SAFETY DATA SHEET 25132

InnoviBond DUO Dual-Tank Adhesive Part A

SECTION 1 – SUBSTANCE IDENTITY AND COMPANY CONTACT INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME	InnoviBond DUO Dual-Tank Adhesive Part A
TRADE NAME	Trufast Roofing Adhesive Tanks – Part A
PRODUCT NUMBER	6300114
CHEMICAL FAMILY	Aromatic isocyanates
PRODUCT USE	Polyurethane Component/ Industrial Chemicals Recommended use*: polyurethane component; industrial chemicals Suitable for use in industrial sector: Polymers industry; chemical industry. Unsuitable for use: Uses other than recommended. * The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.
MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER	Altenloh Brinck and Co. 02105 County Road 12C Bryan OH 43506, USA Phone: 800-443-9602 www.trufast.com
WEBSITE	www.iko.com
EMERGENCY NUMBER	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours information only) CCN # 838620

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

SIGNAL WORD	Danger
SYMBOL(S)	
CLASSIFICATION	Acute Toxicity – Category 4 (Inhalation – mist) Eye Irritation – Category 2B Skin Irritation – Category 2 Skin Sensitization – Category 1B Respiratory Sensitization – Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure – Cateogry 3 (irritating to respiratory system)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure – Category 2 (by inhalation)
Gases under Pressure – Compressed Gas
Simple Asphyxiant

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Olfactory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P280	Wear protective gloves.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260	Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.
P261	Avoid breathing mist.
P284	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P305+P351 +P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P303+P352	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water
P333+P311	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P337+P311	If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in well-ventilated place.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point according to federal, state, and local regulations.

NFPA	Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 1
HMIS	Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 1
LABELING OF SPECIAL PREPARATIONS (GHS)	CONTAINS ISOCYANATES. INHALATION OF ISOCYANATE MISTS OR VAPORS MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, BREATHLESSNESS, CHEST DISCOMFORT AND REDUCED PULMONARY FUNCTION. OVEREXPOSURE WELL ABOVE THE PEL MAY RESULT IN BRONCHITIS, BRONCHIAL SPASMS AND PULMONARY EDEMA. LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES HAS BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE, INCLUDING REDUCED LUNG FUNCTION WHICH MAY BE PERMANENT. ACUTE OR CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS, RESULTING IN ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY REACTIONS INCLUDING WHEEZING, SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND DIFFICULTY BREATHING. ANIMAL TESTS INDICATE THAT SKIN CONTACT MAY PLAY A ROLE IN CAUSING RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION.

SECTION 3 – CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND DATA ON COMPONENTS

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CHEMICAL NAME	% (w/w)	CAS NUMBER
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, Isomers and Homologues	25-75%	9016-87-9
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	25-50%	101-68-8
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	3-7%	26447-40-5
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hyroxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)	1-3%	57636-09-6
1,3-Diazetidine-2,4-dione, 1,3-bis[4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl]	0.3-3%	17589-24-1
Trans-1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	3-7%	29118-24-9
Nitrogen	0-1%	7727-37-9

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID

General advice:
First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

INHALATION	Remove the affected individual to fresh air and keep the person calm. Assist in breathing if necessary. Immediate medical attention required.
INGESTION	Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Immediate medical attention required.
SKIN CONTACT	Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, see medical attention.
EYE CONTACT	In case of contact with the eyes, rinse immediately for at least 15 minutes with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present. Immediate medical attention required.
ACUTE AND CHRONIC SYMPTOMS	Additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11., Eye irritation, skin irritation, allergic symptoms Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, Eye irritation, skin irritation, erythema, chest discomfort, dyspnea, asthma, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:, irritation of respiratory tract, coughing, wheezing Hazards: Respiratory sensitization may result in allergic (asthma-like) signs in the lower respiratory tract including wheezing, shortness of breath and difficulty breathing, the onset of which may be delayed. Repeated inhalation of high concentrations may cause lung damage, including reduced lung function, which may be permanent. Substances eliciting lower respiratory tract irritation may worsen the asthma-like reactions that may be produced by product exposures. Additional Hazards: Symptoms can appear later.
MEDICAL ATTENTION	Antidote: Specific antidotes or neutralizers to isocyanates do not exist. Treatment: Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide, foam. Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons: water jet.
ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTING	Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

	Hazards during firefighting: nitrous gases, fumes/smoke, isocyanate, vapor.
FLAMMABILITY	Not flammable.
PROPERTIES	
FLASH POINT	>200.00 °C (open cup)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR	Lower: 5 - 15° C below flash point Upper: No information available.
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE	> 470° C
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	Clear area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS	Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater/subsoil/soil.
SPILL MANAGEMENT	For small amounts: Absorb isocyanate with suitable absorbent material (see § 40 CFR, sections 260, 264 and 265 for further information). Shovel into open container. Spill area can be decontaminated with the following recommended decontamination solution: Mixture of 90 % water, 5-8 % household ammonia, 2-5 % detergent. Allow solution to stand for at least 10 minutes. Pick up with suitable absorbent material. Place into appropriately labeled waste containers. Do not make container pressure tight. Move container to a well-ventilated area (outside). Allow to stand for at least 48 hours to allow escape of evolved carbon dioxide. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations. For large amounts: For spills, stop leaks and provide diking to contain the material. Prevent entry into sewage systems, ground and surface waters. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam or other suitable foam (available from most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Transfer as much liquid as possible via pump or vacuum device into closed but not sealed containers for disposal. For residues: The following measures should be taken for final cleanup: Spill area can be decontaminated with the following recommended

decontamination solution: Mixture of 90% water, 5-8% household ammonia, 2-5% detergent. Wash down spill area with decontamination solution. Allow solution to stand for at least 10 minutes. Pick up with suitable absorbent material. Place into appropriately labeled waste containers. Do not make container pressure tight. Move container to a well-ventilated area (outside). Allow to stand for at least 48 hours to allow escape of evolved carbon dioxide. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PROCEDURE

Keep cylinders (valves) closed tightly during transport and storage. Do not puncture as contents are under pressure. Protect from moisture and sunlight. Avoid inhalation of dusts/mists/vapors during application and only use product in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wear protective equipment as required. Do not reuse cylinders for any purpose.

Protection against fire and explosion: No special precautions necessary. Contents under pressure.
Extreme temperatures (>170° F) can cause cylinders to rupture or explode

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Storage stability: Protect against freezing. Do not store above 95°F. The stated temperature limit is noted for health and safety in the workplace. To maximize product shelf life, ideal storage temperature is 55-90° F.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

Ingredient	CAS Number	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	NIOSH-REL	Other
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, Isomers and Homologues	9016-87-9	0.02ppm	0.005ppm	None Listed	
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8	0.02ppm	0.005ppm	0.005ppm	
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	26447-40-5	None Listed	None Listed	None Listed	
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with.alpha.-hydro-.omega.- hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)	57636-09-6	None Listed	None Listed	None Listed	
1,3-Diazetidine-2,4-dione, 1,3-bis[4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl]	17589-24-1	None Listed	None Listed	None Listed	
Trans-1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoroprop-1-ene	29118-24-9	None Listed	None Listed	None Listed	800 ppm

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate ventilation to maintain personal exposure limits.

RESPIRATORY

When workers are facing concentrations above the occupational

PROTECTION	exposure limits (PEL, TLV, REL, ect.) they must use appropriate certified respirators. NIOSH-certified air-purifying respirators equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and particulate filter can be used as long as appropriate precautions and change out schedules are in place. For emergency or non-routine, high exposure situations, including confined space entry, use a NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.
HAND/BODY PROTECTION	Wear protective gloves and clothing to prevent all skin contact. Suitable glove materials may include, chloroprene rubber (Neoprene), nitrile rubber (Buna N), chlorinated polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (Pylox), butyl rubber, depending upon conditions of use. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and clean before re-use or dispose it if necessary.
EYE PROTECTION	Wear safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles, or face shield.
HYGIENE MEASURES	No information available.

SECTION 9 – PHYSCAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE (PHYSICAL STATE, COLOR etc.)	Form: Liquid Color: Amber
ODOR	Fairly aromatic
ODOR THRESHOLD	No information available.
PH	No applicable information available.
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT	Freezing point: < -19.00 °C
INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE	Boiling point: 200 °C (5.00 mmHg)
FLASH POINT	>200 °C (open cup)
EVAPORATION RATE	Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant
FLAMMABILITY	Not flammable.
UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY/EXPLOSIVE LIMITS	Lower: 5 - 15° C below flash point Upper: No information available.
VAPOR PRESSURE	0.00001 mmHg (20.00 °C)
VAPOR DENSITY	Not applicable.

DENSITY	1.2220 g/cm3 (20.00 °C)
RELATIVE DENSITY	No applicable information available.
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	No information available
SOLUBILITY(IES)	Solubility in water: Reacts with water. Miscibility in water: Reacts with water.
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	>470 °C
SELF-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not classified as self-igniting
THERMAL DECOMPOSITION:	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed
VISCOSITY	Dynamic: 200.000 mPa.s (25.00 °C) Kinematic: No applicable information available.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY	Corrosion to metals: No Corrosive effect on metal. Oxidizing properties: Not an oxidizer.
CHEMICAL STABILITY	The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated in section 7.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS	Reacts with water, with formation of carbon dioxide. Reacts with alcohols. Reacts with acids. Reacts with alkalies. Reacts with amines. Risk of exothermic reaction. Risk of polymerization. Contact with certain rubbers and plastics can cause brittleness of the substance/product with subsequent loss in strength.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Avoid moisture.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS	Acids, amines, alcohols, water, Alkalines, strong bases, Substances/products that react with isocyanates.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Decomposition products: Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, aromatic isocyanates, gases/vapors Thermal decomposition: No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Primary routes of exposure:

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

ACUTE TOXICITY:
Assessment of acute toxicity: Of moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation. Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat or trachea, breathlessness, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary function. Inhalation exposure well above the PEL may result additionally in eye irritation, headache, chemical bronchitis, asthma-like findings or pulmonary edema. Isocyanates have also been reported to cause hypersensitivity pneumonitis, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms, the onset of which may be delayed.

Acute Toxicity Test Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)					
Test	Type of Value	Species	Value	Exposure Time	Notes
Oral	LD50	rat (male/female)	> 2000 mg/kg (Directive 84/44EEC, B.1)		
Inhalation	ATE	rat	1.96 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403)	4 hours	An aerosol was tested
	LC50	rat	2.24 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403)	1 hour	An aerosol was tested
Dermal	D50	rabbit (male/female)	> 9400 mg/kg		

Assessment other acute effects/ STOT single: Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

IRRITATION / CORROSION:
Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Skin contact may result in dermatitis, either irritative or allergic. Overexposure to the eyes may cause irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause drying and cracking of the skin.

Irritation Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)			
Test	Species	Result	Method
Skin	Rabbit	Irritant	OECD Guideline 404
Eye	Rabbit	Non-Irritant	OECD Guideline 405

Assessment of sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact possible. The substance may cause sensitization of the respiratory tract. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the PEL/TLV. These symptoms, which include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, or blistering. In those who have developed a skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material, or even as a result of vapor-only exposure. Animal tests indicate that skin contact may play a role in causing respiratory sensitization.

Studies in animals suggest that dermal exposure may lead to pulmonary sensitization. However, the relevance of this result for humans is unclear.

Aspiration Hazard:
No aspiration hazard expected.

CHRONIC TOXICITY:
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. The substance may cause damage to the lung after repeated inhalation. These effects are not relevant to humans at recommended occupational levels of exposure.

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Experimental/calculated data: similar to OECD guideline 453 rat (Wistar) (male/female) Inhalation 2 yrs, 6 hr/day 0, 0.2, 1, 6 mg/m3 , olfactory epithelium
NOAEL: 0.2 mg/m3
LOAEL: 1 mg/m3
The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure. Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause damage to the reproductive organs

GENETIC TOXICITY:
The substance was mutagenic in various bacterial test systems; however, these results could not be confirmed in tests with mammals.

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Genetic toxicity in vitro: OECD Guideline 471 Ames-test Salmonella typhimurium: with and without metabolic activation ambiguous

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Genetic toxicity in vivo: OECD Guideline 474 Micronucleus assay rat (male) Inhalation negative No clastogenic effect reported.

CARCINOGENICITY:
A carcinogenic potential cannot be excluded after prolonged exposure to severely irritating concentrations. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.
IARC Group 3 (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Assessment of carcinogenicity: A carcinogenic potential cannot be excluded after prolonged exposure to severely irritating concentrations. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure. IARC Group 3 (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

Information on: Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
Assessment of carcinogenicity: A carcinogenic potential cannot be excluded after prolonged exposure to severely irritating concentrations. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure. IARC Group 3 (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

Information on: 1,3-Diazetidine-2,4-dione, 1,3-bis[4-[(4- isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl]- Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Experimental/calculated data: OECD Guideline 453 rat Inhalation 0, 0.2, 1, 6 mg/m3 Result: Lung tumors

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause damage to the reproductive organs.

TERATOGENICITY: The substance did not cause malformations in animal studies; however, toxicity to development was observed at high doses that were toxic to the parental animals.

DEVELOPMENT: OECD Guideline 414 rat Inhalation 0, 1, 4, 12 mg/m3 NOAEL Mat.: 4 mg/m3
NOAEL Teratog.: 4 mg/m3

The substance did not cause malformations in animal studies; however, toxicity to development was observed at high doses that were toxic to the parental animals.

Other Information: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure
The isocyanate component is a respiratory sensitizer. It may cause allergic reaction leading to asthma-like spasms of the bronchial tubes and difficulty in breathing. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come into contact with isocyanates is recommended. Contact may aggravate pulmonary disorders. Persons with history of respiratory disease or hypersensitivity should not be exposed to this product. Preemployment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum) are suggested. Persons with asthmatic conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent eczema or pulmonary sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as having pulmonary sensitization (allergic asthma) to isocyanates, further exposure is not recommended.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY	There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations. Based on long-term (chronic) toxicity study data, the product is very likely not harmful to aquatic organisms. The product may hydrolyse. The test result maybe partially due to degradation products. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. Toxicity to fish: LC0 (96 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (OECD Guideline 203, static) Aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (24 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static) Aquatic plants: EC0 (2 h) 1,640 mg/l (growth rate), Scenedesmus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 201, static)
TOXICITY TO MICROORGANISMS	OECD Guideline 209 aquatic aerobic bacteria from a domestic water treatment plant/EC50 (3 h): > 100 mg/l

PERSISTENCE & DEGRADABILITY	Poorly biodegradable. The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis. Elimination information: 0 % BOD of the ThOD (28 d) (OECD Guideline 302 C) (aerobic, activated sludge) Poorly biodegradable.
BIODEGRADATION MOBILITY	Assessment of stability in water: In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly. Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis): t1/2 20 h (25 °C)
BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL	Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected. Bioconcentration factor: 200 (28 d), Cyprinus carpio (OECD Guideline 305 E)
MOBILITY IN SOILS	The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

Disposal of waste chemical: Dispose of in a licensed facility according to federal, state, and local hazardous waste regulations. Do not discharge chemical into sewer system or allow to contaminate soil.

Disposal of empty container/canister/cylinder/tanks and dispense gun:

1. Discharge canisters with included dispense gun and mix tip as foam completely into a waste container until one canister is empty of material.
2. Remove dispense gun manifold and discharge residual chemical into a sealed waste container (ie: plastic bucket) until residual chemical and gas are evacuated and both canisters are depressurized.
3. Dispose of empty canisters, dispense gun, and hoses according to federal, state, and local regulations for the treatment of hazardous and nonhazardous wastes. Consult your local waste disposal service for guidance.
4. Dispose of captured residual chemical in a licensed facility according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Do not discharge chemical into sewer system or allow to contaminate soil.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by:

Land transport: USDOT

Hazard class: 2.2

ID number: UN 3500

Hazard label: 2.2

Proper shipping name:	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, N.O.S. (contains TRANS- 1,3,3,3- TETRAFLUOROPROP-1-ENE, NITROGEN)
Sea transport:	IMDG
Hazard class:	2.2
ID number:	UN 3500
Hazard label:	2.2
Marine pollutant:	NO
Proper shipping name:	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, N.O.S. (contains TRANS- 1,3,3,3- TETRAFLUOROPROP-1-ENE, NITROGEN)
Air transport:	IATA/ICAO
Hazard class:	2.2
ID number:	UN 3500
Hazard label:	2.2
Proper shipping name:	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, N.O.S. (contains TRANS- 1,3,3,3- TETRAFLUOROPROP-1-ENE, NITROGEN)

Further information:
DOT: This product is regulated if the amount in a single receptacle exceeds the Reportable Quantity (RQ). Please refer to Section 15 of this SDS for the RQ for this product.

SECTION 15 - REGULATIONS

Federal Regulations:
Registration status:
Chemical TSCA, US released / listed

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.

EPCRA 313:

CAS Number	Chemical name
101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
9016-87-9	P-MDI

CERCLA RQ	CAS Number	Chemical name
5000 LBS	101-68-8; 9016-87-9	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI); P-MDI

State Regulations:

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name
PA	101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
NJ	101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)

NFPA Hazard codes:
Health: 2 Fire:1 Reactivity: 1 Special:

HMIS III rating:
Health: 2 ¤ Flammability:1 Physical hazard:1

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION DATE OF SDS	October 23 2024
REPLACES THE MSDS/SDS FROM	(new)
PREPARED BY	Research Department
GENERAL INFORMATION	1-888-766-2468
WEBSITE	www.iko.com
OTHER INFO/DISCLAMERS	Read this Safety Data Sheet before handling or disposing of this product. This product safety information is provided to help our customers with health, safety and/or environmental matters. We have taken reasonable effort to ensure that the test methods and sources for this data are correct and reliable, however, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Since conditions or methods of handling and using this product are beyond our control, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for damages resulting from or connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.