# SAFETY DATA SHEET

TO COMPLY WITH OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR.1910.1200 & THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Product Identifier

Substance Name: TOTALBOAT POLYURETHANE FLOTATION FOAM, PART A - RESIN  
Product Code(s): TB-5611, TB-5614, TB-7085, TB-7086

### 1.2 Supplier's Details

Supplier: TOTALBOAT LLC  
17 Peckham Drive  
Bristol, RI 02809  
T 800-497-0010  
F 401-254-5829  
TotalBoat.com

### 1.3 Emergency Telephone Number

INFO TRAC: 800-535-5053 (or go to www.infotrac.net)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity</td>
<td>Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist)</td>
<td>Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td>Category 2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory sensitization</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitization</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HAZARD STATEMENT CODE

**Symbol**

**SIGNAL WORD: DANGER**

**HAZARD STATEMENTS:**
- Harmful if inhaled.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes eye irritation.
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
PREVENTION: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Contaminated clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

RESPONSE: If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, get medical advice/attention. Call a poison control center/doctor if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin (or hair): Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

STORAGE: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

DISPOSAL: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with Federal and state regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Cas No.</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polymethylenepolyphenyl Polyisocyanate</td>
<td>9016-87-9</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-Methylene diphenyl Dilsocyanate</td>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>&gt;40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash with plenty of water, for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Launder contaminated clothing and shoes before re-use.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not leave victim unattended.

INHALATION: If respiratory irritation or distress occurs, remove victim to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than
This product may have occurred.
Treat symptomatically.
No specific antidote available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, water spray or regular foam.
For larger fires, use water spray, fog or regular foam.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition products may include highly toxic fumes of hydrogen cyanide and toxic oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

FIRE FIGHTING

Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk.
Leave a maximum space when fight a fire.
Avoid inhalation noxious vapors, keep with one’s own back to the wind.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:
Evacuate area. Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. (See Personal Protection Information in Section 8).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Do not flush to drain. Spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

METHOD FOR CLEAN UP:
(Small spill) Spray with a neutralizing agent to neutralize.
Absorb with an inert absorbent.
Dispose of absorbent and rags, waste paper, etc.
Remove and store in a container with a lid.
(Large spill) Dike spill to contain it.
Recover as much spill material as possible.
Spray with a neutralizing agent to neutralize.
Absorb with an inert absorbent.
Clean up residual material by washing area with water.
Collect washings for disposal.
Spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:
Handle material with suitable protection (See Section 8).
Handle with adequate ventilation.
Avoid breathing vapors.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

VENTILATION:
General area dilution/exhaust ventilation.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:
Store upright in a cool, dry, well ventilated area
out of direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, open flames and ignition sources.
Keep container tightly closed.
Do not reuse container.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING MEASURES:  Set up hand-wash station and eyewash station near work area.
                        General area dilution/exhaust ventilation.

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate  0.005 ppm – ACGIH TWA
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate  0.02 ppm – OSHA Ceiling Limit

PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

Respiratory protection: When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations. Self-contained or supplied-air respiratory equipment is recommended.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or face shield are recommended.

Skin protection: Skin contact should be minimized through the use of chemical-resistant gloves and boots, and suitable protective clothing.

The following general measures should be taken when working or handling this material:
1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes of contact with this material.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid
COLOR: Yellowish-brown
ODOR: Nearly odorless
pH: No data available
MELTING POINT: No data available
BOILING POINT: No data available
FLASH POINT: 439F (226C)
AUTOIGNITION POINT: No data available
EXPLOSIVE LIMITS(Lower): No data available
EXPLOSIVE LIMITS(Upper): No data available
VAPOR PRESSURE: <0.0001 Pa @ 77F (25C)
VAPOR DENSITY: No data available
EVAPORATION RATE: No data available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.236 @ 77F (25C)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: No data available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Material is reacting with water, forming carbon dioxide. Reacts exothermically with amines, water, and alcohols.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, open flame, sparks.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, amines, water, and alcohols.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, hydrogen cyanide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not applicable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE CORROSION/IRRITATION: Slightly irritating, rabbit.
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Slightly irritating, rabbit.

ACUTE TOXICITY:
ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY: LD₅₀ > 10000 mg/kg, rat. (Data for polyisocyante class)
ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY: LD₅₀ > 9400 mg/kg, rabbit. (Data for polyisocyante class)
ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY: LC₅₀ = 368 mg/L/4 hour, male rat, 559 mg/L/4 hour, female rat (aerosol). Such aerosols are not encountered outside of the experimental laboratory.

SKIN SENSITIZATION Positive dermal sensitizer (local lymph node assay, LLNA). Positive respiratory sensitization is reported in the literature.

GENETIC TOXICITY Equivocal in the Ames test. Negative in the mouse micronucleus test

Carcinogenicity: A carcinogenicity study in rats with inhalation exposure to highly respirable mists of P-MDI up to the maximum tolerated dose (Reuzel et al. 1990), revealed effects to the respiratory tract only. Effects were reflective of irritation and there was a low incidence of pulmonary adenomas and a single adenocarcinoma in the high exposure group only. Another long-term exposure study using an unusual protocol (17 hours per day exposure) with monomeric MDI also revealed an irritative effect with some pre-neoplastic changes in the highest exposure group. (Hoymann et al. 1995) Overall these studies indicate that long term lung irritation to MDI mists results in a hyperplasia leading eventually to adenoma formation. Such high concentrations and highly respirable mists are only possible in the laboratory, and the inapplicability of this finding to human exposure to MDI vapor at low concentration in the workplace, results in a “not classified” for carcinogenicity.

It is noted that IARC classification is group 3. (IRAC1999) Epidemiological studies of MDI exposed workers show no increased
carcinogenicity related to MDI exposure.

As the conclusion of the document in Germany MAK (MAK-Values Vol.45, 2008), it sets the MAK value of MDI to category 4 (Carcinogen: substance is not genotoxic or genotoxic activity is negligible substance.)

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: In a reproductive study with inhalation exposure, the NOAEL (no-observed-adverse-effect level) for maternal toxicity was considered to be mg/kg/day. The NOAEL for neonatal effects was considered to be 12 mg/kg/day. Fetotoxicity was seen only in the presence of maternal toxicity.

STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE: Inhalation is expected to be irritating.

STOT-REPEATED EXPOSURE: In a combined chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity study rats, were exposed for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week for 2 years to polymeric MDI aerosol concentrations of 0, 0.2, 1.0 or 6.0 mg/m³). Histopathology of the organs/tissues investigated showed that exposure to 6.0 mg/m³ was related to the occurrence of pulmonary tumors in males (6 adenomas and 1 adenocarcinoma) and females (2 adenomas). Although lifetime inhalation of PMDI aerosols by rats resulted in a small number of benign adenomas, they are considered to be of unlikely relevance to man. Such aerosols are not encountered outside of the experimental laboratory. This product does not contain any substances that are considered by OSHA, NTP, IARC or ACGIH to be “probable” or “suspected” human carcinogens.

EYE CORROSION/IRRITATION: Slightly irritating, rabbit.
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Slightly irritating, rabbit.

ACUTE TOXICITY:
ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY: LD₅₀ > 10000 mg/kg, rat. (Data for polyisocyanate class)

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY: LD₅₀ > 9400 mg/kg, rabbit. (Data for polyisocyanate class)

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY: LC₅₀ = 368 mg/L/4 hour, male rat, 559 mg/L/4 hour, female rat (aerosol). Such aerosols are not encountered outside of the experimental laboratory.

SKIN SENSITIZATION Positive dermal sensitizer (local lymph node assay, LLNA). Positive respiratory sensitization is reported in the literature.

GENETIC TOXICITY Equivocal in the Ames test. Negative in the mouse micronucleus test

CARCINOGENICITY: A carcinogenicity study in rats with inhalation exposure to highly Respirable mists of P-MDI up to the maximum tolerated dose (Reuzel et al. 1990), revealed effects to the respiratory tract only.

Effects were reflective of irritation and there was a low incidence of pulmonary adenomas and a single adenocarcinoma in the high exposure group only.
Another long-term exposure study using an unusual protocol (17 hours per day exposure) with monomeric MDI also revealed an irritative effect with some pre-neoplastic changes in the highest exposure group. (Hoymann et al. 1995) Overall these studies indicate that long term lung irritation to MDI mists results in a hyperplasia leading eventually to adenoma formation.

Such high concentrations and highly respirable mists are only possible in the laboratory, and the inapplicability of this finding to human exposure to MDI vapor at low concentration in the workplace, results in a “not classified” for carcinogenicity.

It is noted that IARC classification is group 3. (IRAC1999) Epidemiological studies of MDI exposed workers show no increased carcinogenicity related to MDI exposure.

As the conclusion of the document in Germany MAK (MAK-Values Vol.45, 2008), it sets the MAK value of MDI to category 4 (Carcinogen: substance is not genotoxic or genotoxic activity is negligible substance.)

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:** In a reproductive study with inhalation exposure, the NOAEL (no-observed-adverse-effect level) for maternal toxicity was considered to be mg/kg/day. The NOAEL for neonatal effects was considered to be 12 mg/kg/day. Fetotoxicity was seen only in the presence of maternal toxicity.

**STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE:** Inhalation is expected to be irritating.

**STOT-REPEATED EXPOSURE:** In a combined chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity study rats, were exposed for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week for 2 years to polymeric MDI aerosol concentrations of 0, 0.2, 1.0 or 6.0 mg/m³). Histopathology of the organs/tissues investigated showed that exposure to 6.0 mg/m³ was related to the occurrence of pulmonary tumors in males (6 adenomas and 1 adenocarcinoma) and females (2 adenomas). Although lifetime inhalation of PMDI aerosols by rats resulted in a small number of benign adenomas, they are considered to be of unlikely relevance to man. Such aerosols are not encountered outside of the experimental laboratory. This product does not contain any substances that are considered by OSHA, NTP, IARC or ACGIH to be “probable” or “suspected” human carcinogens.

**ECOTOXICITY:**
- 96hr LC₅₀ > 1000 mg/L, zebra fish (Data for polyisocyanate class)
- 48hr EC₅₀ >> 1000 mg/L, daphnia magna (Data for polyisocyanate class)
- 72hr EC₅₀ > 1640 mg/L algae, growth rate (Data for polyisocyanate class)

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:** Not readily biodegradable (Data for polyisocyanate class)

**MOBILITY IN SOIL:** No data available
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RESIDUAL WASTE: Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from Federal laws and regulations.

CONTAMINATED VESSELS AND CONTAINERS: Rinse containers before disposal. Do not allow residue to enter the water systems.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate)

UN NUMBER: UN3082
UN CLASS or DIVISION: 9
UN PACKING GROUP: III
LABELS: Environmental hazard
EMERGENCY GUIDE#: 171

The above transportation classification is only applicable when the product is shipped in bulk containers, where a single container contains greater than 5000 pounds. Single containers less than 5,000 pounds may be shipped as “not regulated”.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Status: US (TSCA): Yes
Canada (DSL): Yes
EU (REACH): Registered
Australia (AICS): Yes
Japan (METI): Yes
Korea (KECL): Yes

Where: Yes = all ingredients are listed on the inventory, Exempt = All ingredients are either on the inventory or exempt from the requirements of listing, No = Not determined, or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing

SARA Title III Hazard Classes: Fire Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No
Release of Pressure: No
Acute Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic Health Hazard: Yes

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances/CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Diisocynates (generic group) 100%

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any components that are regulated under Proposition 65.
16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association ("NFPA") Hazard Ratings:
- Health: 2 (Moderate)
- Flammability: 1 (Slight)
- Reactivity: 1 (Slight)

National Paint and Coatings Hazardous Materials Identification System ("HMIS") Hazard Ratings:
- Health: 2 (Moderate)
- Flammability: 1 (Slight)
- Physical Hazard: 1 (Slight)

We believe the law requires us to inform you that detectable amounts of any of the listed chemicals might be present in these products. Based on a review of the list, these products, like all synthetic and naturally occurring chemical substances, may conceivably contain trace contaminants of some of the listed substances. While not necessarily added to our products as ingredients, some of the listed chemicals may be present in the raw materials as received from suppliers over which we have no control.

"Warning: This product may contain trace amounts of some chemicals considered by the State of California to be carcinogens or reproductive Toxicants."

Preparation Date: 2-8-2018

Comments: This Safety Data Sheet was prepared using information provided by manufacturer

USERS RESPONSIBILITY/DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY:
As the conditions or methods of use are beyond our control, we do not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaim any liability for any use of this product. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate but all statements or suggestions are made without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations remains the responsibility of the user.