

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

: SILSPEC PRIMER 2000 ISO **Trade name**

Product code : 0110059-SSI Date of issue/Date of : 5/12/2015

revision

: Silicone Specialties, Inc. **Supplier** 2367 Glenda Lane Dallas, Texas 75229

972-243-0676

Responsible name : Regulatory Compliance

Emergency telephone

number (with hours of operation)

800-535-5053 001-352-323-3500

: CALL INFOTRAC

24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

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

Curing agent for a two component polyurethane.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Harmful if inhaled. Causes eye irritation.

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

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation

wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing

should not be allowed out of the workplace.

: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for Response

breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.

: Not applicable. **Storage**

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and **Disposal**

international regulations.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Additional information

: Sensitization may develop as a result of a single large overexposure or from repeated overexposure at lower levels. Respiratory sensitization can result in a strong asthmatic response to future airborne exposures, even at levels well below the PEL/TLV. Symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, tightness in the chest and shortness of breath. The skin sensitization reaction may include rash, itching, hives, and swelling of the arms and legs. Sensitization can be either temporary or permanent.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	60-100%	9016-87-9
Modified MDI	5-10%	Not Disclosed

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: None known.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as CN) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as CN) 8 hours.	

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Amber.

Odor : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Boiling point : >300°C (>572°F)

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point : Not available.
Flammability : Not available.

Evaporation rate : <1 (ether (anhydrous) = 1)

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]

Specific gravity : 1.24

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: water.

VOC (wt%) : 0%

Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Water reactive.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	490 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>9400 mg/kg 49 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
Modified MDI	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Fertility effects

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Not available.	Not available.	-	Not available.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	9016-87-9	60-100
Supplier notification	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	9016-87-9	60-100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canada inventory

International regulations

International lists

: All components are listed or exempted.

: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

EU Inventory : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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