# Alumilite

# **Material Safety Data Sheets**

Alumilite Corporation 315 E. North St. Kalamazoo, MI 49007 269 488-4000

Emergency Telephone: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

#### Section 1 – Product Information

Alumilite Regular "A" side

Common Chemical Name: Blend of Polyols Synonyms: N/A Chemical Family: Polyol Molecular Weight: Not Established

#### **Section 2 - Ingredients**

Chemical:	CAS	Amount
Polyglycol	Proprietary	< 65%
This product is not considered to be hazardous accord	ding to OSHA Haz	ard Communication Standard and contains no
chemical subject to Sara title III Section 313 supplier r	notification require	ments.
Propoxylated Amine	102-60-3	< 42%
Contains no chemical subject to Sara title III Section 3	313 supplier notific	ation requirements
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	108-88-3	< 8%

All products are not listed as Carcinogen in NTP, IARC, or OSHA 1910(z)

#### **Section 3- Hazardous Identification**

Color:	Colorless
Form/Appearance:	Liquid
Odor:	Polyol
Odor Intensity:	Mild

#### Nature of Hazard

**Emergency Overview:** Danger! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. Product may enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if mist inhaled. High vapor concentrations may cause drowsiness. May cause skin and eye irritation.

**Eye Contact:** May cause irritation.

**Skin Contact:** Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Occasional brief contact with the liquid will not result in significant irritation. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

**Inhalation:** High vapor or aerosol concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, central nervous system defects, brain damage, and possibly death.

**Ingestion:** Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

# Section 4 – First Aid

Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting! Do not give liquids! Get medical attention immediately.
and continue to monitor	. Get immediate medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen
Skin: before reuse.	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing

# Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Fire Fighting Instructi gear. Use water spray	Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical ons: Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn out to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Wear structural fire fighting gear.	
Flash Point: Autoignition Temp:	Not Available <1000 degrees F	
	Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures	
General:	Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal at a licensed	
Waste Disposal: proper authority.	Incinerate or bury in a licensed facility. Do not discharge into waterways or sewer systems without	
	Section 7 – Handling and Storage	
General: Do not drink.	Avoid breathing mist or vapors and repeated or prolonged exposure with skin. Avoid eye contact.	
Storage: Avoid moisture.	Store and use in well ventilated area between 70-80F. Avoid excessive temperatures, low or high.	
	Section 8 – Exposure Controls & Personal Protection	
Clothing:	Gloves, coveralls, apron, boots as necessary to prevent skin contact.	
Eyes. Respiration	Approved organic vapor mist respirator as necessary	
Ventilation:	Intilation: Use local exhaust to control vapors/mists.	
	Section 9 – Physical & Chemical Properties	
Color:	Colorless to light yellow	
Form:	Liquid	
Odor:	Polyol	
Specific Gravity:		
Boiling Pt	Not Available	
Freezing Pt:	Not Available	
Solubility:	Partial	
	Section 10 – Stability & Reactivity	
Stability:	Stable	
Conditions to Avoid:	Exposure to moisture and temperatures above 130F	
Incompatibility: Hazardous Decompos	Moisture and strong oxidizers CO and CO2	
	Section 11 – Toxicological Information	
No applicable data for t	his section.	
	Section 12 – Ecological Information	

#### Section 13 – Disposal Information

**Waste Disposal:** Incinerate or bury in a licensed facility. Do not discharge into waterways or sewer systems without proper authority.

**Container Disposal:** Steel drums must be emptied (as defined by RCRA, Section 261.7 or state regulations that may be more stringent) and can be sent to a licensed drum reconditioner for reuse, a scrap metal dealer, or an approved landfill. Drums destined for a scrap dealer or landfill must be punctured or crushed to prevent reuse.

### Section 14 - Transportation Information

Not regulated by the Department of Transportation

#### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA: No			
SARA Title III, Secti	on 313: N	ot Listed	
State Regulatory In	formation: (b	y component)	NJ/PA/MA
CAS:	102-60-3		Yes
Name:	Quadrol Po	olyol	
Hazardous Rating:	Health 2	Fire 1	Reactivity 1

#### Section 16 - Other Information

No Data Available.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However Alumilite does not assume 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 handled with care. Although we have described herein all of the hazards to which we are currently aware, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. While the descriptions, designs, data, and information contained herein are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it is provided for your guidance only. Further, you expressly understand and agree that the descriptions, designs, data, and information furnished by Alumilite hereunder are given gratis and Alumilite assumes no obligation or liability for the description, designs, data, and information given or results obtained, all such being given and accepted at your risk.

Updated: 7-5-06

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Emergency Telephone: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

#### Section 1 – Product Information

Alumilite Regular "B" side

Common Chemical Name: Aromatic Isocyanate Synonyms: Polymeric Dephnylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Chemical Family: Aromatic Isocyanate Molecular Weight: N/A

#### Section 2 - Ingredients

Chemical:	CAS	Amount
4,4' Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate MDI	Proprietary	< 85%
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	Proprietary	< 11%
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	108-88-3	< 8%

All products are not listed as Carcinogen in NTP, IARC, or OSHA 1910(z)

#### **Section 3- Hazardous Identification**

Translucent Brown
Liquid
Slightly Aromatic
Mild

#### Nature of Hazard

**Emergency Overview:** May cause skin, eye, and respiratory tract irritation. Harmful if inhaled; May cause allergic respiratory reaction; May cause lung damage; toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition. **Eye Contact:** May cause irritation.

**Skin Contact:** Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Occasional brief contact with the liquid will not result in significant irritation. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

**Acute Inhalation:** MDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing running nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function.

**Chronic Inhalation:** As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthma attack, could be immediate or delayed (up to several hours after exposure). Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized and individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. Sensitization can be temporary or permanent.

**Ingestion:** Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

Neither MDI nor polymeric MDI are listed by the NTP, IARC or regulated by OSHA as carcinogens.

# Section 4 – First Aid

Eye:	Holding eyelids open, flush with large amounts of clean water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists,
get medical attention.	
Skin:	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing
before reuse.	
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen
and continue to monitor.	Get immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting! Do not give liquids! Get medical attention immediately.

**Notes to Physician:** Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible cornea 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. MDI has a very low oral toxicity. 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 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemicalFire Fighting Instructions:Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn outgear.Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Wear structural fire fighting gear. During afire, MDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Attemperatures greater than 400 F polymeric MDI can polymerize and decompose which can cause pressure build-up inclosed containers.

Flash Point:	390 F
Autoignition Temp:	<1000 degrees F

# Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

General: licensed facility.	Spills should be contained, ventilated, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal at a
Waste Disposal: proper authority.	Incinerate or bury in a licensed facility. Do not discharge into waterways or sewer systems without

#### Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Gonoral:	Avoid breathing mist or vanors and repeated or prolonged exposure with skin. Avoid eve contact
Do not drink	Avoid breathing mist of vapors and repeated of prolonged exposure with skin. Avoid eye contact.
Storago:	Store and use in well ventilated area between 70 80E. Avoid excessive temperatures, low or high
Avoid moisture.	

#### Section 8 – Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

Clothing:	Gloves, coveralls, apron, boots as necessary to prevent skin contact.
Eyes:	Chemical goggles; also wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.
Respiration:	Approved organic vapor mist respirator as necessary.
Ventilation:	Use local exhaust to control vapors/mists.

#### Section 9 – Physical & Chemical Properties

Color:	Translucent brown
Form:	Liquid
Odor:	Aromatic slightly musty odor
Odor Intensity:	Mild
Specific Gravity:	1.05
Boiling Pt:	Not Available

# Section 10 – Stability & Reactivity

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Exposure to temperatures above 400F
Incompatibility:	Moisture, amines, strong bases, alcohols.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Temperatures above 400 F and fire.
	Section 11 – Toxicological Information
Acute Toxicity:	
Oral:	Greater than 10,000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal:	Greater than 6,200 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalation:	4 hour LC50 for polymeric MDI in rats ranges from 370 to 190 mg/m3. The 4 hour LC50
for monomeric MDI in rats was	estimated to be between 172 and 187 mg/m3.
Eye:	Slight to moderate irritation (rabbit)
Skin:	Slight to moderate irritation (rabbit)
Sensitization:	MDI has been shown to produce dermal sensitization in laboratory animals. Evidence of
respiratory sensitization has als	so been observed in guinea pigs. In addition, there is some evidence suggestive of cross-
sensitization between different	types of diisocyantates.
Chronic Toxicity:	In a combined chronic inhalation toxicity/oncogenicity study, rats were exposed to an
aerosol of polymeric MDI for 6	hours per day, 5 days per week for one or two years. The exposure concentrations were 0,
.2, 1, and 6 mg/m3. Microscop	ic examination of tissues revealed the effects of irritation to the nasal cavity and lungs in
animals exposed to 1 and 6 mg	J/m3. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was .2 mg/m3.

# Section 12 – Ecological Information

Aquatic Toxicity: Greater than 500 mg/liter for Daphnia magna, Limnea Stagnalis, and Zebra fish for both polymeric and monomeric MDI.

# Section 13 – Disposal Information

**Waste Disposal:** Incinerate or bury in a licensed facility. Do not discharge into waterways or sewer systems without proper authority.

**Container Disposal:** Steel drums must be emptied (as defined by RCRA, Section 261.7 or state regulations that may be more stringent) and can be sent to a licensed drum reconditioner for reuse, a scrap metal dealer, or an approved landfill. Drums destined for a scrap dealer or landfill must be punctured or crushed to prevent reuse. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch. Gases may be highly toxic.

#### **Section 14 - Transportation Information**

Technical Shipping Name:	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate solution
Freight Class Bulk:	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate solution
Freight Class Package:	Chemicals, NOI (Isocyanate), NMFC 60000
Product Label:	Product Label Establishment
Hazardous Class or Division:	9
UN/NA Number:	NA 3080
Packing Group:	III
Hazardous Substance:	MDI (Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate)
DOT Product RQ lbs:	11,111 lbs
Hazard label:	Class 9
Hazard Placard:	Class 9

\*\*\*\*When in individual containers of less than the product RQ, this material ships as NON-REGULATED\*\*\*

IMO / IMDG Code (Ocean) Non Regulated

Hazardous Class Division Number:

ICAO / IATA (Air)

Non Regulated

Hazardous Class Division Number:

# Section 15 - Regulatory Information

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

CERCLA: SARA Title III, Section 302: Section 311/312: Section 313: Hazardous Rating: Health 2 Reportable Quantity: Over 5,000 lbs Not Listed Immediate Heath Hazard, Delayed Heath Hazard Polymeric MDI Fire 1 Reactivity 1

**Section 16 - Other Information** 

No Data Available.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However Alumilite does not assume 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 handled with care. Although we have described herein all of the hazards to which we are currently aware, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. While the descriptions, designs, data, and information contained herein are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it is provided for your guidance only. Further, you expressly understand and agree that the descriptions, designs, data, and information furnished by Alumilite hereunder are given gratis and Alumilite assumes no obligation or liability for the description, designs, data, and information given or results obtained, all such being given and accepted at your risk.

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