

## SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL, PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier:

Foamsulate and Foamsulate-Eco B Component

Date MSDS prepared: November 15, 2010

WHMIS Classification:

D2A - Division 2 Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects  
Subdivision A - Very Toxic Materials

D2B - Division 2 Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects  
Subdivision B - Toxic Materials

Product Use:

Foamsulate B Component (resin) blend as part of Spray Foam system

Manufacturer:

Name	Premium Spray Products Inc.
Address	1255 Kennestone Circle, Suite 200
City, State	Marietta, Georgia
Postal Code	30066
Phone	770-528-9556

Supplier:

Name	Premium Spray Products Canada/Hesterman Technical Services
Address	190 Hodsman Road
City, Province	Regina, Saskatchewan
Postal Code	S4N 5X4
Phone	306-721-1339
	MSDS Prepared by Leon Scott

24 hour Emergency Number: Canutec 613-996-6666 or Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

## SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/IDENTIFICATION OF INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	%	CAS Number	LD <sub>50</sub> (species and route)	LC <sub>50</sub> (species)
1,1,1,3,3- pentafluoropropane	5-10%	460-73-1	Dose: > 2,000 mg/kg Rabbit - dermal	Dose: > 100000 ppm (mouse inhalation, no deaths)
Catalyst	1-5%	108-01-0	LD50 : 2,350 mg/kg Species : Rat.	LC50 (4 h) : 6.9 mg/l Species : Rat.

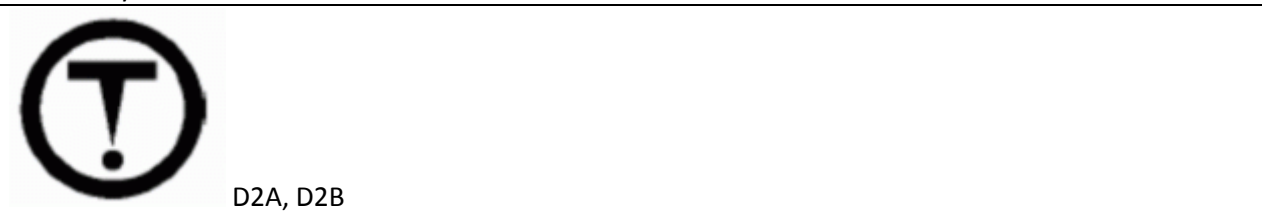
## SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry:

Eye X          Skin X          Inhalation X          Ingestion X

Irritant to eyes, skin or mucous membranes. May be harmful if swallowed.

WHMIS Symbols:



Potential Health Effects:

EYE – Will cause painful burning or stinging of the eye lid, watering of the eye and/or inflammation of the conjunctiva.

SKIN – May cause irritation, redness, swelling or dermatitis

INGESTION – Do not ingest. Harmful if swallowed, may cause nausea and vomiting

INHALATION – Avoid breathing vapours or mist

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None

HMIS Rating – Health: 1          Fire: 1          Physical Hazard: 0

Hazard Scale:

0=Minimal      1=Slight          2=Moderate      3=Serious      4=Severe          \*=Chronic Hazard

## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE – Immediately flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching, or a burning sensation develops, have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel.

SKIN – Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off in flowing water or shower. Remove residues with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention. Contaminated leather articles, including shoes, that cannot be decontaminated should be discarded. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

INGESTION –If the product is ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally have the victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. **Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or is having convulsions.**

## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES (cont'd)

INHALATION – Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is labored, give oxygen. Consult medical personnel.

Note to Physician – No specific antidote. Provide supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

## SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability – The product is not flammable but when in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture

Means of Extinction – Use water fog or fine spray, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), alcohol resistant foam and or dry chemical.

Flash Point (C°) and Method: > 93°C PM Open Cup	Upper Flammability Limit (% by volume): None	Lower Flammability Limit (% by volume): None
Autoignition Temperature (C°): N/A	Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Impact: Stable	

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, halogens and/or halogen acids and possibly carboxyl halides

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.  
Fire fighters must wear fire resistant personnel protective equipment.  
Wear chemical resistant coveralls  
Protect intervention team with a water spray as they approach the fire.  
Clean contaminated surface thoroughly

Environmental Considerations:

Fire debris must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.  
Do not discharge extinguishing waters into streams, rivers and lakes.

Other Information:

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.  
Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.  
Approach from upwind.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions:

Wear adequate personal protective equipment; see Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION. Spills may cause very slippery surfaces.

### Environmental Precautions:

Dike to prevent contamination of ground and surface water and then transfer into closed containers. Recover if possible, or dispose of according to applicable regulations, see Section 13, DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

### Methods of Cleaning Up:

Spills should be contained by, and covered with large quantities of sand, earth or any other readily available absorbent material which is then brushed in vigorously to assist absorption. The mixture can then be collected into drums and removed for disposal. Wash area from residues with soap and water and rinse down. Contaminated water should be retained, not being allowed to flow into ground or surface water.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling Procedure:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid frequent and/or excessive temperature changes. Keep from freezing. Pressure may develop if drum temperature is above 27°C. Cool to 16-21°C before opening. Open carefully to relieve pressure. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

### Storage Requirements:

Storage area should be clean, dry, well ventilated, away from heat or direct sunlight and low fire risk. Protect containers from physical damage and keep closed. Store at 21 - 32°C (70 -90°F).

## Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Engineering Controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### Personal Protective Equipment:

**Respiratory Protection** – For most conditions, no respiratory protection is needed; however, if handling at elevated temperature without sufficient ventilation or when applying as a two component polyurethane system, wear supplied air, full-face mask or supplied air hood see OSHA 29CFR1910.134.

**Skin Protection** – Use gloves impervious to this material (PVA or Neoprene preferred). Wear clean, long-sleeved, body-covering clothing or coveralls, apron and boots as necessary to prevent skin contact. After work and before eating, drinking or smoking wash and wash thoroughly with soap and water. Contaminated clothing should be washed and/or dry cleaned before re-use.

## Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION (cont'd)

Personal Protective Equipment (cont'd):

Eye/Face Protection – Use chemical safety goggles and/or face shield. Do not wear contact lenses.. If vapor exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHERMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid	Odour and Appearance: Slight Ammonia smell, brown liquid.	Odour Threshold (ppm) N/A
Specific Gravity: 1.113	Vapour Density (air = 1) < 1	Vapour Pressure (mmHg): N/A
Evaporation Rate: N/A	Boiling Point (°C): N/A	Freezing Point (°C): N/A
pH: Alkaline	Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: N/A	Solubility in Water: Slightly soluble

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

The product is stable under recommended storage conditions but hygroscopic.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, halogens and/or halogen acids and possibly carboxyl halides

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur under normal conditions of storage and use

Incompatibility:

Avoid strong oxidizing and reducing agents. Strong oxidizers, alkali metals and alkaline earth metals may cause fires or explosions.

Reactivity:

Will react with isocyanates. Reaction speed will increase at elevated temperatures and when in contact with catalytic metals (e.g. sodium, potassium, calcium, and powdered magnesium and zinc).

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

### Acute Exposure:

Skin Contact – Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation, redness, swelling or dermatitis.

Inhalation – At room temperature, exposures to vapors are minimal due to physical properties; higher temperatures may generate vapor levels sufficient to cause irritation and other effects.

Eye Contact – Will cause painful burning or stinging of the eye lid, watering of the eye, inflammation of the conjunctiva.

### Chronic Exposure:

Skin irritation or dermatitis may occur upon frequent or prolonged contact.

### Irritancy of Product:

Skin Sensitization: N/A	Respiratory Sensitization: N/A
Carcinogenicity – IARC: None known in humans	Carcinogenicity – ACGIH: None known
Reproductive Toxicity: None known	Teratogenicity: None known
Embryotoxicity: None known	Mutagenicity: None known
Name of Synergistic Products/Effects: N/A	

## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Aquatic Toxicity:

Ecological information for Glycol

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish – 5 days/4%, 20 days/53%

LC<sub>50</sub>: > 10,000mg/l (Fathead Minnow or Pimephales Promelas, 48hrs.)

LC0: >1,000mg/l (Bluegill or Lepomis Macrochirus, 96hrs.)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>: >10,000mg/l (Water Flea or Daphnia Magna), 24hrs.)

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Containers:

Prior to disposal all containers are to be completely empty. Drums destined for a scrap dealer are to be punctured or crushed to prevent reuse.

### Chemical:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose under controlled conditions in accordance with all local and national laws and regulations. To insure proper disposal, check with local and state authorities for instructions.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG: Not Regulated	DOT: Not Regulated
IMO: Not Regulated	ICAO: Aviation regulated liquid N.O.S. (contains Hydrofluorocarbon) Division 9, UN3334

## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS: D2A, D2B – Irritant to eyes and skin	OSHA:
SERA:	TSCA:

## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

<p>Disclaimer: Manufacturer and Supplier give no warranty of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose. Any product purchased is sold on the assumption the purchaser will make his own tests to determine the quality and suitability of the product. Supplier expressly disclaims any and all liability for incidental and/or consequential property damage arising out of the use of this product. No information provided shall be deemed to be a recommendation to use any product in conflict with any existing patent rights or building codes. Read the Material Safety Data Sheet before handling product.</p>