

Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario, L9T 3Y5 Canada 905-878-4990

PRODUCT: 17094 TRUCK LINE PLIOGRIP URETHANE ADHESIVE 10 MIN

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier..... 17094 TRUCK LINE PLIOGRIP URETHANE ADHESIVE 10 MIN Initial supplier identifier..... Pro Form Products Ltd.

604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5

Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189

24 hour emergency number:.... For transportation emergencies (in Canada) call CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTEC);

IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTRÉC 1-800-424-9300.

** For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre **. Adhesive applications, for industrial use only-keep out of reach of children . This product Recommended use and restrictions on ...

should not be used for any other purpose other than the ones described in this section. Chemical family.....

Aromatic isocyanate prepolymer.

Hazard rating
NFPA rating..... Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0.

HMIS..... H: 2 F: 1 R: 1.

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION





DANGER. Signal Word..... Skin Irritation — Category 2. Skin Sensitizer — Category 1. Eye Irritant 2. Respiratory Sensitizer — Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Hazard Classification..... Category 1. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties Hazard Description..... if inhaled. H372 Causes damage to the liver and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure. P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat drink or smoke while using Prevention..... this product. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations. Disposal.....

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %		
PART A:				
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- (MDI)	101-68-8	30-40		
Talc	14807-96-6	10-20		
2,4-Diphenylmethane diidocyante (MDI)	5873-54-1	0.1-1.0		
PART B:				
CLAY (TALC)	14807-96-6	20-30		
BENTONITE	71011-26-2	1.5-5		
PIPERAZINE	110-85-0	0.5-1		

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at Eye contact..... least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so. Obtain medical attention. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Skin contact..... Wash clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is Inhalation..... difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Give 1 to 2 glasses of water to drink. Ingestion..... Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Get medical attention. Eye: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapours have produced reversible corneal epithelial Additional information..... edema impairing vision. Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate. In all cases, if irritation persists seek medical attention. In the event of an incident involving this product ensure that medical authorities are provided a copy of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. media

Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Smoke. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates. Other potentially toxic fumes.

Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. During a fire, isocyanate vapours and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture.

Unusual fire / explosion hazards.....

Leak/spill.....

Reaction between water or foam and hot MDI can be vigorous.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear recommended protective equipment. Ventilate. Open windows and doors to allow air circulation. Dike area to prevent spreading. The use of absorbent socks or spill pillows may be required. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. If temporary control of isocyanate vapour is required, a blanket of protein foam may be placed over spill. If transportation spill occurs in United States, call Chemtrec Major spills..... 1-800-424-9300. If transportation spill occurs in Canada, call Canutec at (613) 996-6666. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, containers for disposal. Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, sawdust, vermiculite, Oil-Dri, Kitty Litter, etc.). Saturate absorbent material with neutralizing solution. Minor spills..... Recommended portion is ten parts neutralizing solution to one part spilled material. Suggested neutralization solution: 90% water + 5% concentrated ammonia + 5% detergent (dish soap). Add an additional layer of absorbent material. Use shovel to move absorbent material around to ensure that all spilled material comes in contact with the neutralizing solution. Shovel all absorbed material, including absorbent socks or spill pillows, into an appropriate salvage drum. Add further amounts of neutralizing solution. Allow to stand (covered loosely) for 48 to 72 hours, to allow any gases to escape. Decontaminate spill area with decontamination solution. Area can then be washed with Clean up..... soap and water.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling.....

Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours, mist or dust. Use adequate ventilation. Decomposition products are highly toxic and irritating. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed vapour or spray mist. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odour) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in confined space, or if exposure limit is exceeded. Employee education and training are important.



SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Exposure to vapours of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

	1		T		Т
INGREDIENTS	TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	PEL OSH.	A PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocy anato- (MDI)	0.005 ppm	Not established	0.005 ppm TWA	0.005 ppm AB OEL TWA	0.05 mg/m3
Talc	2 mg/m3	Not established	2 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	Not established
	CA ON: 2mg/kg (g (TWA)			
2,4-Diphenylmethane diidocyante (MDI)	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
CLAY (TALC)	2 mg/m3	Not established	2 mg/m3 TWA	3 mg/m3 - QUE	Not established
BENTONITE	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
PIPERAZINE	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Respiratory/type		Chemical safety goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if a splash hazard exists. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. An approved air purifying respirator with organic vapour cartridges and particulate prefilter can be used to minimize exposure. However, this should be permitted only for short periods of time (< 1 hour) at relatively low concentrations (at or near the exposure limit). Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. The use of a positive pressure air supplied respirator is mandatory when airborne concentrations are not known or airborne solvent levels are 10 times the appropriate exposure limit or spraying is performed in a confined space or with limited ventilation. Use NIOSH approved respirator or equipment. Do not exceed the use limits of the respirator.			
Gloves/ type		Chemical resistant gloves hygiene, wash thoroughly			Practice good
Clothing/type		Wear adequate protective exposure.	e clothes. Wear long s	leeves and trousers to p	revent dermal
Footwear/type Other/type		Safety boots per local reg Educate and train employ	yees on the safe use a		
Appropriate engineering	Appropriate engineering controls			entrations are below eral ventilation or	

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state	Part A:. Viscous liquid.	Part B:. Liquid.
Colour	Part A:. Beige.	Part B:. Light green.
Odour	Part A:. No data.	Part B:. No data.
()dour threshold (npm)	Part A. Not available	Part R. No data
Vapour pressure (mm Hg)	Part A:. <0.013 hPa @ 25C.	Part B:. Not available.
Vapour density (air=1)	Part A:. >1.	Part B:. No data.
pH	Part A: . No data.	Part B: . No Data.
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	Part A:. 1.288 g/cm3 @ 20°C - 10.72 lb	/USG @ 25°C. Part B:. 1.26 g/cm3 - 10.49 lb/usg @
	25°C (77°F).	
Melting / Freezing point (deg C)	Part A: . Not available.	Part B: . No data.
Solubility	Part A:. Practically insoluble in water.	Part B: . No data.
Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C).	Part A:. >200°C (>392°F).	Part B:. No data.
Evaporation rate	Part A: . <1. (butyl acetate = 1).	Part B: . Not available.
Flash point (deg C), method	Part A:. >100°C, >212°F.	Part B:. >93.4°C, >200°F.
Auto ignition temperature (deg C)	Part A:. Not available.	Part B:. No data.
Upper flammable limit (% vol)	Part A: . No data.	Part B: . No Data.
Lower flammable limit (% vol)	Part A: . No data.	Part B: . No Data.
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water		Part B: . No data.
VOC (less water)	Part A: . 2.55 lb/USG - 305.57 g/L.	Part B: . No data.
Viscosity	Part A: . Not available.	Part B: . No data.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Chemical stability.....

Contact with moisture and other materials will react with isocyanates. Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Copper alloys.

Hazardous decomposition products...... See hazardous combustion products section 5.

Possibility of hazardous reactions..... Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above

177C, may cause polymerization.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- (I	MDI)	490 mg/m3 4 hr 0.369 mg/L 4 hr	9,200 mg/kg rat oral >7,900 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Talc		Not available	Not available
2,4-Diphenylmethane diidocyante (MDI)		No data	No data
CLAY (TALC)		No data	No data
BENTONITE		No Data	No Data
PIPERAZINE		No data	1,900 mg/kg oral rat; 4,000 mg/kg dermal rabbit
Route of exposure Effects of acute exposure	can experience allergic s rash. Cured material is a EYE: Product liquid, aer swelling. May cause ten concentrations above the membranes in the respir chest discomfort, difficul- pre-existing, nonspecific TLV with similar sympton to several hours after ex- irritation. Symptoms car diarrhea. Talc can be ab- lung function.	re reddening, itching and swelling. Skin reaction with symptoms of reddifficult to remove. Contact with Microsols or vapours are irritating. Camporary corneal injury. INHALATIC exposure limits can irritate (burning the tract. This can cause a runnity breathing and reduced pulmonal bronchial hyperractivity can respons as well as asthma attack. These exposure. Effects are usually reverse include sore throat, abdominal pasorbed into the lungs and the digestation.	dening, itching, swelling and DI can cause discolouration. In cause tearing, reddening and DN: Vapour/mists at Ing sensation) the mucous y nose, sore throat, coughing, ry functioning. Persons with Ind to concentrations below the se symptoms can be delayed up ible. INGESTION: May cause in, nausea, vomiting and stive tract, and adversely affect
Effects of chronic exposure	develop sensitization, whell below the TLV. Syrbreath or asthma attack, sensitized, an individual other irritants. This increfor several years. Proloi decrease in lung function cause reddening, swellir Sensitization can be per conjunctivitis. Talc has be	epeated overexposure or a single lanch will cause them to react to a langtoms, including chest tightness, could be immediate or delayed. To can experience these symptoms useased lung sensitivity can persist canged or repeated exposure may can. Possible risk of irreversible effecting, rash, blistering, and in some camanent. Prolonged vapour contactive of the state of	tter exposure to product at levels wheezing, cough, shortness of here are reports that once pon exposure to dust, cold air or or weeks and, in severe cases, use lung damage, including a cts. Prolonged skin contact may ses, skin sensitization. t with eyes may cause lungs.
Sensitizing capability of material	Isocyanates are known t	o cause skin and respiratory sensi iratory sensitization can result from	tization in humans. Animal tests
Carcinogenicity of material	This product contains no classifiable as to carcino	natory seristization can result from n-asbestiform Talc, which is classi genicity to humans) by IARC . 4,4' IARC as a Group 3 carcinogen.	fied as a Group 3 (not
Reproductive effectsNote	No known reproductive of This product is an inert product is an inert product is an inert product of the unreacted chemicals of when using cartridges from mixed material is actually it unlikely to present an interest of the productive of the prod	effects. plastic when fully cured, and as succan occur when handling the individual on the time of dispensing until the y curing as it is dispensed in an inconhalation hazard. The semi-viscould bus minimizing the possibility of ac	dual components in pails or mixed material has cured. The creasingly viscous form, making as mixture does not flow like a

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental..... Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil. Persistence and degradability..... Not available.



SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Information on safe handling for disposal . and methods of disposal, including any contaminated packaging

Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable federal, provincial/State and local regulations. Industrial incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for the product. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch as vapours and gases may be toxic.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG Classification	Not regulated
IATA Classification (Air)	Not regulated.
IMDG Classification (Marine)	Not regulated
Marine Pollutant	No

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Section 302 - extremely hazardous None.

substances

Section 311/312 - hazard categories....... Immediate health, delayed health.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: REGULATORY AFFAIRS.

Telephone number:..... (800) 387-7981.

relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

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Date of the latest revision of the safety .. data sheet

2015-07-27

