

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1. Identification

Product Name: Aliphatic Joint Sealant (A-Side)

VersaFlex Incorporated

686 S. Adams Street

Kansas City, KS 66105

913.321.9000

Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call

CHEMTREC day or night

Domestic North America **800.424.9300**

International **703.527.3887**

e-mail: ehs@versaflex.com

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

Inhalation Toxicity	Acute Tox. 3	Gases>500+<=2500ppm, Vapors>2+<=10mg/l, Dusts&mists>0.5+<=1mg/l
Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation
Eye corrosive	2A	Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
Respiratory sensitizer	1	Respiratory sensitizer
Skin sensitizer	1	Skin sensitizer
Organ toxin single exposure	3	Transient target organ effects- Narcotic effects- Respiratory tract irritation

GHS Hazards

H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

GHS Precautions

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P311	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P321	Specific treatment (as detailed on this label)

P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P302+P352 P304+P340	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P304+P341	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P333+P313	If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313 P342+P311	Get medical advice/attention Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P405	Store locked up
P403+P233	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Danger



Section 3. Composites/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane 39323-37-0 70 to 80%	OELs not established	OELs not established	
Isophorone diisocyanate 4098-71-9 20 to 30%	vacated PELs - 0.02 ppm STEL vacated PELs - 0.005 ppm TWA	TLV - 0.005 ppm TWA	

Section 4. First-aid Measures

Move exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. Treatment is symptomatic for primary irritation or bronchospasm. If breathing is labored, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of warm, soapy water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. A poly-glycol based skin cleanser or corn oil may be more effective than soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO₂ or dry powder. (**Note:** Water may be used if no other available media is available **AND** used in copious quantities. Reaction between water and hot material may be vigorous. Prevent washings from entering water courses, keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water.)

Caution:

Due to reaction with water producing CO₂ gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Containers may burst if overheated.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Combustion products may include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and HCN.

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.

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. PVC boots, gloves, safety helmet and protective clothing should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

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).

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

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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 may be hazardous.

Material is to be stored in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry 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 reseal contaminated containers. Uncontaminated containers, free of moisture, may be resealed only after placing under a nitrogen blanket. Do not store in unlabeled containers.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Unsuitable containers: Do not store in containers made of copper, copper alloys or galvanized surfaces.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane 39323-37-0	OELs not established	OELs not established	
Isophorone diisocyanate 4098-71-9	vacated PELs - 0.02 ppm STEL vacated PELs - 0.005 ppm TWA	TLV - 0.005 ppm TWA	

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Smell is not an adequate indicator of hazard.

Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with respiratory sensitizers is recommended. Personnel with a history of asthma-type conditions, bronchitis or skin sensitization conditions should not work with this material.

Ventilation: 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.

Protective Gear: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. 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.

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.

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 or dusts.

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.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<p>Appearance: Pale yellow to amber</p> <p>Vapor Pressure: No Data</p> <p>pH: No Data</p> <p>Freezing point: No Data</p> <p>Evaporation rate: No Data</p> <p>Explosive Limits: No Data</p> <p>Vapor Density: No Data</p> <p>Solubility: No Data</p> <p>Boiling range: No Data</p> <p>Decomposition temperature: No Data</p> <p>% Weight Volatile (VOC) 0.00</p>	<p>Odor: Faint odor</p> <p>Odor threshold: No Data</p> <p>Melting point: No Data</p> <p>Flash point: 311°F, 155°C</p> <p>Flammability: No Data</p> <p>Vapor pressure: No Data</p> <p>Specific Gravity 1.03</p> <p>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No Data</p> <p>Autoignition temperature: No Data</p> <p>Viscosity: N/A</p>
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Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature. No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this product or its ingredients.

Hazardous reactions: Reaction with water (moisture) produces CO₂ gas. An exothermic reaction with materials containing active hydrogen groups can occur. The reaction becomes progressively more vigorous and can be violent at higher temperatures if the miscibility of the reaction partners is good or is supported by stirring or by the presence of solvents. This material is insoluble with, and heavier than, water and sinks to the bottom, but reacts slowly at the interface. A solid water-insoluble layer of polyurea is formed at the interface by liberating carbon dioxide. The material will react with water, alcohols, amines, bases and acids.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 1mg/L

Routes of Entry

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact

Target Organs

Eyes Skin Respiratory System

Effects of Overexposure

Carcinogenicity

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
None			No Data

Section 12. Ecological Information

Only component information is listed, if any. No testing has been performed on this mixture as it relates to ecological impact.

Component Ecotoxicity

Isophorone diisocyanate 72 Hr EC50 Desmodemus subspicatus: 118.7 mg/L

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized by using excess product in an alternate, beneficial application wherever possible.

Empty containers may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material, runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
DOT	Not Regulated			
IATA	Not Regulated			
IMDG	Not Regulated			

Section 15. Regulatory Information

State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING!

This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

- None

SARA Title III Section 313 Reportable Substances

If listed below, components are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title II of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

4098-71-9 Isophorone diisocyanate 20 to 30 %

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

If listed below, non-proprietary substances are subject to export notification under Section 12 (b) of TSCA:

- None



WHMIS Symbol(s)

Section 16. Other Information

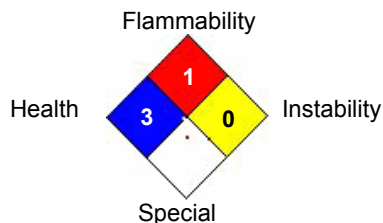
The customer is responsible for determining the proper PPE code for this material within their respective process.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	*	3
FLAMMABILITY		1
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X	

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
 * = Chronic Health Hazard
 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
 1 = SLIGHT
 2 = MODERATE
 3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



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Reviewer Revision 3

Notice to reader:

While the information and recommendations in this publication are to the best of our knowledge, information and belief accurate at the date of publication, NOTHING HEREIN IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR OTHERWISE.

IN ALL CASES, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE SUITABILITY OF ANY PRODUCT FOR ITS OWN PARTICULAR PUPOSE.

THE PRODUCT MAY PRESENT HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. WHILE CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION, NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.

Hazards, toxicity and behavior of the products may differ when used with other materials and are dependent upon the manufacturing circumstances or other processes. Such hazards, toxicity and behavior should be determined by the user and made known to handlers, processors and end users.