

1-4-17

# MSDS • Poly B Polyol Resin

POLYURETHANE B

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## SECTION 1: NAME & HAZARD SUMMARY

Material Name: B Component-Polyol Resins-designated AQUAPAQ.

Hazard summary (as defined by OSHA Hazard Comm. Std., 29 CFR 1910.1200):

Physical hazards: None (see Section 5)

Health hazards: Based on Tertiary amine-irritant (eye, skin, respiratory passages), inhalation harmful.

Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.

## SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

	%	OSHA PEL
Polyether Resins	60-90	0.02 ppm, Ceiling
Tertiary amine	<2	Not Listed

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or nonhazardous.  
Values are not product specifications.

## SECTION 3: PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and odor: Clear to cloudy liquid. Mild odor.

Boiling point: >445 degrees F, 230 degrees C.

Vapor pressure: not established.

Vapor density: (air=1): not established.

Solubility in water: moderate.

pH: slightly alkaline.

Specific gravity: 0.9-1.1

% Volatile by volume: <1

Evaporation rate: very slow.

Freezing melting point: <32 degrees F.

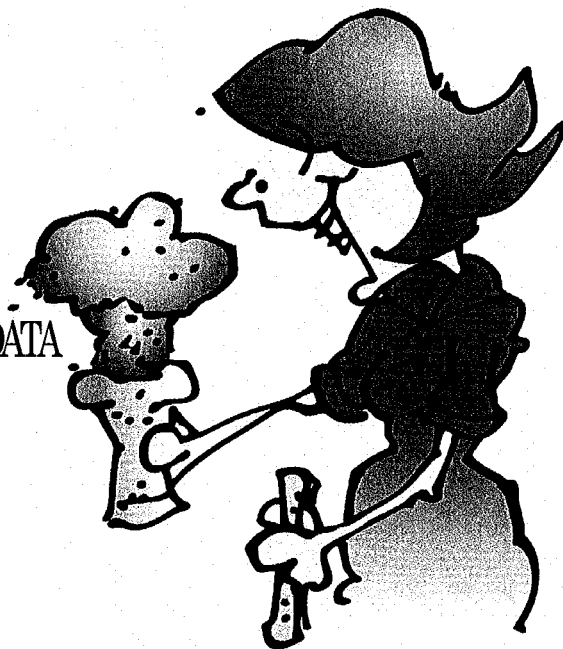
## SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash point: >200 degrees F.

Auto ignition temperature: not established.

Flammability limits: not established.

Extinguishing media: Ignition will result in a Class B fire. In case of fire, use Carbo Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry Chemical, Foam, or Water Spray.



## SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

### Special Fire fighting protective equipment:

Use water spray to reduce vapors. If water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with independent air supply. Shut off gas supply. Keep container cool with water. Contain runoff water in dikes. Prevent stream contamination. Retain expended liquids from fire fighting for later disposal.

### Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

May generate toxic, irritating, or flammable combustion products. May generate carbon monoxide gas.

## SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

### Stability:

Stable under normal conditions.

### Incompatibility:

Avoid oxidizing agents (i.e. perchlorates, nitrates, etc.).

### Hazardous decomposition products:

Combustion will produce aromatic or aliphatic fragments, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, Tetrahydrofuran. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures.

### Hazardous polymerization:

Will not occur.

## SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT

### General:

This health hazard assessment is based on information that is available on the properties of its components.

### Ingestion:

Oral LD<sub>50</sub> (rat): >1780 MG/KG ca. Irritation of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, and/or vomiting.

### Eye Contact:

This material will probably irritate human eyes following contact.

### Skin Contact:

This material may cause mild irritation of human skin following contact.

### Skin Absorption:

May occur.

## SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT

### Inhalation:

No standards established for the product. Recommend 30 PPM TWA 8 HR.

### Other effects of over exposure:

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapor may cause headache, or loss of consciousness. May aggravate through irritation disorders of the skin or respiratory tract. May provoke asthmatic response in persons with asthma who are sensitive to airway irritants. Repeated or prolonged exposures may result in: kidney disorders (such as edema, or proteinuria), aggravation to neurological disorders.

### First Aid Procedures:

**Skin:** Remove product and immediately flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash before reuse. Call a physician. Victims of major skin area contact should remain under medical observation for at least 24 hours due to possible delayed effects. Do not apply greases or ointments.

**Eyes:** Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a physician.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Induce vomiting or remove stomach contents by gastric suction only as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation:** In case of inhalation or suspected inhalation, move the patient at once to fresh air and call a physician. Keep patient absolutely quiet and start oxygen inhalation through suitable equipment. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victims head to the side. Assure that mucus does not obstruct the airway. If breathing has stopped or is impaired, give assisted respiration (e.g. mouth-to-mouth).

## SECTION 7 SPILL, LEAK AND WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION

### Containment Techniques (Removal of ignition sources, diking etc.):

Stop the leak, if possible. Shut off or remove all ignition sources. Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Collect run-off water and transfer to drums or tanks for later disposal. Protect workers with water spray.

### Clean-Up Procedures:

Transfer to containers by suction, preparatory for later disposal. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal. Absorb residual material with vermiculite and scoop up for disposal. Remove from spill location. Flush area with water spray.

## SECTION 7 SPILL, LEAK AND WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION

### Other Emergency Advice:

Open enclosed spaces to outside atmosphere. Prevent spilled product from entering streams or drinking water supplies.

### Waste Disposal:

Incinerate in suitable combustion chamber. Recover, reclaim or recycle when practicable. Comply with all Federal, State and Local Regulations. Dispose of in a permitted waste management facility if incineration or landfill is not practicable.

## SECTION 8 SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

### TLV or suggested control value:

No ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL is assigned to this mixture. Minimize exposure in accordance with good hygiene practice.

### Ventilation:

If needed, use local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations at a minimum level (<30 PPM). Follow guidelines in the ACGIH publication "Industrial Ventilation." Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

### Respiratory protection:

Because of the low vapor pressure, ventilation is usually sufficient to keep vapors within safe levels at room temperatures. Disposable cartridge respirator. For emergency situations use self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure demand mode.

### Protective clothing:

Gloves determined to be impervious under the conditions of use. 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. Leather goods will absorb product readily, and should be discarded. Testing of some commercially available protective clothing indicates that clothing constructed of butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, Saranex coated Tyvec and some neoprene garments have excellent resistance to permeation. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing"

### Eye protection:

Chemical tight goggles; full faceshield in addition if splashing is possible.

### Other protective equipment:

Eyewash station and safety shower in work area.

## SECTION 9 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS

Special precautions or other comments:

Prevent skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. Workers should shower and change to fresh clothing after each shift. Store in tightly sealed containers. Store below 120 degrees F. WARNING: MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. Wash thoroughly after handling or exposure.

## SECTION 10 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Regulations, 40 CFR 710:

All ingredients are on the TSCA (Domestic Substances List).

CERCLA and SARA Regulations (40 CFR 355,370, and 372):

Section 313 Supplier Notification. This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

None.

## SECTION 11 • OTHER INFORMATION

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is provided to you for your guidance only and is based upon publicly available information and tests that are believed to be reliable. However, Loose in the Lab, Inc. makes no guarantee of the accuracy or completeness of the data and shall not be liable for any damages relating thereto. This data is offered solely for your evaluation, consideration, investigation, and verification. The data should not be confused with local, state, federal or insurance mandates, regulations, or requirements and CONSTITUTE NO WARRANTY. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the science instructor purchasing and using the materials to be in accordance with applicable local, state or federal laws and regulations in addition to the mandates and guidelines of their specific school district.

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