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SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION		HAZARD RATING 0 = Least 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Moderate	Health	3
IDENTITY (As Used on Label) Basic Crete Slurry and Mortar Hardener			Flammability	1
COMMON NAME Aromatic Isocyanate			Reactivity	1
			Personal Protection	G
SECTION II – PRODUCT COMPONENTS		CAS.#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Polyisocyanate on MDI		Trade Secret ¹	NE ²	NE
4, 4-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate		101-68-8	0.02 ppm	0.005 ppm
¹ The manufacturer of the component states that they will provide additional information to a health professional in the event of a medical emergency.				
² None Established				
T.S.C.A. Status O.K. on all above components.				
FOR SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT, CALL CHEMTREC 24-HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER 1-800-424-9300				
SECTION III – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Boiling Point	392°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.24	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	<10-5 @ 77F	Melting Point	NE	
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	8.5	Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	NE	
Solubility in Water	Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO ₂ gas.			
Appearance and Odor	Dark Amber liquid. Faint Aromatic odor.			
SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA				
Flash Point (Closed Cup Method)	>400°F	Flammable Limits	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
Extinguishing Media	Dry Chemicals, CO ₂ , Universal Type Foam, Water Fog			
Special Firefighting Procedures	Wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Water spray may be useful in minimizing vapors and cooling containers exposed to heat and flame. Avoid spreading burning liquid with H ₂ O used for cooling purposes.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	MDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. At temperatures greater than 400 F, polymeric MDI can polymerize and decompose which can cause pressure build-up in containers. Explosive rupture is possible. Cold water can cool fire-exposed containers.			
SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA				
Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid	
	Stable	X	Keep containers closed when not in use.	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, copper alloys and aluminum, zinc.			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts.	Fire: Carbon monoxide, oxides of Nitrogen, traces of HCN, MDI vapors or aerosols.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	X	Conditions to Avoid Contact with moisture, other materials which react with isocyanates or temperatures above 400 F may cause polymerization.	
	Will Not Occur			

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA			
Rout(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
	Yes	YES	YES
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	Irritation and redness of skin and eyes. Breathing difficulty.		
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)	ACUTE INHALATION can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache, nausea. Also, runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort and reduced lung function. CHRONIC INHALATION isocyanate sensitization can develop which can persist for weeks or years. Overexposure can cause lung damage which may be permanent. ACUTE SKIN isocyanates react with skin protein and cause irritation. CHRONIC SKIN prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, scaling, rash, blistering and skin sensitization. ACUTE EYE tearing, reddening, swelling if untreated, corneal damage can result.		
Carcinogenicity	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
	NO	NO	NO
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	Respiratory disorders (asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperactivity), skin allergies, eczema.		
Emergency and First Aid Procedures	<p>EYES – Flush with water, holding lids open for 15 minutes or more. Call physician for advice if necessary.</p> <p>SKIN – remove contaminate clothing. Clean affected area with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention.</p> <p>INHALATION – Move person away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If person is not breathing, give artificial respiration and seek medical attention immediately. If breathing difficulty develops, give oxygen and seek medical attention immediately.</p> <p>INGESTION – DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult physician.</p> <p>**NOTE** PERSONS WITH LUNG DISORDERS OR WHO ARE SENSITIZED SHOULD NOT USE THIS PRODUCT.</p>		
SECTION VII – CONTROL MEASURES			
Respiratory Protection (Specify Type):	Use NIOSH approved respirator as outlined in 30CFR11 and 29CFR 1910.134 effective for solvent and diisocyanate vapors. Use SCBA or air-supplied respirator when TLV/PEL is exceeded.		
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Used in confined areas	Special Sensitized persons must not inhale vapors.
	Mechanical	Must be sufficient to maintain area below established TLV/PEL	
Protective Gloves	Neoprene rubber gloves		Eye Protection Splash proof goggles.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment	Use other protective equipment such as rubber aprons and a face shield if danger of splashing is possible. Eye wash station or clear water must be readily available. ENFORCE GOOD HYGIENE PRACTICES. No smoking or open lights in work area. Exposure to liquid, vapors, mists or fumes must be minimized. Use air supplied respirators in enclosed areas and when PEL/TLV is higher than established level.		
Work/Hygienic Practices	Launder contaminated clothing before use. Dispose contaminated leather shoes.		
SECTION VII – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE			
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled	Evacuate and ventilate spill area; dike spill to prevent entry into water system; wear full protective equipment, including respiratory equipment during clean-up. Absorb isocyanates with sawdust or another absorbent, shovel into unsealed containers, transport to a well-ventilated area. Decontaminate floor area.		
Waste Disposal Method	Incineration in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.		
Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing	Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal; contamination is suspected. Do not breathe aerosols or vapors. This material can cause asthmatic sensitization upon single exposure.		
Other Precautions	Exposure to vapors of heated MDI can be extremely dangerous.		
Please Note	“The above information is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, since data safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, Basic Polymers MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR RELIANCE THEREON. User should satisfy himself that he has all current data to his particular use.”		