



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Form:

Substance Name: TotalBoat 2 LB Density Polyurethane Flotation Foam, Part B - Activator

Product Code(s): TB-5611, TB-5614

Synonyms

1.2 Distributor Details

TOTALBOAT LLC

17 Peckham Drive

Bristol, RI 02809

Phone: 800-497-0010

1.3 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number: INFOTRAC: - 800-535-5053

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Pictograms



Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0102687-65-0	1-PROPENE, 1-CHLORO-3,3,3-TRIFLUORO-, (1E)-	5% - 20%
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	4% - 8%
0000107-21-1	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Heated containers may build up pressure and rupture violently. Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Appropriate dust or face mask to eliminate breathing foam dust particulates.

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Contain and absorb large spillages onto an inert, non-flammable adsorbent 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 properly dispose of residues. Notify applicable government authorities if release is reportable.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

Ideal storage temperature is 50-75°F.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Depending on conditions of use, additional protection may be required such as apron, arm covers, or full body suit. Wash contaminated clothing before re-wearing.

Respiratory Protection

If airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied pressure supplied air respiratory with a full face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
1-Propene, 1chloro-3,3,3trifluoro-, (1E)-								

ETHYLENE GLYCOL								
Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
1-Propene, 1chloro-3,3,3trifluoro-, (1E)-						2.5		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL					25 (v)		50 (v)	10 (I,H)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density 8.94 lb/gal

Specific Gravity 1.07

VOC Regulatory 0.00 lb/gal

VOC Part A & B N.A.

Combined

Appearance Pigmented Liquid

Odor Threshold N.A.

Odor Description Mild

pH N.A.

Water Solubility N.A.

Flammability N/A

Flash Point Symbol N.A.

Flash Point 95 °C

Viscosity N.A.

Lower Explosion N.A.

Level

Upper Explosion N.A.

Level

Vapor Pressure N.A.

Vapor Density Heavier than air

Freezing Point N.A.

Melting Point N.A.

Low Boiling Point 19 °C

High Boiling Point N.A.

Auto Ignition Temp N.A.

Decomposition Pt N.A.

Evaporation Rate Slower than ether

Coefficient Water/Oil N.A.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, heated material will build pressure and may rupture the container violently.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong mineral acids and strong alkalis will seriously degrade material. Heat may be involved.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Highly unlikely under normal industrial use. Under extreme heat and fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

May cause mild skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Ingestion may cause effects on the central nervous system, the liver, and the kidneys (including kidney impairment).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

The substance may cause effects on kidneys as a result of repeated ingestion.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Ingestion can lead to death.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Ingestion.

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.89 g/kg; 8.54 g/kg; 13.0 g/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7.5 g/kg; 15.28 g/kg (5,6)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 6.6 g/kg; 11.0 g/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 5.0 g/kg (5)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 9.5 g/kg (6)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE

GLYCOL Readily

biodegradable.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected. Ethylene glycol will preferentially be distributed into the compartment water. **Other Adverse Effects**

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

No potential for bioaccumulation.

0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE

GLYCOL

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL The substance is not PBT/vPvB. 0000111-46-6 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

Not a PBT/vPvB substance.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**U.S. DOT Information**

Not regulated

IMDG Information

Not regulated.

IATA Information

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
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0102687-65-0	1-PROPENE, 1-CHLORO-3,3,3-TRIFLUORO-, (1E)-	5% - 20%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	4% - 8%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000107-21-1	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	Trace	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

16. OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION

Note: As per GHS, category 1 is the greatest level of hazard within each class.

GLOSSARY

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; CA Prop65- California Proposition 65; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

TotalBoat LLC believes the law requires us to inform you that detectable amounts of any of the listed chemicals might be present in TotalBoat products. Based on a review of the list, TotalBoat 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.

Preparation Date: April 21, 2020

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and TotalBoat LLC assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.