

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION I - PRODUCT AND PREPARATION INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: SHAKE AND SHOOT

PRODUCT CODE: BSSBL PART-A

MSDS PREPARATION DATE: 02-20-2007

SUPPLIER: DOMINION SURE SEAL LTD.

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## SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS Number	ACGIH TLV ppm	OSHA PEL ppm	SARA Title, Sec 313
P.M. Acetate	108-65-6	-	-	N
Toluene	108-88-3	100	100	y
Acetone	67-64-1	500	1000	N

## SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: 114°- 279°F.

vapor Density ( Air=1):Heavier than Air

Specific Gravity:: 1.1

Evaporation Rate:: Slower than Ether

**V.O.C. 2.57 LBS./GAL**

Vapor Pressure (mmHg)-5. 10

Melting Point (°C): N/A

Solubility in Water = None

Appearance and Odor.: All Colors – Mild

## SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): T.C.C., 180° F.

Flammable Explosion: LEL = 1%

UEL 7%

Extinguishing Media (1) DRY CHEMICAL, (2) CO2, (3) FOAM

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Dry Chemical. Carbon Dioxide. Water Spray or Regular Foam. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable, Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build. up due to extreme heat. CAUTION- A straight stream of water will spread fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapor accumulation will flash and or explode, if ignited. Containers may burst explosively if overheated in fire. Cool with water spray or fog, Empty containers also present fire explosion hazard due to residual vapors. Keep containers tightly closed, during emergency situations, over-exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard with no symptoms immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

## SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE: Inhalation - Anesthetic Irritation of respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression. Overexposure may result in headaches and nausea possibly followed by loss or consciousness. HDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV or MGL can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a pre-existing, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV or MCL with similar symptoms as well as an asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV or MGL may lead to bronchitis. Bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or

hypersensitive pneumonitis. With flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills) has also been reported. Solvent vapors may be irritating to the eyes, nose and throat, Symptoms of irritation may include: redness, burning and itching of the eyes, dryness of the throat and lightness or the chest. Other possible symptoms or overexposure include: headache, nausea, narcosis, fatigue and loss of appetite. A concentration of 200 pp. BA can cause eye, nose, and throat irritation. At 300 ppm these effects can become severe. Persons exposed to 200 ppm of Xylene experienced eye, nose and throat irritation. Concentrations of 10,000 ppm of Xylene can be immediately dangerous to life and health.

Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation including vomiting can occur. Aspiration of material into lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Can result in irritation and possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Vomiting may cause aspiration of the solvent resulting in chemical pneumonitis.

Skin Contact. May result in irritation and absorption through skin. Eye contact will irritate. Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation. Symptoms of skin irritation may be reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Some Persons may develop skin sensitization from skin contact. Cured material is difficult to remove. Repeated or prolonged skin contact with solvents can result in dry, defatted and cracked skin causing increased susceptibility to infection. In addition, skin irritation (i.e. redness, swelling), which may develop into dermatitis, may occur from skin contact, Solvents can penetrate the skin and may cause systemic effects similar to those identified under acute Inhalation symptoms.

Eye Contact: Liquid, aerosols and vapors of this product (isocyanate and solvents) are irritating and can cause tearing, reddening and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation and/or a feeling like that of fine dust in the eyes.

CHRONIC- Inhalation - Some reports have associated repeated, prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent central nervous system changes. Misuse by concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV or MGL. These symptoms, which include: chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to Isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Sensitization may be either temporary or permanent. Chronic exposure to organic solvents has been associated with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include: loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination. See Target Organ Effects Sheet for further information about effects overexposure and medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure. The Target Organ Effects Sheet is an integral part of this Material Safety Data Sheet: any duplication or the MSDS must include it.

Skin Contact- Prolonged contact with the isocyanate can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. In those who have developed a skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or even as a result of vapor-only exposure. Chronic skin exposure to solvents may cause effects similar to those identified under chronic inhalation effects.

Eye Contact: May result in corneal opacity (clouding of the eye surface). Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

Ingestion: None Found.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP Not listed  
IARC Not listed  
OSHA Not regulated

MEDICAL CONDITIONS: AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE - Asthma and other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, hyper reactivity skin allergies, emphysema.

EXPOSURE LIMITS - Not established for product as a whole. Refer to Section II for exposure Emits of hazardous constituents.

The Mobay Guideline Level of 0.5 mg/M<sup>3</sup> - TWA and 1.0 mg/M<sup>3</sup> - STEL for the Homopolymer of HDI and 0.20 ppm ceiling for HDI monomer are internal guides based on limited data. they are provided as guides pending the review of future data. California Proposition 65 requires that warnings be given regarding exposures to chemicals listed by the State as being known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product is not intentionally formulated with chemicals that are listed by California as causing the above effects. However, we are informed by the suppliers of some chemical ingredients used in this product that they may contain trace, but detectable, levels of some red chemicals as impurities. Therefore, trace, but detectable, levels of listed chemicals may be present in this product.

## **SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA**

STABILITY: Stable                      CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, open flames, electrical and static discharge.

INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid): Strong acid, alkalis, and oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Unknown other than CO<sub>2</sub> and possible CO and carbon smoke.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

## **SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

STEPS IF SPILLED: Ventilate area. Remove all possible sources of ignition. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Confine spill with inert absorbent and clean up with park-proof tools.

WASTE DISPOSAL- Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Land fill or incinerate in approved facility by licensed contractor. Do not incinerate in closed container

## **SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH/MSHA TC23C Chemical / Mechanical type filter system to remove a combination of particles, gas & vapors. Use an air supplied respirator if necessary.

VENTILATION: Use adequate ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV's and PEL's (Section II) below recommended levels, and flammable limits in air (Section IV) below the level necessary to produce explosion or fire. General mechanical ventilation should comply with OSHA 1910.94.

PROTECTIVE CLOVES: To prevent prolonged exposure, use rubber gloves. Solvents may be absorbed through the skin. EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or goggles with splash guards or side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Prevent prolonged skin contact to contaminated clothing.

## **SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Do not store over 120°F. Avoid spillage and/or the creation of airborne aluminum dust. When storing large quantities, store in building designed and protected against flammable liquids. Use static lines when mixing and transferring material. Do not allow material to free fall more than five (5) inches.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: 'FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.' DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. IF INGESTED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN. DO NOT FLAME CUT, WELD, OR BRAZE ON COATED MATERIAL WITHOUT NIOSH/MSHA TC23C RESPIRATOR.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON TECHNICAL DATA WHICH WE BELIEVE TO BE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, SINCE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THIS INFORMATION MAY BE APPLIED ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL, WE CAN ASSUME NO LIABILITY FOR RESULTS OF ITS APPLICATION. THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE USED ONLY BY PERSONS HAVING SUFFICIENT TECHNICAL SKILL TO MAKE INFORMED JUDGMENTS REGARDING ITS USE.