

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS 0212

Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME	RectorSeal Draft-Block	HMIS CODES	Health	:
			Flammability	:
			Reactivity	:
PRODUCT CODES	96500	PPI		1
CHEMICAL FAMILY	Organic			
USE	Expanding Foam			
MANUFACTURER'S NAME	The RectorSeal Corporation	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.	Chemtrec 24 Hours	
	2601 Spenwick Drive		(800) 424-9300	
	Houston, Texas 77055 USA			
VALIDATION DATE	January 15, 2010	TECHNICAL SERVICE TELEPHONE NO.	(800) 231-3345	
REVISION DATE	January 15, 2010			

Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by WT	CAS No.	INGREDIENT	UNITS
>25	9016-87-9	Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate	
		ACGIH TLV	N/D
		OSHA PEL	N/D
1-15	115-10-6	Dimethyl ether	
		ACGIH TLV	0.005 ppm
		OSHA PEL CL	0.02 ppm
5-10	74-98-6	Propane	
		ACGIH TLV	N/D
		OSHA PEL	1000 ppm

Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

SUMMARY OF ACUTE HAZARDS

Danger! Extremely Flammable. Since the containers are pressurized, storage temperature should not exceed 120F(49C) in order to avoid excessive pressure build-up and possible container rupture. Also, the foam has strong adhesive-like characteristics and will adhere aggressively to skin and other surfaces. If accidental foam contact occurs, follow the appropriate first-aid procedure described in Section 4 of this MSDS.

Exposure to people with asthma, eczema and/or allergies may aggravate those conditions. Symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, and shortness of breath. The primary adverse health effects of this material are related to the Polymeric isocyanate (MDI) component, and, to lesser degree, the Fluorocarbon Non-Flammable Gas component. Therefore, adequate ventilation should be provided to avoid exceeding the exposure limits of these components.

should be provided to avoid exceeding the exposure limits of these componer (See Section 8). The likelihood of exceeding these limits are low due to t low concentration of vapor produced during normal use. However, if used indoors, mechanical ventilation or exhaust should be provided during use ar until foam is cured.

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE, SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

INHALATION

May irritate mucous membranes with tightness in chest, coughing, or allergic asthma-like sensitivity. Extensive over exposure can lead to respiratory symptoms like bronchitis and pulmonary edema. These effects ar usually reversible

EYE CONTACT

May be irritating to eyes. Foam contact can cause physical damage due t adhesive character.

SKIN CONTACT

May cause localized irritation, reddening or swelling. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to sensitization and/or dermatitis.

INGESTION

May cause irritation of mucous membranes in the mouth and digestive trac

SUMMARY OF CHRONIC HAZARDS

None known.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Exposure to people with asthma, eczema and/or allergies may aggravate the conditions. Symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, and shortness of brea Persons with cardiac arrhythmia may be at increased risk in severe exposure

Section 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

- If INHALED: If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.
- If on SKIN: Use a rag to remove excess foam from skin and remove contaminated clothing. Use of mild solvent, such as acetone (nail polish remover) or mineral spirits, may he in removing uncured foam residue from clothing or other surfaces (avoid eye contact). Cured foam may be physical removed by persistent washing with soap and water. If irritation develops, use mild skin cream. If it persist obtain medical attention.
- If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- If SWALLOWED: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT	LEL	UEL
-156F (-68.9C)	N/D	N/D

Estimated based on liquefied petroleum gas (hydrocarbon, HC).
Negative Flame Extension, (NFPA) Level 1 Aerosol
Explosion Data: Contents could be sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge. Vapors released during and immediately after dispensing may igni

explosively if proper ventilation is not employed and vapor build up is allowed to occur. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition during dispensing, until product becomes tack free or develops a skin.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon 1211, chemical foam, or water spray if used in large quantities (water contamination will produce carbon dioxide).

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus other protective clothing.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Temperatures above 120 F (49 C) may cause aerosol containers to burst. Cured foam is organic and, therefore, will burn in the presence of sufficient heat, oxygen and ignition sources.

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Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Scrape up spill to prevent footing hazard. Dispose of material according to local, state and federal regulations.

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Section 7 -- HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Store in a cool, dry place. Ideal storage temperature is 60 F to 80 F (15.5 C to 26.6 C). Storage above 90 F (32.2 C) will shorten the shelf life. Protect containers from physical abuse. Protect from freezing. Since the containers are pressurized, storage temperature should not exceed 120 F (49 C) in order to avoid excessive pressure build-up and possible container rupture. Also, the foam has strong adhesive-like characteristics and will adhere to skin and other surfaces. If accidental foam contact occurs, follow the appropriate first-aid procedure described in Section 4 of this MSDS.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not incinerate aerosol can. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

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Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): NIOSH/MSHA supplied air / SCBA if T exceeded.

VENTILATION - LOCAL EXHAUST: Acceptable

SPECIAL: N/A

MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Acceptable

OTHER: N/A

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear rubber gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses (ANSI Z-87.1 or equivalent)

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Tyvek coveralls recommended.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Where use can result in skin contact, wash exposed areas thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or leaving work area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

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Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: The Dimethyl Ether component of this liquefied petroleum gas (hydrocarbon, HC) mixture boils at -13F (-25C). Other liquefied petroleum gas (hydrocarbon, HC) components boil between -28F to 11F (-33.3C to -11.7C). Other components boil at temperatures greater than 200F (93.3C).

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): Approximately 1.1 (H2O = 1)

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): Contents under pressure have vapor pressure greater than 50 psig (345 Kpa). After release from container, vapor pressure is very low (not determined).

MELTING POINT: N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): <1
EVAPORATION RATE (ETHYL ACETATE = 1): <1
APPEARANCE/ODOR: Expanding Foam / Slight Odor
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble
VOC CONTENT: This product contains less than 10 (100 g/L)

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Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: This product is considered stable under normal and anticipated storage and handling conditions. Contents are not known to be sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not store above 120 F (49 C). For longest shelf life, avoid storage above 80 F(26.6 C).
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Avoid alcohols, strong bases or amines and metal compounds (such as small particle metal catalysts).
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: CO, CO2, NOX, ammonia, trace HCN, HF or H2
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

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Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

Ingredient Name

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate
Oral-Rat LD50:N/D
Inhalation-Rat LC50:N/D
Dimethyl ether
Oral-Rat LD50:N/D
Inhalation-Rat LC50:N/D
Propane
Oral-Rat LD50:N/D
Inhalation-Rat LC50:N/D

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Section 12 -- Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ingredient Name

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate
Food Chain Concentration Potential: N/D
Waterfowl Toxicity: N/D
BOD: N/D
Aquatic Toxicity: N/D
Dimethyl ether
Food Chain Concentration Potential: N/D
Waterfowl Toxicity: N/D
BOD: N/D

Propane
Aquatic Toxicity: N/D
Food Chain Concentration Potential: N/D
Waterfowl Toxicity: N/D
BOD: N/D
Aquatic Toxicity: N/D

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Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Classification: Aerosols
Disposal Method: Empty containers can be disposed of in trash.
Dispose of all liquid waste in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

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Section 14 -- TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT: Consumer Commodity ORM-D; Limited Quantity
OCEAN (IMDG): Aerosols, Class 2.1, UN1950, IMDG#2102, EMS#2-13
AIR (IATA): Aerosols, Class 2.1, UN1950, ERG#126
WHMIS (CANADA): Class B-5, Class D-Division2,Subdivision B

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Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY DATA

Ingredient Name

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate		
	SARA 313	No
	TSCA Inventory	Yes
	CERCLA RQ	N/A
	RCRA Code	N/A
Dimethyl ether		
	SARA 313	No
	TSCA Inventory	Yes
	CERCLA RQ	N/A
	RCRA Code	N/A
Propane		
	SARA 313	No
	TSCA Inventory	Yes
	CERCLA RQ	N/A
	RCRA Code	N/A

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Section 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied is made. Consult RectorSeal for further information: (713) 263-8001