

## **Safety Data Sheet**

**Titebond X-Treme Multipurpose Triple Expansion Gun Foam Aerosol** 

## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Titebond X-Treme Multipurpose Triple Expansion Gun Foam Aerosol
Physical state	: Aerosol.
Address	: Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207
Contact person	: Franklin Technical Services
Telephone	: (800) 877-4583
In case of emergency	: Franklin Security (614) 445-1300
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: SDS@FranklinInternational.com
Product code	: 8522
Date of revision	: 10/17/2022
Safety Data Sheets are available online at	: www.FranklinInternational.com
Chemtrec (24 Hour)	: (800) 424 - 9300
Chemtrec International	: +1 703-741-5970
Relevant identified uses of	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	

Not applicable.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2</li> </ul>
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause harm to breast-fed children. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), lungs, skin) (dermal, inhalation)</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	≤10	101-68-8
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	≤10	9016-87-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower Eve contact evelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious. place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash Skin contact contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed Ingestion and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Over-exposure signs/symptoms** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eye contact pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation couahina wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma

 skeletal malformations

 Skin contact
 : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths

## Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
ingestion	
	reduced fetal weight
	increase in fetal deaths
	skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate mee	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
	The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

# Special protective<br/>equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing<br/>apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.Remark: CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. May explode when heated.

### CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. May explode v

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	L	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 18 to 27°C (64.4 to 80.6°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 0.005 ppm 10 hours. CEIL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 minutes. CEIL: 0.2 ppm 10 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	None.

### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measured	<u>ires</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Wear protective gloves: Nitrile gloves.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Respiratory protection
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: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance		
Physical state	: 1	Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Color	: (	Off-white.
Odor	: 1	Hydrocarbon. [Slight]
Odor threshold	: 1	Not available.
рН	: 1	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: 1	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	: (	Closed cup: -68.9°C (-92°F) [TagliabueClosed cup ]
Evaporation rate	: 1	Not available.
Flammability	1	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. May explode when heated.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: 1	Not available.
VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)	:	165 g/l
Volatility	I	Not available.
Vapor pressure	: :	344.9 kPa (2587 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density		Not available.
Relative density	: 1	1.1
Solubility(ies)	1	
Media		Result
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: 1	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature		Not available.
Decomposition temperature		Not available.
Heat of combustion		7.475 kJ/g
Viscosity	: 1	Not available.
<u>Aerosol product</u>		

: Foam

Type of aerosol

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: water amines
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	9200 mg/kg	-
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	490 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		>9400 mg/kg 49 g/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin

Eyes

: Causes skin irritation.

: Severely irritating to eyes.

**Sensitization** 

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	-	3	-
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	-	3	-

## **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Titebond X-Treme Multipurpose Triple Expansion Gun Foam Aerosol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Titebond X-Treme Multipurpose Triple Expansion Gun Foam Aerosol	Category 2	dermal, inhalation	central nervous system (CNS), lungs, skin
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Category 2 Category 2	- inhalation	- respiratory system

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

#### Information on the likely : Not available.

### routes of exposure Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eye contact pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### **Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effe	<u>cts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled or in contact with skin. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Numerical measures of toxic	<u>;ity</u>	
Acute toxicity estimates		

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
-Foam Sealant Parent (Fomo / ICP Adhesive and Sealants) X-treme Series	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	9200 49000		N/A N/A	N/A N/A	1.5 1.5

## Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	4.51	200	low

## Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information DOT Classification

5	<u>Remarks</u>	Limited of	nuantity
	<u>I tomanto</u>	Linitod	Juanuty

TDG Classification	<ul> <li>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).</li> <li><u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity</li> </ul>
Mexico Classification	: <u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity
ADR/RID	: <u>Tunnel code</u> (D) <u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity
IMDG	: <u>Remarks</u> Limited quantity

## Section 15. Regulatory information

## **U.S. Federal regulations**

### SARA 302/304

## **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ SARA 311/312 : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
4,4'-methylenediphenyl	≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
diisocyanate		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Isocyanic acid,	≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
polymethylenepolyphenylene		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
ester		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
la a huitan a	-10	EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Isobutane	≤10	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
Provident and the	110	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
dimethyl ether	≤10	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
	-5	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas
propane	≤5	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
		GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

### <u>SARA 313</u>

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements		101-68-8 9016-87-9	≤10 ≤10
Supplier notification		101-68-8 9016-87-9	≤10 ≤10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

## State regulations

Massachusetts	The following components are listed: ISOBUTANE	
New York	None of the components are listed.	
New Jersey	The following components are listed: Isobutane; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-	
Pennsylvania	The following components are listed: PROPANE, 2-METHYL-	
California Prop. 65		

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

## International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

## Inventory list

China	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States TSCA 8(b) inventory	: All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

## Procedure used to derive the classification

	Justification		
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2		Expert judgment Expert judgment On basis of test data Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment	
<u>History</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Date of printing	: 10/18/2022		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/17/2022		
Date of previous issue	: 10/17/2022		
Version	: 1		
Key to abbreviations       : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations			
References	: Not available.		
Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.			

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version. <u>Notice to reader</u>

## Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.