

SAFETY DATA SHEET
LOW PRESSURE POLYURETHANE FOAM
B-SIDE COMPONENT SR (HFO)



SECTION 1- IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: HandiFoam Slow Rise
Item Numbers:
ID SDS: SD020B

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

General Use Low pressure polyurethane foam, Side-B Component, for PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY
Uses advised against No further information available

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet:

Manufacturer ICP Building Solutions Group
2775 Barber Road
Norton, Ohio 44203
In Ohio: 330-753-4585; 1-800-321-5585 (Monday-Friday, 8:00am – 5:00pm EST)

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers:

In the U.S.A CHEMTEL (24 hours) 1-800-255-3924
International CHEMTEL (24 hours) 1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture
Classification: Gases Under Pressure- Compressed Gas
Skin Irritation- Category 2
Eye Irritation- Category 2A
Reproductive Toxicity- Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Hazard Symbols:



Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements: H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Prevention: P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray
P264 Wash hands and other skin areas exposed to material thoroughly after handling
P271 Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation: wear respiratory protection

Response: P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321 Specific treatment: Seek immediate medical advice. Refer to product label and Section 4 of this SDS
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage: P405 Store locked up
P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards: There are no other hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified.

SECTION 3-COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical characterization (preparation):

| % by Weight | Ingredient | CAS No. |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| 20-30 | Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) Phosphate | 13674-84-5 |
| 10-20 | (1E)- 1,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-1-propene | 29118-24-9 |
| 3-7 | 2,2' oxybisethanol | 111-46-6 |
| <5% | Nitrogen | 7727-37-9 |
| 0.5-1.5 | N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexylamine | 7560-83-0 |
| <1% | Ethylene Glycol | 107-21-1 |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to the health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4- FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: If product vapors causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen. If respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by a trained individual. Loosen tight fitting clothing such as a jacket or tie. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyes open with fingers and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Use lukewarm water if possible. If present and easy to do, remove contact lenses. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Gently wipe product from skin with a damp cloth and continue rinsing for 15 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

4.3 Notes to the physician

If case of an accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label or SDS if possible). Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to high propellant concentrations (enclosed spaces or with deliberate abuse). The use of other drugs with less arrhythmogenic potential should be considered. If sympathomimetic drugs are administered, observe victim for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.

SECTION 5- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishable media**Suitable methods of extinction:** Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol resistant foams and water spray**Unsuitable methods of extinction:** None**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Cans, cylinders, or refillable cylinders may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. Highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Hazardous decomposition products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Aldehydes, Oxides of Nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 6- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected

personnel. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or run-off and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spilled material with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Collect material and place into an approved, open-head metal container. Clean contaminated area with soap and water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment and disposal, see Section 13

See section 7 for information about safe handling

SECTION 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For Industrial or professional use only. Observe label precautions, do not use until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear all appropriate protective equipment specified in Section 8. Keep cylinders/valves closed when not in use. Recommend using in a well-ventilated area with respiratory protection. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Chemicals under pressure. Exposure to high temperatures can cause containers to rupture or explode.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry, well-ventilated area and away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5). Storage temperature is 60-90°F (16-32°C). Products stored below 60°F (16°C) or above 90°F (32°C) must be given adequate time to warm up/cool down. Do not expose the tanks/kits to open flame or temperatures above 122°F (50°C); storage at elevated temperatures can cause the container to rupture. Excessive heat can cause premature aging of components resulting in a shorter shelf life. Protect unused product from freezing. Storage below 60°F (16°C) may affect foam quality if chemicals are not warmed to room temperature before using. Protect containers from physical abuse. Always store the containers in the upright position. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

SECTION 8- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

| Ingredient | CAS Number | OSHA-PEL | ACGIH-Ceiling Limit Value | Other |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Diethylene glycol | 111-46-6 | | | WEEL 10 mg/m ³ |
| Trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoroprop-1-ene | 29118-24-9 | | | WEEL 800 ppm |
| Ethylene glycol | 107-21-1 | | 100 mg/m ³ | |

8.2 Exposure controls:

Engineering Controls: Use local and general exhaust ventilation to control levels of exposure.

Eye/face Protection: Wear protective goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Hand Protection: Use chemically resistant gloves (i.e. Nitrile gloves). Nitrile/butadiene rubber, butyl rubber, polyethylene, PVC (vinyl), or neoprene gloves are also effective. Glove selection should take into account potential body reactions to certain materials and manufacturer's instructions for use. Break through time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Other Protective Equipment: Use clothing that protects against dermal exposure. Appropriate protective clothing varies depending on the potential for exposure. To ensure proper skin protection, wear PPE in such a manner that no skin is exposed.

Respiratory Protection: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guidelines. Use products only in a well-ventilated area. Engineering and administrative (work practices) controls should be implemented to protect the workers. If atmospheric levels are expected to exceed the exposure levels, use a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor cartridge and a particulate filter. If atmospheric levels exceed 10 times the TLV or PEL level for which an air-purifying respirator is effective, use a powered air purifying respirator (PAPR). The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). The odor and irritancy of this material is inadequate to warn of excessive exposure.

Hygiene Measures: An eye wash station or portable eye wash station should be in the area. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking or using the lavatory. Employees/Users should be educated and trained in the safe use and handling of this product.

SECTION 9- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties | |
|--|--|
| General Physical Form | Amber to dark brown liquid. Forms an off-white to yellowish froth when released from the container |
| Odor | Slight ether and amine odor |
| Odor Threshold | No data available |
| pH | No data available |
| Melting Point/Freezing Point | No data available |
| Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range | Propellant -19°C (-2.2°F) |
| Flash Point | Propellant does not flash |
| Evaporation Rate | No data available |
| Flammability | Not applicable |
| Lower Flammability/Explosive Limit | Not available |
| Upper Flammability/Explosive Limit | Not available |
| Vapor Pressure in Container | Not available |
| Vapor Pressure of Liquid | Not available |
| Vapor Density | No data available |
| Relative Density/Specific Gravity | ~ 1.2 @ 25°C (Water = 1) |
| Solubility | Water: partly soluble, does not react |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| Auto-ignition Temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data available |
| Viscosity | No data available |
| Oxidizing Properties | Not available |
| | |

SECTION 10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use and recommended storage conditions. See Section 7 for storage recommendations.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause containers to rupture or explode. Contents are under pressure.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Temperatures below 60°F (16°C) or temperatures above 90°F (32°C). Avoid heat and flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Alcohols, strong bases, amines, metal compounds, ammonia, and strong oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See Section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products due to combustion.

SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Mist or vapor may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include sore throat, coughing, headache, nausea and shortness of breath. Inhalation of propellant may cause lightheadedness, headache and lethargy.

Skin Contact:

May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include localized redness and discomfort.

Eye Contact:

May cause serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, swelling, stinging, and tearing. May cause temporary corneal injury. Product vapor may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing.

Ingestion:

May cause gastrointestinal irritation: stomach distress, nausea, or vomiting. Repeated ingestion may be harmful.

Acute toxicity:**LD/LC50 Values that are relevant for classification: None**

Primary irritant effect:

On the skin: Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.**On the eye:** Irritating effect**Sensitization:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met**IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):** None of the ingredients are listed.**NTP (National Toxicology Program):** None of the ingredients are listed**OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration):** None of the ingredients are listed

Probable routes of exposure: Inhalation, eye contact and skin contact.

Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity): Irritating to eyes and skin.

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Specific organ toxicity- single exposure

No data available

Specific organ toxicity- repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Other: This product has not been tested. The above information has been derived from the properties of the individual components.**11.2 Further information**

None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA. No data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this product, nor is there any available data that indicates that it causes adverse or fertility effects.

Chronic toxicity from prolonged and repeated exposure to Diethylene glycol (DEG) is associated with kidney, and to a lesser degree liver effects. Available data indicates that DEG is negative in in-vitro genotoxicity tests. Some positive results were obtained in in-vivo genotoxicity studies, however, only at high toxic doses of DEG. Overall, DEG is considered non-genotoxic. Several animal reproductive toxicity studies indicate that human data or case reports on reproductive and developmental effects of DEG are available. Ethylene Glycol: Exposure to vapors of ethylene glycol at room temperature is expected to be minimal. Ethylene glycol may cause birth defects. If a large amount of vapors are allowed to accumulate, the material may cause respiratory irritation and symptoms such as headache and nausea.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safe practices.

SECTION 12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

The ecotoxicity of this product has not been experimentally determined. However, it is expected to have low acute aquatic toxicity based on the acute aquatic toxicity of the individual components and their concentrations in this composition.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product is readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

Product is not expected to bioaccumulate

12.4 Mobility

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information: Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater, or soil. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal

SECTION 13- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Always wear proper protective equipment as you would while spraying the two-component foam in a well-ventilated area.

Procedure for handling empty or partially used disposable cylinders (not returnable):

1. DO NOT INCINERATE CYLINDERS.
2. Empty cylinders by dispensing the foam into a waste container like a cardboard box or plastic bag. Depressurize the used cylinders using the dispensing unit with a new nozzle attached. Spray the foam until one of the components/cylinders no longer sprays chemical.
3. Remove the nozzle and then continue to depressurize by dispensing the remaining chemical(s) into a waste container (a box lined with a plastic bag) that has adequate industrial liquid absorbing medium in the bottom. Dispense the residual chemicals until the pressure is down to a minimum or there are just large bubbles in the hose.
4. Close the cylinder valves completely, and then operate the dispensing unit again to empty and depressurize the hoses. Use a 9/16" wrench and remove the hoses from the cylinders. Use caution in case there is some residual chemical and/or pressure in the hoses.
5. Invert the cylinder and point away from face. Slowly open the cylinder over the waste container to catch any residual spray.
6. Return the cylinder to an upright position. Shake the container; there should not be any sloshing of liquid. Make sure to leave

valves OPEN-do not close.

7. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of empty cylinders, unused material and residues in compliance to all applicable federal, state, international and local regulations regarding the treatment, storage, and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes. Check with your local waste disposal service for guidance.

Procedure for handling empty refillable cylinders:

THESE CYLINDERS ARE RETURNABLE. These cylinders are shipped back to ICP Building Solutions Group to be cleaned, refilled, and redistributed. Return instructions are included in or on the A-cylinder collar.

SECTION 14- TRANSPORTATION

Note: Transportation information is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100-177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Ground | UN3500 Chemical Under Pressure n.o.s. (Hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen) 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas Label) |
| Air | UN3500 Chemical Under Pressure n.o.s. (Hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen) 2.2 (Non-flammable Gas Label) Packing Instruction (Cargo & Passenger) 218 |
| Water | UN3500 Chemical Under Pressure n.o.s. (Hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen) 2.2 (Non-flammable Gas Label) |

SECTION 15- REGULATORY

15.1 Safety, health, and environmental regulations/legislations specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations:

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200

TSCA Status: All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Acute Health Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

SARA 313 Information: No components of the product are subject to reporting levels established by Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of the Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) report levels established by these sections of the Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): None of the substances in this product are contained in levels that exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by CERCLA

Clean Air Act (CAA) – This product does not have any components listed as a Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) designated in CAA Section 112 (b). This product does not contain any Class 1 or Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act (CWA) – This products does not have any components listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA. None of the chemicals in these products are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals listed in these products are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

U.S. State Regulations:

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: WARNING! Cancer & Reproductive Harm-
www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Other U.S. State Inventories:

Diethylene glycol (CAS #111-46-6) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/air Pollutants lists: MN, PA

Global Chemical Inventory Lists:

United States: Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)- Yes, All of the components are listed on TSCA

Canada: Domestic Substances List (DSL) – Yes, All of the components are listed on the DSL

Canada: Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)- No

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

SECTION 16- OTHER



NFPA: Health Hazard 2; Flammability 1; Reactivity 1

HMIS: Health Hazard 2; Flammability 1; Physical Hazard 1

Hazard Rating: 0=minimal, 1= slight, 2=moderate, 3=severe, 4= extreme

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health

Press. Gas: Gases under pressure – Compressed gas

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure- Category 2 (STOT RE 2)

The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. The manufacturer makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving it will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will the manufacturer be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon information. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular use are made hereunder with respect to this information or the product to which information refers.

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