

# Franklin International

## Safety Data Sheet

### Titebond HFO Superfoam Spray Polyurethane Foam - Part A

#### Section 1. Identification


<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Titebond HFO Superfoam Spray Polyurethane Foam - Part A
<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Address</b>	: Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207
<b>Contact person</b>	: Franklin Technical Services
<b>Telephone</b>	: (800) 877-4583
<b>In case of emergency</b>	: Franklin Security (614) 445-1300
<b>e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS</b>	: SDS@FranklinInternational.com
<b>Product code</b>	: HFO Superfoam A
<b>Date of revision</b>	: 1/31/2022
<b>Safety Data Sheets are available online at</b>	: www.FranklinInternational.com
<b>Chemtrec (24 Hour)</b>	: (800) 424 - 9300
<b>Chemtrec International</b>	: +1 703-741-5970
<b>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</b>	

Not applicable.

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### GHS label elements

<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	: 
<b>Signal word</b>	: Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves: 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Response** : Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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 advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from moisture.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	≥25 - ≤50	101-68-8
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	≥25 - ≤50	9016-87-9
nitrogen	≤10	7727-37-9
HFO-1234ZE	≤10	29118-24-9

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. Get medical attention.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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 serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.  
Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
Propellant - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. headache
- 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** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol resistant foams, and water spray.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
hydrogen cyanide

- 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.

- Remark** : CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. May explode when heated.

## 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 specialized 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 non-emergency 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. The

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide. In closed containers, pressure buildup could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.

Additional spill Procedures - neutralization solutions (decontamination)

Use ten Parts of solution for each part of the spill

(1) An aqueous solution containing 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia and 0.2 -0.5 liquid detergent

(2) An aqueous solutions containing 5-10% sodium bicarbonate and 0.2-0.5% liquid detergent

## 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 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 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 between the following temperatures: 16 to 32°C (60.8 to 89.6°F). Precautions should be taken to minimize exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO<sub>2</sub> will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurization. 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. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Contains moisture-sensitive material. Store in a dry place.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 0.005 ppm 10 hours. CEIL: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 minutes. CEIL: 0.02 ppm 10 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester nitrogen	None.
HFO-1234ZE	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b></p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as F) 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as F) 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as F) 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust</p>

- 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. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber Wear protective gloves: Nitrile gloves.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [Low Pressure Polyurethane Foam]
<b>Color</b>	: Amber to dark brown liquid. Forms an off-white to yellowish froth when released from the container.
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic. [Slight]
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: MDI boils at 208 °C (406 °F), HFO-1234 boils at -19°C (-2.2°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: >204°C (>399.2°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. May explode when heated.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)</b>	: 0 g/l
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Contents under pressure have a vapor pressure >50 psi (>345kPA). Liquid phase vapor pressure <1 mmHg @ 40°C
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	: 1.2
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Elevated temperature Moisture-reactive material. The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide. In closed containers, pressure buildup could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Keep away from heat and flame. Moisture-reactive material.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Strong oxidizer; moisture; strong alkalis; alcohols; amines; Ammonia.; metals
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	9200 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	490 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	49 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eyes** : May cause eye irritation.
- Respiratory** : May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Contains isocyanates. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Respiratory** : Contains isocyanates. May cause sensitization by inhalation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	-	3	-
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	-	3	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Titebond HFO Superfoam Spray Polyurethane Foam - Part A	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Titebond HFO Superfoam Spray Polyurethane Foam - Part A	Category 2	-	-
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Category 2	inhalation	respiratory system
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed.  
Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
Propellant - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. headache
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	11 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	4.51	200	low
nitrogen	0.67	-	low

### Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal methods** : Always wear proper protective equipment as you would while spraying the two-component foam in a well-ventilated area.

Procedure for handling empty or partially used disposable cylinders:







1. DO NOT INCINERATE TANKS
2. Do not puncture Tanks
3. Dispense the foam into a waste container like a cardboard box or plastic bag. Depressurize the used cylinders using the dispensing unit with a new nozzle attached. Spray the foam until one of the components/cylinders no longer sprays chemical.
4. Remove the nozzle and then continue to depressurize by dispensing the chemicals into a waste container (a box lined with a plastic bag) that has adequate industrial liquid absorbing medium in the bottom. Dispense the residual chemicals until the pressure is down to a minimum or there are just large bubbles in the hose.
5. Close the cylinder valves completely, and then operate the dispensing unit again to empty and depressurize the hoses. Use a 9/16" wrench and remove the hoses from the cylinders. Use caution in case there is some residual chemical and/or pressure in the hoses.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

6. Invert the cylinder and point away from face. Slowly open the cylinder over the waste container to catch any residual spray.
7. Return the cylinder to an upright position. Shake the container; there should not be any sloshing of liquid. Make sure to leave valves OPEN-do not close.
8. DISPOSE OF EMPTY CYLINDERS ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. CHECK WITH YOUR LOCAL WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICE FOR GUIDANCE.

NOTE: After dispensing, if one cylinder has chemical left in it; treat as hazardous material.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3500	UN3500	UN3500	UN3500	UN3500	UN3500
UN proper shipping name	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 11111.1 lbs / 5044.4 kg [1110.5 gal / 4203.7 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

#### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

#### SARA 311/312

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- Classification** : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
nitrogen	≤10	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
HFO-1234ZE	≤10	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	≥25 - ≤50
	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	9016-87-9	≥25 - ≤50
<b>Supplier notification</b>	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	≥25 - ≤50
	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	9016-87-9	≥25 - ≤50

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.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: METHYLENE BISPHENYL ISOCYANATE; DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE; MDI; NITROGEN; NITROGEN (LIQUIFIED)
- New York** : The following components are listed: Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: METHYLENE BISPHENYL ISOCYANATE; BENZENE, 1,1'-METHYLENEBIS[4-ISOCYANATO-; METHYLENE DIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (POLYMERIC); ISOCYANIC ACID, POLYMETHYLENEPOLYPHENYLENE ESTER; NITROGEN; FLUORIDES
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: BENZENE, 1,1'-METHYLENEBIS [4-ISOCYANATO-; NITROGEN

### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### International regulations

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### [Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals](#)

Not listed.

### [Montreal Protocol](#)

Not listed.

### [Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

### [UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

### [Inventory list](#)

**China** : All components are listed or exempted.

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

## Section 16. Other information

### [Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### [National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

**Section 16. Other information**

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Justification</b>
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Expert judgment
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Expert judgment
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Expert judgment

**History**

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 1/31/2022
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 1/31/2022
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: No previous validation
<b>Version</b>	: 1
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
<b>References</b>	: 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.

# Franklin International

## Safety Data Sheet

### Titebond HFO Superfoam Spray Polyurethane Foam - Part B

#### Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Titebond HFO Superfoam Spray Polyurethane Foam - Part B
<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Address</b>	: Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207
<b>Contact person</b>	: Franklin Technical Services
<b>Telephone</b>	: (800) 877-4583
<b>In case of emergency</b>	: Franklin Security (614) 445-1300
<b>e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS</b>	: SDS@FranklinInternational.com
<b>Product code</b>	: HFO Superfoam B
<b>Date of revision</b>	: 1/31/2022
<b>Safety Data Sheets are available online at</b>	: www.FranklinInternational.com
<b>Chemtrec (24 Hour)</b>	: (800) 424 - 9300
<b>Chemtrec International</b>	: +1 703-741-5970

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

Not applicable.

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

#### GHS label elements

<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	: 
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<b>Signal word</b>	: Warning
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Precautionary statements

<b>Prevention</b>	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves: 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
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## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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 advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	≥25 - ≤50	13674-84-5
HFO-1234ZE	≥10 - ≤25	29118-24-9
nitrogen	≤10	7727-37-9
2,2' -oxybisethanol	≤10	111-46-6
N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexylamine	≤5	7560-83-0
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane	≤1	9003-11-6

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. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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 case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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



## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations  
Propellant - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. headache
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol resistant foams, and water spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
phosphorus oxides  
halogenated compounds
- 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.
- Remark** : CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. May explode when heated.

## 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 specialized 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 non-emergency 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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 between the following temperatures: 16 to 32°C (60.8 to 89.6°F). 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. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate HFO-1234ZE	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as F) 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as F) 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as F) 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust
nitrogen	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b>
2,2' -oxybisethanol	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexylamine Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane	None. None.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : 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.

**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. 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. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

**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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [Low Pressure Polyurethane Foam]
<b>Color</b>	: Amber to dark brown liquid. Forms an off-white to yellowish froth when released from the container.
<b>Odor</b>	: Amine-like. [Slight]
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: Propellant boils at -19°C (-2.2°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Does not flash. [Product does not sustain combustion.]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. May explode when heated.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
	Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.2
<b>Solubility</b>	: Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Elevated temperature risk of explosion
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Keep away from heat and flame.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Strong oxidizer; strong alkalis; alcohols; amines; Ammonia.; metals
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-
2,2' -oxybisethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12000 mg/kg	-
N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	446 mg/kg	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	320 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5700 mg/kg	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,2' -oxybisethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 112 mg l	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : May cause skin irritation.

**Eyes** : May cause eye irritation.

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### 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.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations  
Propellant - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. headache

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2' -oxybisethanol	Acute LC50 75200000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	2.68	0.8 to 2.8	low
nitrogen	0.67	-	low
2,2' -oxybisethanol	-1.98	100	low
N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexylamine	3.71	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations







**Disposal methods** : Always wear proper protective equipment as you would while spraying the two-component foam in a well-ventilated area.

Procedure for handling empty or partially used disposable cylinders:

1. DO NOT INCINERATE TANKS
2. Do not puncture Tanks
3. Dispense the foam into a waste container like a cardboard box or plastic bag. Depressurize the used cylinders using the dispensing unit with a new nozzle attached. Spray the foam until one of the components/cylinders no longer sprays chemical.
4. Remove the nozzle and then continue to depressurize by dispensing the chemicals into a waste container (a box lined with a plastic bag) that has adequate industrial liquid absorbing medium in the bottom. Dispense the residual chemicals until the pressure is down to a minimum or there are just large bubbles in the hose.
5. Close the cylinder valves completely, and then operate the dispensing unit again to empty and depressurize the hoses. Use a 9/16" wrench and remove the hoses from the cylinders. Use caution in case there is some residual chemical and/or pressure in the hoses.
6. Invert the cylinder and point away from face. Slowly open the cylinder over the waste container to catch any residual spray.
7. Return the cylinder to an upright position. Shake the container; there should not be any sloshing of liquid. Make sure to leave valves OPEN-do not close.
8. DISPOSE OF EMPTY CYLINDERS ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. CHECK WITH YOUR LOCAL WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICE FOR GUIDANCE.

NOTE: After dispensing, if one cylinder has chemical left in it; treat as hazardous material.

## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>Mexico Classification</b>	<b>ADR/RID</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	UN3500	UN3500	UN3500	UN3500	UN3500	UN3500
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)	Chemical under pressure, n.o.s. (hydrofluoroolefin, nitrogen)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2 	2.2 	2.2 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

## Section 14. Transport information

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

#### SARA 302/304

##### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

#### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

##### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
HFO-1234ZE	≥10 - ≤25	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
nitrogen	≤10	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
2,2' -oxybisethanol	≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexylamine	≤5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: NITROGEN; NITROGEN (LIQUIFIED)

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: FLUORIDES; NITROGEN

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: NITROGEN; ETHANOL, 2,2'-OXYBIS-

#### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**China** : All components are listed or exempted.



## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		1

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Expert judgment

### History

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## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- 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.