

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification	
Product name/ RS-88 Part A Polyol Trade Name POLYOL AMINE MIXTURE	<i>IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:</i> INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053 INFORMATION: 1-800-669-5217
Manufacturer Metzger McGuire Co PO Box 2217 Concord, NH 03302	
Date of Preparation: 1/18/07	Replaces: 1-26-05
Preparers Name <i>Peter Spinney</i>	

Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients			
Component Information		Exposure Limits	
Chemical Name	CAS#	TLV(ppm)ACGIH	OSHA PEL, TWA
Poly(oxyalkylene) Amine Mixture	N/A	N/E	N/E

TLV™-Threshold Limit Value exposure (8 hour, time weighted average unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. PEL - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. N/E indicates that no exposure limit has been established.

Section 3. Hazards Identification	
OSHA Hazard Classification: Non-Hazardous	
Potential Health Effects	Primary Routes of Exposure: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Skin contact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Skin Absorption <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eye Contact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inhalation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ingestion
Routes of Exposure	Symptoms
Inhalation	May cause lung damage with high acute exposure. Vapors and/or aerosols which may be formed at elevated temperatures may be irritating to eyes and upper respiratory tract.
Skin	Dermal exposure can cause severe irritation and/or burns characterized by redness, swelling, and scab formation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause permanent damage.
Eyes	Severe irritation and/or burns can occur following exposure. Direct contact may cause impairment of vision and corneal damage. Rinsing of the eye should take place immediately.
Ingestion	Irritation and/or burns can occur to the gastrointestinal tract, including the stomach and intestines, characterized by nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, bleeding, and/or tissue ulceration and perforation. Aspiration may lead to lung damage.
Chronic	Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated exposure will cause more severe irritation and possibly lung damage. Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause extensive permanent skin damage. Effects secondary to tissue destruction may also occur upon prolonged or repeated exposure. Ingestion: There are no known or reported effects from chronic ingestion except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure.
Carcinogenicity	OSHA: Not Regulated NTP: Not Listed IARC: Not Listed

Section 4. First Aid Measures	
Eyes	Immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes. If clothing comes in contact with the product, the clothing should be removed immediately and should be laundered before re-use. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	Remove individual to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing becomes difficult.
Ingestion	Call a physician immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician.

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Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:

Water Carbon Dioxide Dry Chemical Foam Alcohol Foam

Flash Point	>200°F SETA Flash LEL: N/D UEL: N/D
Flammability Classification OSHA/NFPA	Flash Pt. N/A Class Liquid
Extinguishing Media	Water, Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam.
Unusual Fire and Explosions Hazards	Isolate fire area and deny unnecessary entry. Fire fighters should wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Cool closed containers with WATER SPRAY to avoid rupture. Heat from fire can generate vapor and decomposition products that may cause a health hazard.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Protection for Emergency Situations: Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hard hat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing, i.e., chemically impermeable suit, self contained breathing apparatus.

Spill Mitigation Procedures

Air Release: Vapors may be suppressed by the use of water fog. Contain all liquid for treatment or neutralization.

Water Release: Notify all downstream users of possible contamination. Divert water flow around spill if possible and safe to do so. Continue to handle as described in land spill.

Land Release: Create a dike or trench to contain materials. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand, clay, earth or commercial absorbent), then place in a chemical waste container. Do not place spill materials back in their original containers. Dilute spilled materials with large amounts of water.

Additional Spill Information: Stop sources of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel. Utilize emergency response personal protection equipment prior to the start of any response. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Dispose of spill residues per guidelines under Section XIII, Disposal consideration.

Section 7. Handling & Storage

Store material in a clean, cool, ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Clean up spills at once. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors if generated. Always wear protective equipment. Wash hands and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against nuisance dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Exposure

Eye Protection	Avoid splashing. Wear chemical-resistant safety goggles or face shield. Contact lenses must not be worn.
Skin Protection	Wear impervious gloves, boots and apron to avoid skin contact. A full impervious suit is recommended if exposure is possible to a large portion of the body.
Respiratory Protection	NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist filter. Air purifying respirators should not be used in oxygen deficient or IDLH atmospheres or if exposure concentrations exceed ten (10) times the published limit.
Ventilation	Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are necessary when handling or using this product.
Other Precautions	Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

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Percent Volatile Content by Volume(PBV) or Weight (PBW)	Negligible	Specific Gravity (gm/cc)	1.02
VOC Content (less water) Note 1	No Data	Weight per Gallon	8.5 lbs
Boiling Point	No Data	Evaporation Rate	No Data
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	No Data	Solubility in Water	complete
Vapor Density (Air=1)	>1	Appearance and Odor	liquid with ammonical odor

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity	
Stability	Stable
Conditions to Avoid	Oxidizing agents. Contact with water. High temperatures. Isocyanates.
Incompatibility	Acids, strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Ammonia, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen.
Hazardous Polymerization	Mixing large quantities of polyamines and diisocyanates will generate significant heat. Uncontrolled cure conditions may char and decompose the resultant polymer generating unidentified toxic fumes and vapors.

Section 11. Toxicological Information Acute Toxicity (see Section 3. for Exposure Symptons)			
Chemical Identity	ORAL LD 50	DERMAL LD 50	Inhalation LC 50
	No Data	No Data	No Data

Section 12. Ecological Information
No information available

Section 13 Disposal Considerations
CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION FROM THE USE OF THIS MATERIAL. THE USER OF THIS MATERIAL HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DISPOSE OF UNUSED MATERIAL, RESIDUES, AND CONTAINERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL RELEVANT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS REGARDING TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FOR HAZARDOUS AND NON HAZARDOUS WASTES.
If this product becomes a waste, it DOES NOT meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D. As a non-hazardous waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. No components subject to land ban restrictions.

Section 14 Transportation Information	
THIS MATERIAL IS NOT REGULATED BY DOT.	
Land (U.S.DOT): Liquid Plastic N.O.I.	
Water (IMO)	SAME AS LAND
Air (IATA/ICAO)	SAME AS LAND
Identification	N/A
Packing Group	N/A
Label	None

Section 15. Regulatory Information
<i>Regulations Governing Product:</i>
Inventory Status: United States (TSCA) – The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.
SARA TITLE III

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Hazard Categories Sections 311/312 (40 CFR 370.2): Health : None Physical : None.			
	Health	Flammability	Chemical Reactivity
HMIS Rating	1	1	0
<i>Regulations Governing Ingredients</i>			
<i>Chemical Name</i>	<i>CAS #/ Category#</i>	<i>CERCLA RQ</i>	<i>EPCRA 313 RQ</i> <i>EPCRA 302 RQ EHS</i>

Section 16 Other Information
<u>REFERENCES</u>
<p>CRC Press: Handbook of Chemical and Physical Constants by David R. Lide Merck & Company: The Merck Index Sigma-Aldrich Company: Aldrich Handbook of Fine Chemicals Dictionary of Toxicology by Robert Lewis US Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration: Hazardous Materials Table</p>

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