

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Quantum Technical Services Ltd.

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name **PRECIDIUM™ 950D 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

OSHA/HCS Status This material is considered hazardous by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

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

Classification of the Substance
Or Mixture. Acute Toxicity: Inhalation – Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2B
Respiratory Sensitization – Category 1
Skin Sensitization – Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)
[Respiratory Tract Irritation] – Category 3

GHS Label Elements

Pictograms:



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Signal Word **Danger.**

Hazard Statements: **H332** Harmful if inhaled.
H315+H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements:	<p>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</p> <p>P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</p>
Response:	<p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.</p>
Storage:	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal:	P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local /regional/national international regulations.

Section 3. Composition and Ingredient Information

Ingredients	%	ACGHI TLV	C.A.S. #	LD ₅₀	LC ₅₀
4, 4'Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	45 - 80	.005 ppm	101-68-8	Oral LD50(rat) >5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit)>5,000mg/kg	50(rat)=490 mg/m ³ /4H (respirable aerosol)
Modified MDI	10 – 40	not established	not available	not available	n/a

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 if 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.
Flash Point	219°C 427° F (COC).
Auto Ignition Temperature (C)	240°C 464° F.
Upper Flammable Limit	Not available.
Lower Flammable Limit	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	341°C 646° F.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Under fire conditions, fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and some HCN.
Explosion Data:	
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	None.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Containers may burst under intense heat. Due to reaction with water, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are resealed.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Protective clothing should be worn.

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

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 (rat) >5000mg/kg.
 Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000mg/kg.
 Inhalation LC50 (rat) = 490mg/M³ (4 hours 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, vapor 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 increased 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

Toxicity

Diphenylmethane 4,4' Diisocyanate	OECD 202 Daphnia 24 hrs (static) Acute EC50 Acute Immobilization Test	>1000 mg/
	OECD 203 Fish 96 hrs (static) Acute LC50 Acute Toxicity Test	>1000 mg/l
	OECD 211 Daphnia 21 days (semi-static) Chronic NOEC Reproduction Test	>=10 mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga 72 hours (static) Chronic NOECr Growth Inhibition Test	1640 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Diphenylmethane 4,4' Diisocyanate	Not Biodegradable
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Bioaccumulation potential

Diphenylmethane 4,4' Diisocyanate	LogPow 4.51	BCF 200	Potential: Low
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Mobility

By considering the production and use of the substance, it is unlikely that significant environmental exposure in air or water will arise. Immiscible with water, but will react with water to produce inert and biodegradable solids. Conversion to soluble products, including diamino-diphenyl (MDA), is very low under the optimal laboratory conditions of good dispersion and low concentrations. In air the predominant degradation process is predicted to be relatively rapid OH radical attack, by calculation and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.
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Section 14. Transport Information

T.D.G. Classification	Non-regulated.
DOT Classification:	Other Regulated Substances, Liquid, N.O.S. (methylene diphenyl diisocyanate) UN Number NA3082

Classes 9
 PG III
 Reportable quantity 5000 lbs. (2270 kg) Single containers less than 5000 lbs. not regulated.

IMDG: Not Regulated.

IATA: Not Regulated.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification	D-1A; D-2A and D-2B.
Canadian DSL	All components are listed or exempted.
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) CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act)	This product contains the following chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements: 100% Diisocyanate compounds (Category Code N120). 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 July 12, 2018

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