

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: SENTHANE 600 PART B
Identification Number:
Product User/Class: Amine blend with additives

For Technical or Emergency Information: (Monday – Friday, 8:00 A.M. to 5:00P.M. C.T.)

Supplier:
 Sentinel Manufacturing, Inc
 374 CR 1671
 Knoxville, AR 72845
 (479) 885-2020

Manufacturer:

Preparer: Regulatory Department

Revision Date: 4/17/14

In the event of a chemical emergency involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident during transportation, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 (24 hours). Read the MSDS and label prior to use.

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

--- Exposure Limits ---

	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	<u>SARA 313</u>	<u>ACGIH TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>
Polyoxypropylenediamine	9046-10-0	30-70	NO	NDA	NDA	NDA
Aromatic Amine	68479-98-1	10-30	NO	NE	NE	NE
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	0-4	Yes	100mg/m3	50ppm	125mg/m3

Note: The dried film of this product may become a dust nuisance when removed by sanding or grinding. OSHA recommends a PEL/TWA of 15mg/m3 for total dust and 5mg/m3 for the respirable fraction. ACGIH recommends a TLV/TWA of 10mg/m3 for total dust.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

ODOR:	Mild	EVAPORATION RATE:	<1 (Ether = 1)
BOILING POINT:	>300°F	VAPOR DENSITY:	>1 (Air = 1)
% VOLATILE BY WEIGHT:	<1	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Not soluble
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	<1	WEIGHT PER GALLON:	8.6-8.8

NE=Not Established

NDA=No Data Available

C = Ceiling

SECTION 4 – HEALTH INFORMATION

Emergency Overview: Harmful if inhaled. Toxic fumes are released in fire situations.
Pigmented liquid. Mild odor.

HMIS RATINGS:	Health 2	Flammability 1	Reactivity 0
Insignificant = 0	Slight = 1	Moderate = 2	High = 3
			Extreme = 4
NFPA RATINGS:	Health 2	Flammability 1	Reactivity 0
Minimal = 0	Slight = 1	Moderate = 2	Serious = 3
			Severe = 4

Potential Health Effects: The information listed below is based on the individual components of this mixture.

Inhalation: Heating, spraying, foaming, or otherwise mechanically dispersing (drumming, venting or pumping) operations of this blend may generate more vapor or aerosol concentrations of its components. Amines can produce severe respiratory tract irritation. This will be experienced as a discomfort in the nose, throat and chest, with nasal discharge, cough, headache and difficulty with breathing. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in lung damage.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling, and possible tissue destruction.

Eye Contact: Will cause irritation on contact. Symptoms from amine exposure include watering or discomfort of the eyes with marked excess redness and swelling. Severe exposure could produce chemical burns of the cornea.

Ingestion: Amines can cause severe irritation and possible chemical burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with pain or discomfort in the mouth, throat, chest and abdomen. Symptoms include, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, thirst, circulatory collapse and coma. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

Carcinogenicity: Chemicals contained in this product that are listed by the NTP, IARC or regulated by OSHA as carcinogens: None

SECTION 5 – EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use fingers to assure that the eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Consult a physician.

Skin: Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with large quantities of water and soap. Wash clothing before wearing again and clean shoes. If redness, itching or a burning sensation develops or persists after the area is washed, consult a physician.

Ingestion: If swallowed, immediately give two glasses of water, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility immediately.

SECTION 6 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flash Point:	>200°F, (COC)	Flammability Classifications:
Autoignition Temperature:	NDA	OSHA - None
Flammable Limits (STP):	NDA	DOT – None

Fire Degradation Products: Combustion may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and ammonia.

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, halogenated agents or water. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. A solid stream of water directed into the hot burning liquid could cause frothing. If possible, contain fire run-off water.

Protective Equipment: Positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece and full protective clothing should be worn by fire-fighters.

SECTION 7 – REACTIVITY

Stability: This is a stable material. Avoid high temperatures, sparks, flame and extended exposure over 110°F (45°C).

Hazardous

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Reactivity: Incompatible with oxidizing materials, isocyanates and acids.

SECTION 8 – EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when working with this product. Uses requiring heating and/or spraying may require more ventilation or personal protective equipment.

Respiratory Protection: The specific respirator selected must be based on contamination levels of this blend found in the workplace and must not exceed the working limits of the respirator and be jointly approved by NIOSH and MSHA. Air purifying respirators equipped with full-faced organic vapor cartridge can be used only if isocyanate vapors are not present from the “A” component. In areas of high concentrations, fresh air-line respirators or self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. A positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus can be used in emergencies or other unusual situations.

Eye Protection: Fitted chemical goggles or full face shield and safety glasses must be used consistent with splash hazard present. If vapor exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full face-piece respirator or supplied air hood.

Protective Clothing: Wear clothing, boots and gloves resistant to permeation of product. Materials may include butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene and Saranex® coated Tyvek®.

Other Protective

Equipment: An eyewash station and safety shower or other drenching facilities are recommended in the work area.

SECTION 9 – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Spill: Isolate and confine spill area. Remove all sources of flames, heating elements, gas engines, etc. Emergency clean-up personnel should select the specific respirator based on contamination levels found. Air purifying respirator equipped with full-face organic vapor cartridge if vapors are detected, or are irritating. In areas of high concentrations, fresh air-line respirators or self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be used. Prevent spreading and contamination of surface waters and drinking supplies. Notify local health officials and other appropriate agencies if such contamination should occur.

Clean up: With adequate ventilation and appropriate personal protective equipment, cover the area with an inert absorbent material such as clay or vermiculite and transfer to steel waste containers. The spill area should then be washed down with soap and water to dilute and remove remaining traces of material. Ventilate area to remove the remaining vapors.

Disposal: Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance are the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material.

Do not allow material to enter sewers, a body of water, or contact the ground. Refer to RCRA 40 CFR 261, and/or any other appropriate federal, state or local requirements for proper classification information.

Container

Disposal: Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Call CHEMTREC (800-424-9300) for chemical emergencies or spills during transportation.

SECTION 10 - STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage: When stored between 15 and 30°C (60 and 85°F) in sealed containers, typical shelf life is 6 months or more from the date of manufacture. Consult technical data sheet for shelf life requirements affecting performance quality. Opened containers must be handled properly to prevent moisture pickup.

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact. Use personal protective equipment when transferring material to or from drums, totes or other containers. If contamination with isocyanates is suspected, do not reseal containers. Do not smoke or use naked lights, open flames, space heaters, or other ignition sources near pouring, frothing or spraying operations.

Special Emphasis for Spray Applications of Mixed Products Containing Isocyanates: Inspect the application area from the potential to expose other persons or for overspray to drift onto buildings, vehicles or other property. When spraying building exteriors, persons entering or exiting the building as well as those inside could be exposed to polyisocyanates due to wind conditions, open windows or air intakes. Do not begin application work until these potential problems have been corrected.

SECTION 11 – SHIPPING INFORMATION**DOT (Domestic Surface)**

Hazard Class or Division: Not regulated

SECTION 12 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Status: This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Status: On the TSCA inventory.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: None reported

SARA Title III:**Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:**

None

Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Immediate Health Hazard, Delayed Health Hazard

RCRA Status: Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)

California Proposition 65: Chemical(s) in this product known to the State of California to cause cancer:

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)

California Proposition 65: Chemical(s) in this product known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity:

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)

SECTION 13 – COMMENTS

This MSDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard)

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, we make no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.