PRODUCT NAME: ELASTUFF 160 CR PART A CLEAR
PRODUCT CODE: EL-160-A-CR-CL

~~~~ SECTION 1 ~~~~ MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ~~~~

Manufacturer's Name : UNITED COATINGS MANUFACTURING CO
Address : 2810 SOUTH 18TH PLACE
: PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85034
: INITIAL(FIRST CALL)CHEMTREC(800)424-9300
INFORMATION PHONE : (480) 754-8900
TOLL FREE : BACKUP(800)541-4383
DATE PRINTED : 9/26/2007
DATE REVISED : September 2007

~~~~ SECTION 2 ~~~~ HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ~~~~

Reportable Components	CAS Number	MM HG @ Temp	Weight %
* Polymeric Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (pMDI)	25686-28-6	<0.000177F/25C	71

Also contains:
4-4' Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) (CAS# 101-68-8) and
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) Homopolymer (CAS# 25686-28-6)
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate(MDI) Mixed Isomers (26447-40-5)
The following OEL's are for CAS# 101-68-8:
ACGIH TLV TWA: 0.005ppm, OSHA PEL, ceiling: 0.02ppm.
~

1,3-Butadiene homopolymer hydroxy-terminated	69102-90-5	N/DN/A	24

1,3-butadiene, homopolymer, Hydroxy terminated CAS#69102-90-5
No exposure guidelines have been established for this chemical. Contains:
4-Vinylcyclohexene, (<20ppm%) CAS#100-40-3, ACGIH/TWA 0.1ppm, 0.44mg/m3;
1,3-butadiene (<1ppm%) CAS#106-99-0, ACGIH /TWA 2ppm, 4.4mg/m3.
~

* POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLISOCYANATE	9016-87-9	.00001	77F/25C 5

4,4'DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE, HPC, CAS#101-68-8, AMOUNT 45% TLV ACGIH
0.005 PPM TWA OSHA PEL 0.02PPM CEIL. MDI MIXED ISOMERS, HP, CAS#26447-40-5
AMOUNT <3.0% OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT NOT ESTABLISHED. POLYMERIC MDI,
CAS# 9016-87-9, <55%, OEL'S NOT ESTABLISHED. FOR TSCA PURPOSES THIS PRODUCT
IS CONSIDERED 100% CAS#9016-87-9. CAS#101-68-8 IS SARA 313 REGULATED.

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements
of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.
#Indicates carcinogenic chemical.

The hazards of both part A and part B will be exhibited when
both parts are combined. This MSDS may be used for other colors and
container sizes of this product.

~~~~ SECTION 3 ~~~~ HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ~~~~

Potential Health Effects
Eyes:
Contact with isocyanates may result in conjunctival
irritation and mild corneal opacity.Isocyanate is reported to induce
chemical burns in rabbit eye studies. A similar degree of eye injury
may develop after contact with human eyes.

Skin:
Absorption is believed to generally be too slow to produce
signs of acute systemic poisoning. However, animal studies have shown
that respiratory sensitization can be induced by skin contact with
known respiratory sensitizers, including isocyanates. Isocyanates are

a primary skin irritant--they react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation. Symptoms can include: redness, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Isocyanates are also strong skin sensitizers. Experience indicates that direct skin contact is the route of exposure most likely to cause skin sensitization. Once sensitized, an individual may react even to airborne levels below the TLV with the following symptoms; itching and tingling of the earlobes and neck, rash, hives, swelling of the arms and legs or other symptoms common to allergic dermititus. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed several hours. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. In those who have developed a skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or even as a result of vapor-only exposure.

Ingestion:
Ingestion could cause abdominal cramps, nausea and diarrhea.
Inhalation:
Repeated or prolonged exposure to vapors or mists are irritating to the respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapors and mists of isocyante at concentrations above recommended exposure limits can irritate the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose,sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function. Persons with a preexisting,nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the intended recommended exposure level with similar symptoms as well as an asthma attack. Exposure to higher levels may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs). These effects are usually reversible.Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis,with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills) has also been reported.

~~~~ SECTION 4 ~~~~ FIRST AID MEASURES ~~~~

Eyes:
Immediately flush eyes with clean, lukewarm water for 15 minutes while lifting eyelids. Consult a physician or ophthalmologist immediately.

Skin:
Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, wash before reuse. Consult a physician immediately.

Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups milk or water. If vomiting occurs, keep victim's head below the hips to prevent breathing vomit into the lungs. Consult a physician immediately.

Inhalation:
Remove from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist consult a physician immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and call emergency medical services immediately.

Note to Physician:
Eyes - Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is

burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.
Skin- this compound is a potent skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn.
Ingestion - Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the compound.
Inhalation- treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from any exposure to Issocyanate. Throughout a symptomatic victim's treatment course, monitor the ECG, chest x-ray, pulse oximetry, peak airflows, arterial blood gases, serum electrolytes, and renal and hepatic function

~~~~ SECTION 5 ~~~~ FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ~~~~

Flammable Properties
Flash Point: 200C/392F
Lower Flammable Limits: N/A
Upper Flammable Limit: N/A
Auto Ignition Temperature: Not available
Extinguishing Media:
Use water fog, foam, or dry chemical extinguishing media.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
Personnel engaged in fighting isocyanate fires must be protected against nitrogen dioxide fumes as well as isocyanate vapors. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and turnout gear.

~~~~ SECTION 6 ~~~~ ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ~~~~

Small Spill:
Clear the area of unnecessary personnel. Insure a trained response team is in emergency protective equipment. Prevent further spillage and contain the spill using dikes made of sand, earth or spill pillows. Cover the spill area with an absorbent material (e.g., absorbent clay, earth, sand) to absorb as much liquid as possible. Shovel the absorbent into open top containers. Do not fill to the top or cover the containers. Prepare a decontaminating solution as follows:
Option 1: consists of a solution 90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia solution and 2% liquid detergent.
Option 2: consists of a solution 90-95% water, 5-10% sodium carbonate and 0.2-0.5% liquid detergent.

Pour the liquid decontaminant liberally over the remaining spill area and spread with a broom or squeegee to insure contact. Let stand 10-15 minutes @25c(77f), longer at lower temperatures. Then wash down the area with plenty of water. In a well ventilated area, add enough liquid decontaminant solution to the containers with the absorbed spill material to obtain an approximate 10:1 ratio of decontaminate solution to spill material. Mix the liquid-absorbent slurry and let stand for 12-24 hours. Stir periodically, or the liquid-absorbent slurry may solidify. Leave the lids on loosely. After decontamination solution has been in contact with the spilled material for 24-48 hours, and the evolved carbon dioxide has vented away, tighten down

the lids and dispose of the mixture in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Test the area for residual isocyanate vapors before allowing workers to re-enter the area. When safe working conditions have been re-established, remove and decontaminate all equipment used.

Large Spill:
Use same procedure as small spill.

~~~~ SECTION 7 ~~~~ HANDLING AND STORAGE ~~~~

Handling & Storage:
Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Unused product remaining in opened containers must be purged with dry nitrogen before resealing to prevent co2 pressure build-up due to moisture contamination. If moisture or water contamination is suspected, do not reseal. Store in a cool dry, well ventilated area. Open sealed drums slowly to release any pressure due to possible CO2 pressure build-up. Do not puncture, cut, grind, braze, weld or drill on or near this container. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Containers, even those that have been emptied, will contain product residue and vapors. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full. Do not use pressure to empty container.

Other Precautions:
Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mist. If used indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Use only in a well ventilated area. Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor.

Unused product remaining in opened containers must be purged with dry nitrogen before resealing to prevent CO2 pressure build-up due to moisture contamination. If moisture or water contamination is suspected, do not reseal. Open sealed drums slowly to release any pressure due to possible CO2 pressure build-up.

~~~~ SECTION 8 ~~~~ EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ~~~~

Engineering Controls:
In outside spray, mixing and rolling applications situate workers upwind of operation & provide airflow in a downwind direction so as to carry fumes and residual spray away from workers.

In confined spaces, mechanical exhaust ventilation, with volume and pattern capable of maintaining a fresh air supply or airline respirator, may be necessary. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.94 and/or ACGIH industrial ventilation for guidance about adequate ventilation. Turn off heating and/or air conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building. When possible spray when building or structure is unoccupied.

Respiratory Protection:
The hazards of both part A and part B will be exhibited when combined.
Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that when Isocyanate-based

coatings are mixed/sprayed and applied, some Type of respiratory protection should be worn.
A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate containing spray/vapors during coating operations, and used in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer, can be used when the following conditions are met:
-concentration of vapors is unknown.
-or concentrations exceed those in section II.
-or the airborne Isocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentration exceeds 5mg/m3 Averaged Over 8 Hours) OR 10mg/m3 average over 15 Minutes
-or operations are being performed in confined space.
-and a NIOSH certified end of service life indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, pre-filters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.
if a NIOSH certified end of service life indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data cannot be met, then a supplied air respirator must be used.

Monitoring: Refer To Patty's Industrial Hygiene And Toxicology-Volume 1(3rd Edition) Chapter 17 Volume III (First Edition) Chapter 3, for guidance concerning appropriate air sampling strategy to determine airborne concentrations of Isocyanate.

Medical surveillance: Supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with this product is recommended. This should include pre-employment and periodical medical examinations with respiratory function test (fev, fvc as a minimum). Persons with asthma-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with Isocyanate. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to Isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted

Additional protective measures safety showers and eyewash stations should be readily available to work area. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all MSDS and label instructions.

Skin Protection:
The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation. Note that PVA degrades in water.

Eye Protection:
Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI z87.1 or approved equivalent). Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

~~~~ SECTION 9 ~~~~ PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ~~~~

Boiling Range: 150C@ 5mmHg - 406.4F/208C
Melting Point: N/A
Specific Gravity(H2O=1): 1.1329

Vapor Density(Air=1): Heavier than air
Vapor Pressure: .00001 mmHG @77F/25C.
Evaporation Rate(N-Butyl Acetate=1) : Slower than ether
Coating V.O.C.: 0.0 lb/gl Coating V.O.C.: 0 g/l
Material V.O.C.: 0.0 lb/gl Material V.O.C.: 0 g/l
Solubility in Water: Slightly soluble
Appearance: Viscous, off-white liquid.
Odor: Aromatic odor.
pH: N/A

~~~~ SECTION 10 ~~~~ STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA ~~~~

Stability:
Stable
Conditions To Avoid:
Avoid prolonged heating above 160 degrees F. Keep air tight and free of moisture.

Incompatible Materials:
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Contact with the following materials may cause a reaction generating heat or decomposition: water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aniline, oxides of nitrogen and other unidentified organic compounds in smoke.

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur

~~~~ SECTION 11 ~~~~ TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

*Data is for individual components of preparation.
Materials having a known chronic/acute effects on eyes:
NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE
Materials having a known dermal toxicity.
NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE
Materials having a known oral toxicity.
NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE
Materials having a known Inhalation hazard:
NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE
Identified Acute/ Short-term Effects:
NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE
Identified Carcinogens/Longterm Effects:
NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE
Identified Teratogens:
NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE
Identified Reproductive toxins :
NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE
Identified Mutagens:
NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE

~~~~ SECTION 12 ~~~~ ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

Ecotoxicological effects on plants and animals:
MDI CAS# 101-68-8: LC50 - 24hr (static): Greater than 500mg/Liter for Daphnia magna, Limnea Stagnalis, and Zebra fish (Brachydano rerio) for both polymeric and monomeric MDI.

Chemical Fate :
No Data Available.

~~~~ SECTION 13 ~~~~ DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ~~~~

Instructions:
Dispose of unused product or contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Incineration is acceptable and the preferred method of disposal, however; nitrogen oxide emissions controls may be required to meet specifications. Chemical and biological degradation is possible. Empty containers will retain product residue and vapors and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

~~~~ SECTION 14 ~~~~ TRANSPORT INFORMATION ~~~~

Shipping Information:
Land Transport (DOT)
Proper Shipping Name: Other regulated substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Contains 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI))
Hazard Class: 9
UN/NA Number: NA3082
Packing Group: III
Hazard Labels: 9

DOT Regulated Components: 4-4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate(MDI)
Reportable Quantity: 6250 lbs.

Sea Transport (IMDG): Non-Regulated

Air Transport (IATA): Non-Regulated

Additional Transportation Information: When in individual containers of less than the Product RQ, this material ships as non-regulated.

~~~~ SECTION 15 ~~~~ REGULATORY INFORMATION ~~~~

(Not meant to be all inclusive-selected regulations represented)
US Regulations:
Status Of Substances Lists:
The Concentrations Shown In Section II Are Maximum Ceiling Levels (Weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations.
A reportable quantity is a quantity of a hazardous substance that triggers reporting requirements under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation And Liability Act (CERCLA).
If a spill of a substance exceeds it's reportable quantity (RQ) in CFR 302.3,Table 40 302.4 Appendix A & 302.4 Appendix B, the release must be reported to The National Response Center At (800) 424-8802, The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), And community emergency coordinators likely to be affected.
Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:
SEE SECTION II FOR PERCENTAGES
*TOXIC: NOT REPORTABLE IN QUANTITIES LESS THAN 1%
#CARCINOGEN: NOT REPORTABLE IN QUANTITIES LESS THAN .1%
DIPHENYLMETHANE-4,4-DIISOCYANATE CAS #101-68-8 RQ 5000#.

Superfund Amendments And Reauthorization Act Of 1986 (SARA) Title III Requires emergency planning based on the Threshold Quantities(TPQ'S)and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ'S) In 40 CFR 355 Appendix A&B Extremely Hazardous Substances. The emergency planning and release requirements of 40 CFR 355 apply to any facility at which there is present any amount of any extremely hazardous substance(EHS) equal to or in excess of it's Threshold Planning Quantity(TPQ).
Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:
NONE KNOWN

EPCRA 40 CFR 372(Section 313) Requires EPA and the States to annually collect data on releases of certain toxic materials from industrial facilities, and make the data available to the public in the Toxics Release Inventory(TRI). This information must be included in all MSDS'S that are copied and distributed or compiled for this material.
Reporting Threshold: Standard: A facility must report if it manufactures (including imports) or processes 25,000 pounds or more or otherwise uses 10,000 pounds or more of a listed toxic chemical during the calendar year.
Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:
See Section II
The components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the US Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory.
Mixtures shall be assumed to present the same health hazards as do the components which comprise one percent (by weight or volume) or greater of the mixture, except that the mixture shall be assumed to present a carcinogenic hazard if it has a component in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. The remaining percentage of unspecified ingredients, if any, are not contained in above DeMinimis concentrations and/or are believed to be non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), and may consist of pigments, fillers, defoamers, wetting agents, resins, dryers,anti-bacterial agents, water and/or solvents in varying concentrations.
International Regulations:
Canadian WHMIS:
Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate CAS#101-68-8
WHMIS Classification:
D1A - Poisonous and infectious material - Immediate and serious effects - Very toxic
D2A - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects - Very toxic
D2B - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects - Toxic
WHMIS Health Effects Criteria Met by this Chemical:
D1A - Acute lethality - very toxic - immediate
D2B - Skin irritation - toxic - other
D1B - TDG class 6.1 packing group III - toxic - immediate
D2A - Respiratory tract sensitization - very toxic - other
D2B - Skin sensitization - toxic - other
WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List:
Included for disclosure at 0.1% or greater

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):
All of the components of this product are exempt or listed on the DSL/NDSL. See Section II For Composition/Information on Ingredients.

EINECS:
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE CAS#39310-05-9 EINECS#:ON INVENTORY

DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER
CAS#101-68-8 EINECS#:202-966-0

HYDROXY TERMINATED 1,3-BUTADIENE HOMOPOLYMER
CAS#69102-90-5 EINECS#:NOT LISTED

State Regulations:
California:
California Proposition 65: The following Statement is made in order to comply with The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986
"WARNING:This product contains the chemical(s) appearing below known to the State of California to:
A: Cause Cancer
NONE KNOWN
*If tinted contains Carbon Black:CAS#1333-86-4 and may also contain trace amounts of Crystalline Silica:CAS#14808-60-7
B: Cause Birth Defects or other Reproductive Harm :
NONE KNOWN
In addition to the above named chemical(s)(if any),this product may contain trace amounts of chemicals, known to the State of California, to cause Cancer or Birth Defects and other Reproductive Harm
Delaware:
Delaware Air Quality Management List:
1,3-Butadiene CAS#106-99-0
DRQ: 10
RQ State: Federal Regulations Apply
Listed on the Delaware Air Quality Management List:
POLYMERIC DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE CAS#9016-87-9 DRQ100#
Listed on the Delaware Air Quality Management List:
METHYLENEBIS(PHENYLISOCYANATE) CAS#101-68-8 DRQ 5000#
RQ State: Federal Regulations Apply

Florida:
DIPHYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER CAS# 101-68-8
LISTED AS TOXIC

Idaho:
1,3-Butadiene CAS#106-99-0
Idaho Air Pollutant List:
Title 585--AAC: -- Title 586--AAAC: 3.6E-03
Title 585--EL: -- Title 586--EL: 2.4E-05
Title 585--OEL: -- Title 586--OEF: 2.8E-04

Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate CAS#101-68-8
Idaho Air Pollutant List:
Title 585--AAC: -- Title 586--AAAC: --
Title 585--EL: -- Title 586--EL: --
Title 585--OEL: -- TItle 586--OEF: --

Massachusetts:
1,3-Butadiene CAS#106-99-0

SUBSTANCE CODES:1,2,4,5,6 *E*C* F9

4-Vinyl cyclohexene CAS#100-40-3
SUBSTANCE CODES: 4,6

DIPHYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER CAS#101-68-8
SUBSTANCE CODES:2,4,F8,F9

Michigan:
NONE KNOWN
Minnesota:
1,3-Butadiene CAS#106-99-0
LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST:
CODES: ANOR
Ratings: 12.35
Status: Air Pollutant. Carcinogen. Title III. TRI.

4-Vinyl cyclohexene CAS#100-40-3
LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST:
CODES: Al
Ratings: --
Status: Carcinogen.

DIPHYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER CAS#101-68-8
LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST:
CODES: ANO
RATINGS: 12.36
Status: Air Pollutant

New Jersey:
1,3-Butadiene CAS#106-99-0
NEW JERSEY EXTRAORDINARILY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:
EPA THRESHOLD:10000
NJ THRESHOLD: --
NJ Group: --
NJ Table: I Part C
NJ Basis: Not on List

NEW JERSEY RTK HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:
DOT: 1010
Sub No.: 0272
TPQ: --
EHS:

NEW JERSEY RTK HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate)4 CAS# 101-68-8

New York:
DIPHYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER CAS#101-68-8
New York List of Hazardous Substances:
RQ--AIR: 1
RQ--LAND: 1

Pennsylvania:
The following is on the Pennsylvania Haz. Substance code: ES
1,3-Butadiene CAS#106-99-0

The following is on the Pennsylvania Haz. Substance code: --
4-Vinyl cyclohexene CAS#100-40-3
DIPHYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER CAS#101-68-8 CODE:E

Washington:
1,3-Butadiene CAS#106-99-0

WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT:	ppm	mg/Cubic Meter
TWA	1	2.2
STEL	5	--
CEILING	UNK	UNK

SKIN:UNK

DIPHYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER CAS#101-68-8

WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT:	ppm	mg/Cubic Meter
TWA	UNK	5
STEL	UNK	UNK
CEILING	.02	.2

SKIN:UNK

West Virginia
The following is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant List:
1,3-Butadiene CAS#106-99-0 (Pounds per Year): 500
The following is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant List:
4-Vinyl cyclohexene CAS#100-40-3 (Pounds per Year):

The follwing is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant List:
Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate CAS#101-68-8 (Pounds per Year):

~~~~ SECTION 16 ~~~~ OTHER INFORMATION ~~~~

HMIS® III
Health : 3
Flammability : 1
Physical Hazard : 1
*Following Health rating Indicates Chronic/Carcinogenic Effects
HMIS® III Personal Protection : K
This rating is for the product as it is packaged. This rating will need to be adjusted by the user based on conditions of use.

The information contained herein relates only to the specific material identified. United Coatings believes that such information is accurate and reliable as of the date of this material safety data sheet, but no representation, guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. To assure proper use & disposal of these materials & the safety & health of employees & customers, United Coatings urges persons receiving this information to make their own determination as to the information's suitability and completeness for their particular application.