## Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name PRECIDIUM<sup>TM</sup> 150D-FR ISO

Manufacturer Quantum Technical Services Ltd. (Dba Quantum Chemical)

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Chemical Emergencies For 24-Hour Emergency call Canutec at 613.996.6666

#### Section 2. Hazards Identification

#### 2.1 Classification:

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard (CFR 1910.1200)

WHMIS: D-2A Materials causing other toxic effects – (very toxic)

**D-2B** Material causing other toxic effects (toxic)

GHS Classification: Acute Toxicity: Inhalation Category 4

Skin Corrosion/IrritationCategory 2Serious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 2BRespiratory SensitizationCategory 1Skin SensitizationCategory 1

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)** 

[Respiratory Tract Irritation] Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure)

[Respiratory System Damage] Category 2

#### 2.2 Label Elements:

#### Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

**Hazard Statements:** H320+H315 Causes skin and eye irritation.

**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated exposure by

inhalation.

Precautionary Statements: P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**P260** Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. **P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

**Response:** P302+P350 IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**P361+P364** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. **P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. **P337+P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

**P342+P311** If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

**Storage:** P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal:** P501 Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

## Section 3. Composition and Ingredient Information

Hazardous Ingredients	<b>%</b>	ACGHI TLV	<b>C.A.S.</b> #	$LD_{50}$	LC <sub>50</sub>
4, 4'Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	30-60	.005 ppm	101-68-8	Oral LD50(rat) >5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit)>5,000mg/kg	50(rat)=490 mg/m³/4H (respirable aerosol)
Polymeric MDI	10-30	.005 ppm	9016-87-9	Oral (rat) >2000 mg/kg Dermal (rabbit) >9000mg/kg	50(rat)=490 mg/m³/4H (respirable Aerosol)
Modified MDI	30-60	Not established	Not available	Not available	N/A
Tris(2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate(TCPP)	15-40%	Not Listed	13674-84-5	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral LD50(rat) 1,101 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit)>2,000mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> 50(rat)=7000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4H (respirable aerosol)

Note: Concentration ranges are given to protect proprietary information.

#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Hold eyelids

open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention

IMMEDIATELY.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly with plenty of soap and

water. Some organic materials such as corn oil and propylene glycol are effective in decontaminating MDI from the skin when applied immediately. If irritation, redness or a burning sensation develops and persists, obtain medical advice. Contaminated clothing should

be thoroughly cleaned before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical attention. Treatment is

symptomatic for primary irritation or breathing difficulty. If breathing is labored, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Apply artificial respiration of breathing has

ceased or shows signs of failing.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water, then

give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink. Refer person to medical personnel for immediate

attention.

Additional Information: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice IMMEDIATELY (show the

label where possible.)

NOTE to Physicians: Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure, medical follow-

up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

### **Section 5.** Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or appropriate foam. If water is used, use very large quantities.

The reaction between water and hot isocyanates may be vigorous. Contain run-off water with temporary barriers. Reacts slowly with water to produce carbon dioxide which may rupture

closed containers. This reaction accelerates at higher temperatures.

Special Hazards Arising From the Product:

ds Arising During a fire products of combustion may include toxic hydrogen cyanide, isocyanate vapor, roduct: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, dense smoke, and irritating or toxic fumes. Reacts vigorously with water at high temperatures, closed containers may rupture violently

when heated or contaminated with water.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:

Fire fighters must wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus with chemical protection clothing when firefighters are exposed to decomposition products

from this material.

#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Leak/Spill: Clean-up should only be performed by trained personnel. People dealing with major spillage

should wear full protective clothing including respiratory protection. Evacuate the area. Prevent further leakage, spillage or entry into drains. Contain and absorb large spillage onto an inert, non-flammable absorbent carrier (such as earth or sand). Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontamination, if necessary. Wash the spillage area clean with liquid decontaminant. Remove and dispose of residues. Notify applicable government

authorities if release is reportable. The CERCLA RQ for MDI is 5,000 lbs.

Preparation of Decontamination

Solution:

Prepare a decontamination solution of 0.2-0.5% liquid detergent and 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide in water (5-10% sodium carbonate may be

substituted for the ammonium hydroxide). Follow the precautions on the supplier's

safety data sheets when preparing and using solution.

Use of Decontamination

Solution:

Allow deactivated material to stand for at least 30 minutes before shoveling into drums. Do not tighten the bungs. Mixing with wet earth is also effective, but slower.

# **Section 7.** Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid personal contact with the product or reaction mixture. Use only with adequate

ventilation to ensure that the defined occupational limit is not exceeded. The efficiency of the ventilation must be monitored regularly because of the possibility of blockage. Avoid breathing aerosols, mists and vapors. When the product is sprayed or heated, an approved

MSHA/NIOSH positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator may be required.

Storage Needs: Keep containers properly sealed and when stored indoors, in a well-ventilated area. Keep

contents away from moisture. Due to reaction with water, producing CO2-gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Do not reseal contaminated containers! Uncontaminated containers, free of moisture, may be re-sealed only after placing under a nitrogen blanket. Do not store in containers made of copper, copper

alloys or galvanized surfaces.

### Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Protective Equipment:

Eye: Safety spectacles. If there is a potential for splashing, use a full face shield.

Respiratory: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator with organic vapour cartridges. A positive pressure air-

supplied respirator equipped with a full face piece, or an air-supplied hood can also be used.

Gloves: Neoprene, nitrile-butadiene rubber, butyl rubber. Thin disposable gloves should be avoided

for repeated or long term use.

Clothing: Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the

Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH.

Other/Type: Eyewash fountain. Emergency shower should be in close proximity.

Ventilation Requirements: Use local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the TLV. Suitable

respiratory equipment should be used in cases of insufficient ventilation or where operational procedures demand it. For general guidance on engineering control measures, refer to the

ACGIH publication "Industrial Ventilation."

Engineering Controls: Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures and actual exposures

will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

#### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate:

ACGIH TLV 0.005 ppm OSHA PEL CEILING 0.02 ppm Alberta Canada TWA 0,005 ppm

0.02 ppm Ceiling Designated Substance

NOTE: The occupational exposure limits listed for isocyanates do not apply to previously sensitized individuals.

### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid.

Odor and Appearance: Pale yellow liquid, slightly musty odor.

Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 1.19 (at 25°C).

Odor Threshold (ppm): 0.4 mg/M³ (4 ppb) (4,4' - Diphenylmenthane Diisocyanate).

 $< 10^{-4} \, \text{mmHg}$ Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Vapor Density (Air=1): Approx. 8.5. **Evaporation Rate:** Not available. **Boiling Point:** Not available. pH: Not applicable. Solubility in Water: Reacts with water. Coefficient of Water/Oil: Not available. Distribution: Not applicable. Freezing Point (°C): Not available. Melting Point (°C): Not applicable.

# Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stable: Stable at room temperature.

Incompatibility: This product will react with any materials containing active hydrogens such as water, alcohol,

amines, bases and acids. The reaction with water is very slow under 50°C (122° F) but is

accelerated at higher temperatures.

Reactivity Conditions: N/A.

Hazardous Products of

Decomposition: Highly unlikely under normal industrial use.

Polymerization: Polymerization may occur at elevated temperatures in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines,

and metal compounds.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid high temperatures. Avoid freezing.

# Section 11. Toxicological Information

Polymeric MDI: Oral LD50 Mouse >2200 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 Rabbit >1000 mg/kgInhalation LC50 Rat  $= 490 \text{mg/M}^3$ 

(4-hour exposure to respirable aerosols)

TCPP: Oral LD50 Rat 1,101mg/kg

(4-hour exposure to respirable aerosols)

**Potential Health Effects:** 

**Inhalation:** This product is a respiratory irritant and potential sensitizer. Inhalation of vapour or aerosol

at levels above the occupational exposure level could cause respiratory sensitization and lung injury. Symptoms may include irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, possibly combined with dryness of the throat, tightness of chest and difficulty in breathing and/or flu-like symptoms. The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. A hyperactive response to even minimal concentrations of MDI may develop in sensitized persons. In a single evaluation of 5 men occupationally exposed to MDI and hydrocarbon vapour under conditions where adequate ventilation or other safety precautions were not used, neuropsychologic findings were attributed to MDI.

**Skin Contact:** Moderate irritant. Repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. There

is limited evidence from animal studies that skin contact may play a role in respiratory sensitization. These results emphasize the need for protective clothing including gloves to

be worn at all times when handling these chemicals or in maintenance work.

**Eye Contact:** The aerosol, vapour or liquid will irritate human eyes following contact.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Based on the acute oral LD50,

this product is considered practically non-toxic by ingestion.

**Chronic Effects:** A study was conducted where groups of rats were exposed for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week for a

lifetime to atmospheres of respirable polymeric MDI aerosols at concentrations of 0, 0.2, 1 or 6 mg/M3. No adverse effects were observed at 0.2 mg/M3. At the 1 mg/M3 concentration, minimal nasal and lung irritant effects were seen. Only at the top concentration (6.0 mg/M3) was there an increased incidence of a benign tumor of the lung (adenoma). One malignant pulmonary tumor (adenocarcinoma) was seen in the 6.0 mg/M3 group. MDI administration to rats in this study did not change the distribution and incidence of tumors from those seen in control animals. The increase incidence of lung tumors is associated with prolonged respiratory irritation and the concurrent accumulation of yellow material in the lung. In the absence of prolonged exposure to high concentrations leading to chronic irritation and lung

damage, it is highly unlikely that tumor formation will occur.

There are reports that excessive chronic exposure to diisocyanates may result in permanent

decrease in lung function.

**Carcinogenicity:** The ingredients of this product are not classified as carcinogenic by ACGIH or IARC, not

regulated as carcinogens by OSHA, and not listed as carcinogens by NTP.

**Mutagenicity:** There is no substantial evidence of mutagenic potential.

**Reproductive Effects:** No adverse reproductive effects are anticipated.

Teratogenicity and Fetotoxicity:

No birth defects were seen in two independent animal (rat) studies. Fetotoxicity was observed at doses that were extremely toxic (including lethal) to the mother. Fetotoxicity was not observed at doses that were maternally toxic. The doses used in these studies were maximal,

respirable concentrations well in excess of the defined occupational limits.

# **Section 12. Ecological Information**

Aquatic Toxicity: Fish LC50 (96-hour) >1000 mg/l

Daphnia magna EC50 (48-hour) >1000 mg/l

Persistence/Degradability: Poorly Biodegradable

Bioaccumulation: Data not available

Mobility in Environmental Media: Data not available

# Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal should

be in accordance with Federal, Provincial and Municipal regulations. This material is not a hazardous waste under RCRA 40 CFR 261. Small quantities should be treated with a decontaminant solution (as per procedures above). The treated waste is not a hazardous material under RCRA 40 CFR 261. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways. Empty containers should be decontaminated and

either passed to an approved drum recycler or destroyed.

### **Section 14. Transport Information**

TDG: Not regulated.

### **Section 15. Regulatory Information**

WHMIS Classification: D-1A; D-2A and D-2B.

DOT: Single containers less than 5,000 lbs. are not regulated. Single containers with 5,000 lbs. or

more of 4,4' - MDI are regulated as: Other Regulated Substances, Liquid, N.O.S. (Methylene

Diphenyl Diisocyanate), 9, NA3082, PGIII, RQ.

IMO: Not regulated.

IATA/ICAO Class: Not regulated.

OSHA Classification:

Physical: Not regulated.

Health: Highly toxic, respiratory sensitizer, skin sensitizer, irritant. Target organ:

Respiratory tract. Skin.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Regulations

EPCRA Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

This product contains the following chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements:

100% Diisocyanate compounds (Category Code N120).

CERCLA (Comprehensive

Environmental Response,

Compensation and Liability Act:

4,4'-Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (CAS 101-68-8) has 5,000 lb. RQ (reportable quantity). Any spill or release above the RQ must be reported

to the National Response Center (800-424-8802). The % of 4,4'-MDI in this product is listed in this SDS. This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone

depleting substances.

Other Regulations Which Might

Apply to This Product:

Massachusetts Right-to-Know, Pennsylvania Right-to-Know, New Jersey Right-to-

Know, CERCLA

#### **Section 16. Other Information**

Revision Date: March 21, 2023

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