00000436	SAFETY DATA SHEET	Page 1
PRO FORM	Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario, L9T 3Y5 Canada 905-878-4990	
PRODUCT: 18122 URETHANE S	EALER/ADHESIVE (BLACK)	
SI	ECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION	
Product identifier Initial supplier identifier	18122 URETHANE SEALER/ADHESIVE (BLACK) 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 1-88 IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. ** For medical emergencies contact your local poison control c	
Recommended use and restrictions on use Chemical family	Adhesive applications. Aromatic isocyanate prepolymer.	ente .

Product identifier Initial supplier identifier	18122 URETHANE SEALER/ADHESIVE (BLACK) Pro Form Products Ltd. 604 McGeachie Drive Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5 Tel (905) 878-4990 Fax (905) 878-1189
24 hour emergency number:	
Recommended use and restrictions on	Adhesive applications.
USe Chaminal family	
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



Signal Word Hazard Classification	DANGER. Acute Toxicity 4. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Respiratory Sensitizer 1. Skin Sensitizer 1. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 1.
Hazard Description	H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H320 Causes eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Prevention	P202 Do not handle this product until all safety instructions have been read and understood. P251 Do not pierce or burn container, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing dust. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat drink or smoke while using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P233 Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS #	WT. %	
Xylene	1330-20-7	4-9	
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- (MDI)	101-68-8	0.1-1	

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so. Consult a physician if irritation continues.
Skin contact	Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Give 1 to 2 glasses of water to drink. 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.
Additional information	In all cases, if irritation persists seek 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 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.

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used.
Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates. Dense black smoke. Other potentially toxic fumes.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	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	During a fire, irritating and toxic gases and aerosols may be generated by thermal decomposition and combustion. Reaction between water or foam and hot MDI can be vigorous.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak/spill	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. Spilled material and water rinses are classified as chemical waste, and must be disposed of in accordance with current local, provincial, state, and federal regulations.
Major spills	If transportation spill occurs in United States, call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300. If transportation spill occurs in Canada, call Canutec at (613) 996-6666. If temporary control of isocyanate vapour is required, a blanket of protein foam may be placed over spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, containers for disposal.
Minor spills	Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, sawdust, vermiculite, Oil-Dri, Kitty Litter, etc.). Saturate absorbent material with neutralizing solution. 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
Clean up	(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 soap and water.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	ventilation. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to 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. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed vapour or spray mist. Employee education and training are important.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Reep container closed when not in use.



SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	TWA	ACGIH TLV STEL	OSI	HA PEL STEL	NIOSH REL
Xylene	50 ppm CA ON: 100ppr	150 ppm n (TWA); 150ppm (STEL)	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
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
Personal Protective Equ Eye/type Respiratory/type		exists. Contact lenses she	ould not be worn who tilation, wear suitable rganic vapour cartrid iratory equipment re tates exceed the exp A positive pressure, commended. The us then airborne concer propriate exposure l ilation. Use NIOSH a	en working with this cher e respiratory equipment. Iges and particulate prefi quired during spraying. V osure limit or are not know supplied-air respirator of e of a positive pressure a trations are not known o imit or spraying is perfor	nical. An approved air Iter can be used to Whenever own, respiratory r a self-contained air supplied r airborne solvent med in a confined
Gloves/ type Clothing/type		 Chemical resistant gloves 	s: butyl rubber, nitrile	rubber, neoprene, PVC. sleeves and trousers to	prevent dermal
Footwear/type Other/type		Safety boots per local reg	ergency shower shou	uld be in close proximity.	Educate and train
Appropriate engineering	controls	 Ventilate adequately. Ex environmental contamina the current occupational e local exhaust is inadequa devices. 	haust air may need t tion. Vent work area exposure limits. Avo	o be cleaned by scrubbe to ensure airborne conc id breathing mists; if gen	centrations are below eral ventilation or
Monitoring			monitored by accept	ed monitoring technique	s to ensure that the
Medical surveillance			nould include preemp est (FEC, FVC as a hitis, other chronic re excluded from work to an isocyanate, no roment and periodic m m). Persons with ast diseases or recurran ith isocyanates. Once	loyment and periodic me minimum). Persons with spiratory diseases or rec ing with isocyanates. Or further exposure can be hedical examinations with hmatic-type conditions, or t skin eczema or sensitiz a person is diagnosed	edical examinations asthmatic-type curring skin eczema nce a person is permitted. These n pulmonary function chronic bronchitis, ation should be

Exposure limits

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Viscosity



TECIS

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability Reactivity Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration	Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Reacts slowly with water, forming carbon dioxide. Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Copper alloys.
Hazardous decomposition products Possibility of hazardous reactions	See hazardous combustion products section 5. Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 177C, may cause polymerization.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50	
Xylene		6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral	
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- (MDI)		490 mg/m3 4 hr 0.369 mg/L 4 hr	9,200 mg/kg rat oral >7,900 mg/kg rabbit dermal	
Route of exposure Effects of acute exposure	sensitized can experience swelling and rash. Cure discolouration. Causes of cause temporary cornea exposure limits can irrita tract. This can cause a p breathing and reduced p bronchial hyperreactivity symptoms, as well as as bronchitis, bronchial spa pneumonitis, with flu-like delayed up to several ho irritation in the digestive	auses reddening, stinging and swelling. Persons previously e an allergic reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, d product is difficult to remove. Contact with MDI can cause ye irritation. Can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. May damage. Isocyanate vapour/mists at concentrations above the ie (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory unny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, difficult ulmonary functioning. Persons with pre-existing, nonspecific can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar thma attack. Exposure well above the TLV or PEL may lead to sm and pulmonary edema. Chemical or hypersensitive symptoms has also been reported. These symptoms can be urs after exposure. Effects are usually reversible. Can result in rract. Aspiration of liquid into lungs can cause chemical can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and		
Effects of chronic exposure	develop sensitization wh well below the exposure shortness of breath or as that once sensitized, an cold air or other irritants. severe cases, for severa including a decrease in I swelling, rash, scaling, b	s repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals which will cause them to react to a later exposure to product at levels ure limit. Symptoms including chest tightness, wheezing, cough, r asthma attack, could be immediate or delayed. There are reports an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, nts. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and, in eral years. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung damage, in lung function. Prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, g, blistering, and in some cases, sensitization. Sensitization can be d vapour contact may cause conjunctivitis.		
Sensitizing capability of material	 Isocyanates are known to cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans. Animal te have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact with diisocyana This product is not listed by NTP, IARC or regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA. 	o cause skin and respiratory sensiti	zation in humans. Animal tests	
Carcinogenicity of material Reproductive effects		rcinogen by OSHA. been reported to cause health		
Toxicological Data				

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

ECIS

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	N
IATA Classification (Air)	N
IMDG Classification (Marine)	N
Marine Pollutant	N

lot regulated. lot regulated. lot regulated. lo.



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS 1988 classification CEPA status OSHA SARA Title III	
Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances	None.
Section 311/312 - hazard categories Section 313 EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS)	Immediate health, delayed health. Xylene. Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate. None.
40CFR63 TSCA inventory status California Proposition 65	All components are listed. This product does not contain any chemical(s) listed on California's Proposition 65.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Telephone number: Disclaimer:	REGULATORY AFFAIRS. (800) 387-7981. DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from experience and recognized technical sources. To the best of our knowledge, it is believed to be correct as of the date of issue but we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency and do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition. The information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.
Review Date: Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet	2022-11-30. 2016-08-25

