin:** Causes severe skin irritation. May cause permanent skin damage.

**Inhalation:** Vapor or mist may cause severe respiratory system irritation.

**Ingestion:** Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal pain.

**Chronic Health Effects:** Prolonged skin contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling, and possible tissue destruction.

**Signs/Symptoms:** Overexposure may cause eye watering or discomfort, redness and swelling.

<b>Target Organs:</b>	Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system.
<b>Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:</b>	May aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders, allergy, eczema, or skin conditions.

#### SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get immediate medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Note to Physicians:</b>	Immediately give oxygen if victim turns blue (lips, ears, fingernails). Since reversion of methaemoglobin to haemoglobin occurs spontaneously after termination of exposure, moderate degrees of cyanosis need to be treated only by supportive measures.
<b>Other First Aid:</b>	Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Causes serious eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, and burning. Inhalation, skin absorption, or ingestion may cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom of this may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of skin, fingernails, and lips).

#### SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammable Properties:</b>	Material supports combustion.
<b>Flash Point:</b>	>275°F (135°C)
<b>Flash Point Method:</b>	Tag closed cup. (TCC)
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Fire Fighting Instructions:</b>	Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible, contain fire run-off water.
<b>Extinguishing Media:</b>	Use carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical when fighting fires involving this material.
<b>Unsuitable Media:</b>	Water or foam may cause frothing.
<b>Protective Equipment:</b>	As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

#### SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Personnel Precautions:</b>	Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area.
<b>Environmental Precautions:</b>	Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.
<b>Spill Cleanup Measures:</b>	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue. Avoid personal contact and breathing vapors or mists. Ventilate area. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in Section 8.
<b>Other Precautions:</b>	Pump or shovel to storage/salvage vessels.

#### SECTION 7 : HANDLING and STORAGE

<b>Handling:</b>	Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat and incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in reactive metal containers. Keep away from acids, oxidizers.
<b>Special Handling Procedures:</b>	Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.
<b>Hygiene Practices:</b>	Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

<b>Engineering Controls:</b>	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.
<b>Eye/Face Protection:</b>	Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye

and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166.

<b>Skin Protection Description:</b>	Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer's data for permeability data.
<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
<b>Other Protective:</b>	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower safety station.

#### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

##### Diethyltoluenediamine :

**Guideline Type:** Manufacturer recommended occupational exposure limit  
**Guideline Info:** OEL-TWA: 2 ppm

##### Carbon black :

**Guideline ACGIH:** TLV-TWA: 3 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction (I)  
**Notes :** Only established PEL and TLV values for the ingredients are listed.

## SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State Appearance:</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color:</b>	Mobile Black..
<b>Odor:</b>	mild ammonia like.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	>450°F (232.2°C)
<b>Melting Point:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.08
<b>Solubility:</b>	negligible.
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	>1 (air = 1)
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	<1 mmHg @70°F
<b>Percent Volatile:</b>	0
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	<<1 (butyl acetate = 1)
<b>pH:</b>	7-8 @ 5 Percent Solution
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	Mixture
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Mixture
<b>Flash Point:</b>	>275°F (135°C)
<b>Flash Point Method:</b>	Tag closed cup. (TCC)
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature:</b>	Not determined.
<b>VOC Content:</b>	0 g/L
<b>Percent Solids by Weight</b>	100

## SECTION 10 : STABILITY and REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	Not reported.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Extreme heat, sparks, and open flame. Incompatible materials, oxidizers and oxidizing conditions.
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Oxidizers, acids, and chlorinated organic compounds. Reactive metals (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc). Sodium/calcium hypochlorite. Nitrous acid/ oxide, nitrites. Peroxides. Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

##### Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate :

<b>Skin:</b>	Administration onto the skin - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >2000 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 3295 mg/kg [Brain and Coverings - Other degenerative changes Cardiac - Cardiomyopathy including infarction Liver - Other changes] (RTECS)

##### Epoxidized soybean oil :

<b>Skin:</b>	Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >20 mL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 40 gm/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 22500 uL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

##### Diethyltoluenediamine :

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 472 mg/kg [Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye) - Lacrimation Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Musculoskeletal - Other changes] (RTECS)
<b><u>Carbon black :</u></b>	
<b>Skin:</b>	Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >3 gm/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >15400 mg/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)] (RTECS)
<b>Chronic Effects:</b>	This product contains carbon black, which is classified as a possible carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Although normal application procedures for this product pose minimal hazard as to the release of carbon black dust, grinding or sanding cured product may generate respirable carbon black.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	Carbon black and its extracts have been tested for carcinogenicity in rats and mice by inhalation and it has shown sufficient evidence in laboratory animals for the carcinogenicity of carbon black.

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.
<b>Environmental Fate:</b>	No environmental information found for this product.

## SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste Disposal:</b>	Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.
<b>RCRA Number:</b>	Not determined.

## SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>DOT Shipping Name:</b>	Non regulated.
<b>DOT UN Number:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>DOT Hazard Class:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>DOT Packing Group:</b>	Not applicable.

## SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate :

<b>TSCA Inventory Status:</b>	Listed
<b>Canada DSL:</b>	Listed

### Epoxidized soybean oil :

<b>TSCA Inventory Status:</b>	Listed
<b>Canada DSL:</b>	Listed

### Diethyltoluenediamine :

<b>TSCA Inventory Status:</b>	Listed
<b>Canada DSL:</b>	Listed

### Carbon black :

<b>TSCA Inventory Status:</b>	Listed
<b>California PROP 65:</b>	Listed: cancer.
<b>Canada DSL:</b>	Listed

### Propylene glycol dibenzoate :

<b>TSCA Inventory Status:</b>	Listed
<b>Canadian Regulations.</b>	WHMIS Hazard Class(es): D2B; D2A All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

**WHMIS Pictograms:**



## SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### HMIS Ratings:

<b>HMIS Health Hazard:</b>	2*
<b>HMIS Fire Hazard:</b>	1

HMIS Reactivity: 0  
HMIS Personal Protection: X  
SDS Revision Date: March 17, 2015  
MSDS Revision Notes: GHS Update  
SDS Format: According to ANSI Z400.1-2004  
MSDS Author: Actio Corporation

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## SECTION 1 : PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** FLEXANE 80 PUTTY RESIN  
**Synonyms:** None.  
**Product Use/Restriction:** Not applicable.  
**Manufacturer Name:** ITW  
**Address:** 30 Endicott Street  
Danvers, MA 01923  
**General Phone Number:** (978) 777-1100  
**Emergency Phone Number:** (800) 424-9300  
**CHEMTREC:** For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

HMIS	
Health Hazard	3*
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	X

\* Chronic Health Effects

## SECTION 2 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent
Polyether polyol	25791-96-2	63.5 - 70.1 by weight
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	26447-40-5	3.4 - 3.8 by weight
Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate	5124-30-1	22.9 - 25.3 by weight
Higher oligimers of methane diisocyanate (MDI)	9016-87-9	2.5 - 2.7 by weight
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	101-68-8	1.5 - 1.7 by weight
Proprietary ingredient(s)	Trade Secret	0.9 - 1 by weight

## SECTION 3 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Route of Exposure:** Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.  
**Potential Health Effects:**  
**Eye:** Can cause moderate irritation, burning sensation, tearing, redness, and swelling. Overexposure may cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis, corneal damage and permanent injury.  
**Skin:** Can cause skin irritation; itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, and swelling. Allergic reactions are possible.  
May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on reexposure to this material.  
**Inhalation:** Respiratory tract irritant. High concentration may cause dizziness, headache, and anesthetic effects. May cause respiratory sensitization with asthma-like symptoms in susceptible individuals.  
**Ingestion:** Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal pain.  
**Chronic Health Effects:** Prolonged skin contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling, and possible tissue destruction.  
**Signs/Symptoms:** Overexposure can cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting.  
**Target Organs:** Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system.  
**Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:** Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, asthma, allergies or known sensitization may be more susceptible to the effects of this product.

Isocyanate exposure levels must be monitored. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended (i.e. FEV, FVC). This should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations. Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with this product. Once sensitized no further exposure can be permitted.

#### SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get immediate medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Note to Physicians:</b>	Asthmatic type symptoms may develop, which may be immediate or delayed for several hours.

#### SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flash Point:</b>	453°F (233.8°C)
<b>Flash Point Method:</b>	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Fire Fighting Instructions:</b>	Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible, contain fire run-off water.
<b>Extinguishing Media:</b>	Use carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical when fighting fires involving this material.
<b>Unsuitable Media:</b>	Water may cause frothing.
<b>Protective Equipment:</b>	As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
<b>Unusual Fire Hazards:</b>	Do not reseal containers if contaminated with water, resin will react with water to release carbon dioxide. As a result of the water contamination, pressure will build up in the sealed container causing it to rupture.

#### SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Personnel Precautions:</b>	Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area.
<b>Environmental Precautions:</b>	Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.
<b>Spill Cleanup Measures:</b>	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. Neutralize residue with appropriate neutralizer. Do not attempt to neutralize large quantities of material unless measures to control reactivity and heat generation have been taken. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue. Avoid personal contact and breathing vapors or mists. Ventilate area. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in Section 8. A blanket of protein foam may be placed over spill for temporary control of isocyanate vapor.
<b>Other Precautions:</b>	Pump large quantities into closed but not sealed metal containers. Isocyanates will react with water and generate carbon dioxide, this could result in the rupture of any closed containers. Neutralize using 10 parts neutralizer to 1 part isocyanate solution. Mix and allow to stand for 48 hrs in containers, letting evolved carbon dioxide to vent. Neutralizer consist of 90% water, 3-8% concentrated ammonia (or sodium carbonate), 2% detergent.

#### SECTION 7 : HANDLING and STORAGE

<b>Handling:</b>	Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat and incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not reseal container if moisture or water contamination is suspected. Water contaminated material in a sealed container may rupture due to pressure buildup.
<b>Special Handling Procedures:</b>	Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.
<b>Hygiene Practices:</b>	Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

<b>Engineering Controls:</b>	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance
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of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/Face Protection:	Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166.
Skin Protection Description:	Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer's data for permeability data.
Respiratory Protection:	A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Other Protective:	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower safety station.

#### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

##### Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate:

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 0.005 ppm

##### 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 0.005 ppm

Guideline OSHA: PEL-Ceiling/Peak: 0.02 ppm

Notes : Only established PEL and TLV values for the ingredients are listed.

## SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Appearance:	Liquid.
Color:	Clear
Odor:	Slightly musty.
Boiling Point:	>400°F (204.4°C)
Melting Point:	Not determined.
Specific Gravity:	1.1 @ 77°F
Solubility:	Insoluble.
Vapor Density:	8.5 MDI (air = 1)
Vapor Pressure:	< 10 mmHg @77°F (MDI)
Percent Volatile:	0
Evaporation Rate:	Not determined.
pH:	Not determined.
Molecular Formula:	Mixture
Molecular Weight:	Mixture
Flash Point:	453°F (233.8°C)
Flash Point Method:	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not determined.
VOC Content:	0 g/L
Percent Solids by Weight	100

## SECTION 10 : STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Polymerization may occur under certain conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Extreme heat, sparks, and open flame. Incompatible materials, oxidizers and oxidizing conditions. Moisture and extended exposure over 85 F.
Incompatible Materials:	Alcohols, amines, strong bases (alkali, ammonia), acids, metal compounds, moisture or water. Resin reacts with water to give off carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

##### Polyether polyol:

Skin: Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >20 mL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value]  
Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >16 mL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Ingestion: Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >64 mL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value]  
Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 2830 uL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

##### Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate:

Eye: Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 100 uL [Mild]  
Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 100 uL/24H [Severe] (RTECS)

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 9900 mg/kg [Behavioral - Food intake (animal) Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Liver - Other changes] (RTECS)
<b><u>Higher oligimers of methane diisocyanate (MDI):</u></b>	
<b>Eye:</b>	Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 100 mg [Mild] (RTECS)
<b>Skin:</b>	Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >9400 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 490 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4H [Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye) - effect, not otherwise specified Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression Blood - Hemorrhage] (RTECS)
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 49 gm/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Nutritional and Gross Metabolic - Body temperature decrease] (RTECS)

#### **4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:**

<b>Eye:</b>	Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 100 mg [Moderate] (RTECS)
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 178 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 9200 mg/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Ataxia Nutritional and Gross Metabolic - Body temperature decrease] (RTECS)

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.
<b>Environmental Fate:</b>	No environmental information found for this product.

## SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste Disposal:</b>	Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.
<b>RCRA Number:</b>	Not determined.

## SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>DOT Shipping Name:</b>	Non regulated.
<b>DOT UN Number:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>DOT Hazard Class:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>DOT Packing Group:</b>	Not applicable.

## SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **Polyether polyol:**

<b>TSCA Inventory Status:</b>	Listed
<b>Canada DSL:</b>	Listed

#### **Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate:**

<b>TSCA Inventory Status:</b>	Listed
<b>Canada DSL:</b>	Listed

#### **Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate:**

<b>TSCA Inventory Status:</b>	Listed
<b>Section 313:</b>	EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.
<b>Canada DSL:</b>	Listed

#### **Higher oligimers of methane diisocyanate (MDI):**

<b>TSCA Inventory Status:</b>	Listed
<b>Section 313:</b>	EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.
<b>Canada DSL:</b>	Listed

#### **4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:**

<b>TSCA Inventory Status:</b>	Listed
<b>Section 313:</b>	EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.
<b>Canada DSL:</b>	Listed
<b>Canadian Regulations:</b>	WHMIS Hazard Class(es): D2A; D2B All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.





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**SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

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**HMIS Ratings:**

HMIS Health Hazard: 3\*  
HMIS Fire Hazard: 1  
HMIS Reactivity: 1  
HMIS Personal Protection: X

SDS Revision Date: March 17, 2015  
MSDS Revision Notes: GHS Update  
SDS Format: According to ANSI Z400.1-2004  
MSDS Author: Actio Corporation

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