


SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name URE-TECH S.G. Part "A" plus "B"
Product Code .290
Revision Date: 06/08/2018
Print Date: 2023-07-13
Product Class Hydrophilic Aliphatic Polyisocyanate Activator
Recommended use Raw material for coatings, adhesives, sealants, or elastomers in industrial applications.
Restrictions on use Do-It-Yourself applications, medical applications

Manufacturer

Vista Paint Corporation
2020 E. Orangethorpe Ave.
Fullerton, CA 92831
714.680.3800

Emergency Telephone Number(s): 800.535.5053 (Infotrac)

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION



GHS Pictograms:

Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Classifications: H332 - Acute toxicity (Inhalation)
H334 - Sensitization – Respiratory
H317 - Sensitization – Skin
H335/H336 - Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Respiratory system
H373 - Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Hazard Statements: Harmful if inhaled.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
Do not breathe dust, mist, gas, vapors or spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) or regional standards. For additional details, see section 8 of the SDS.
Response:
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Call a doctor or emergency medical facility (i.e. 911) if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor or emergency medical facility (i.e. 911).

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with existing federal, state, and local environmental control laws.

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Hazardous Component

<u>Hazardous Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Weight %</u>
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	24.34
Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	28182-81-2	14.05

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Most Important Symptom(s)/Effect(s)

Acute: Isocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the exposure limits or guidelines can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) with symptoms of runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing difficulty). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the exposure limits or guidelines with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the exposure limits or guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

May cause skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Can cause sensitization. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove.

May cause eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling.

May cause temporary corneal injury. Vapor or aerosol may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing.

May cause irritation of the digestive tract; Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Delayed: Symptoms affecting the respiratory tract can also occur several hours after overexposure.

Eye Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use lukewarm water if possible. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Then remove contact lenses, if easily removable, and continue eye irrigation for not less than 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops

Skin Contact

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off with soap and water. Use lukewarm water if possible. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. For severe exposures, immediately get under safety shower and begin rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation

Move to an area free from further exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions that may occur in sensitized persons can be life threatening. Get medical attention immediately. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Asthmatic symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Notes to Physician

Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: This compound is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the compound. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Foam, water spray for large fires.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volume water jet.

Fire Fighting Procedure

Firefighters should wear NFPA compliant structural firefighting protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and NFPA compliant helmet, hood, boots and gloves. Avoid contact with product. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Exposure to heated diisocyanate can be extremely dangerous.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and High Heat: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), dense black smoke., Hydrogen cyanide, Isocyanate, Isocyanic Acid, Other undetermined compounds

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards

Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water (CO₂ formed). *Use cold-water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Large fires can be extinguished with large volumes of water applied from a safe distance, since reaction between water and hot diisocyanate can be vigorous.*

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill and Leak Procedures

Implement site emergency response plan. Evacuate non-emergency personnel. The magnitude of the evacuation depends upon the quantity released, site conditions, and the ambient temperature. Isolate the area and prevent access of unauthorized personnel. Notify management.

Wear necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) as specified in the SDS or the site emergency response plan. Locate and control the source of the leak. Contain the released material by damming, diking, retaining, or diverting into a safe area. Absorb or pump off as much of the spilled material as possible. When using absorbent, completely cover the spill with absorbent material (e.g., vermiculite, kitty litter, Oil-Dri®, etc...). Allow for the absorbent material to absorb the spilled liquid material into an approved metal container (i.e., 55-gallon salvage drum). Do not fill the container more than 2/3 full to avoid over-tightening the lid on the container. Repeat application of absorbent material until all liquid has been removed from the spill area.

Decontaminate the spill surface area using a neutralization solution (see list of solutions on the SDS); scrubbing the surface with a broom or brush helps the decontamination solution to penetrate into porous surfaces. Wait at least 15 minutes after first application of the neutralization solution. Cover the area with absorbent material and shovel this into an approved metal container. Check for residual surface contamination using Swype® test kits, available from Colorimetric Laboratories, Inc. (CLI) at 847-803- 3737. If the Swype® test pad demonstrates that isocyanate remains on the surface (red color on pad), repeat applications of neutralization solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated (no color change on Swype® pad). Apply lid loosely to metal waste container (do not tighten the lid because carbon dioxide gas and heat can be generated from the neutralization process). With the lid still loosely in place, move the container to an isolated, well-ventilated area to allow release of carbon dioxide. After 72 hours, seal the container, and properly dispose of the waste material and any contaminated equipment (i.e., broom or brush) in accordance with existing federal, state and local regulations.

Additional Spill Procedures/Neutralization

Products or product mixtures that have been shown to be effective neutralization solutions for decontaminating surfaces, tools, or equipment that have been in contact with an isocyanate includes:

Products available through industrial suppliers:

- Spartan Chemical Company: 1-800-537-8990:
- Spartan® ShineLine Emulsifier Plus
- Spartan® SC-200 Heavy Duty Cleaner
- Colorimetric Laboratories, Inc. (CLI): 1-847-803-3737
- Isocyanate Decontamination Solution

- Mix equal amounts of the following:

- Mineral spirits (80%), VM&P Naphtha (15%), and household detergent (5%), and
- A 50-50 mixture of monoethanolamine and water

In a separate container, blend the two solutions in a 1:1 ratio by volume. Immediately prior to applying this blended neutralization solution onto the contaminated surface area, mix or agitate the container to help ensure uniform mixing of the ingredients.

If the above products are not available, the following products can be obtained through retail outlets:

- ZEP® Commercial Heavy-Duty Floor Stripper
- Greased Lightning® Super Strength Cleaner and Degreaser
- EASY OFF® Grill and Oven Cleaner or EASY OFF® Fume Free Oven Cleaner
- A mixture of 50% Simple Green® Pro HD Heavy-Duty Cleaner and 50% household ammonia
- A mixture of 90% Fantastic® Heavy Duty All Purpose Cleaner and 10% household ammonia.

Note: Always wear proper PPE when cleaning up an isocyanate spill and using a neutralization solution. It may take two or more applications of the neutralization solution to decontaminate the surface. Check for residual surface contamination using a surface wipe method such as the CLI Swype® pad.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling/Storage Precautions

Do not breathe vapors, mists, or dusts. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne isocyanate levels below the exposure limits. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in a confined space, or if the exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe smoke and gases created by overheating or burning this material. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

Storage Period: 6 months @ 77 F after receipt of material by customer.

Storage Temperature:

Minimum: 44.6 F

Maximum: 122 F

Storage Conditions:

- Store separate from food products.
- Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Substances to Avoid: Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS Vapor Pressure mm Hg @TEMP	CAS NUMBER	WT %	AGCIH LV/TWA PPM	OSHA Exposure Limits			
				TWA PPM	MG/M3	STEL PPM	MG/M3

Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	24.34	10	-	10	-	-
Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	28182-81-2	14.05	Not Available	-	0.5	-	1.0

Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures

Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that worker protection should be achieved through engineering controls, such as ventilation, whenever feasible. When such controls are not feasible to achieve full protection, the use of respirators and other personal protective equipment is mandated. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Curing ovens must be ventilated to prevent emissions into the workplace. If oven off-gases are not vented properly (i.e. they are released into the work area), it is possible to be exposed to airborne monomeric HDI.

Respiratory Protection

A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in isocyanate-containing environments (air-purifying or fresh air-supplied) may be necessary for spray applications or other situations such as high temperature use which may produce inhalation exposures. A supplied-air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) is recommended. Before an air-purifying respirator can be used, air monitoring must be performed to measure airborne concentrations of HDI monomer and HDI polyisocyanate. Specific conditions under which air-purifying respirators can be used are outlined in the following sections. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

SPRAY APPLICATION: A. Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that when isocyanate-based coatings are spray applied, some form of respiratory protection should be worn. During the spray application of coatings containing this product the use of a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exists: -the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or -the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or -the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m³ averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or -operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146). A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing spray paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: -The airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations are known to be below

0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and -the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m³ averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and - a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup. **NON-SPRAY OPERATIONS:** A. During non-spray operations such as mixing, batch-making, brush or roller application, etc., at elevated temperatures (for example, heating of material or application to a hot substrate), it is possible to be exposed to airborne isocyanate vapors. Therefore, when the coatings system will be applied in a non-spray manner, a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exists: - the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or - the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or - the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m³ averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or - operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146). A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: -the airborne concentrations of the isocyanate monomer are below 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and - the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m³ averaged over eight (8)

hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and - a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.

Hand Protection

Gloves should be worn., Nitrile rubber gloves., Butyl rubber gloves., Neoprene gloves

Eye Protection

When directly handling liquid product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include a chemical safety goggle, or chemical safety goggle in combination with a full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash.

Skin Protection

Avoid all skin contact. Depending on the conditions of use, cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact., Gloves, long sleeved shirts and pants.

Medical Surveillance

All applicants who are assigned to an isocyanate work area should undergo a pre-placement medical evaluation. A history of eczema or respiratory allergies such as hay fever, are possible reasons for medical exclusion from isocyanate areas. Applicants who have a history of adult asthma should be restricted from work with isocyanates. Applicants with a history of prior isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from further work with isocyanates. A comprehensive annual medical surveillance program should be instituted for all employees who are potentially exposed to diisocyanates. Once a worker has been diagnosed as sensitized to any isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted.

Additional Protective Measures

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Follow all label instructions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Liquid – Light Yellow
Odor	Slight
Odor Threshold	No information available
Density (lbs./gal)	10.90
Specific Gravity	1.31
pH	No information available
Viscosity (cps)	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Water Solubility	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Wt. % Solids	54.67
Vol. % Solids	40.90
Wt. % Volatiles	45.33
Vol. % Volatiles	40.90
Coating VOC	7.62 g/l
Material VOC	3.14 g/l
Boiling Point (°F)	Decomposition
Freezing Point (°F)	No information available
Flash Point (°F)	365 F
Flash Point Method	DIN EN 22719
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper Explosion Limit	Not applicable
Lower Explosion Limit	Not applicable

Autoignition Temperature (°F)	No information available
Decomposition Temperature (°F)	357.8 F
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Reactions

Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 350 F (177 C), may cause polymerization

Stability

Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

Materials to Avoid

Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Protect from freezing.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and High Heat: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), dense black smoke., Hydrogen cyanide, Isocyanate, Isocyanic Acid, Other undetermined compounds

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Principal Routes of Exposure:	Eye contact, skin contact and inhalation.
Acute Toxicity:	No information available
Symptoms	No information available
Eye contact	May cause slight irritation.
Skin contact	Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Inhalation	May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Sensitization:	No information available
Neurological Effects	No information available.
Mutagenic Effects	No information available.
Reproductive Effects	No information available.

Developmental Effects	No information available.
Target Organ Effects	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Other adverse effects	No information available.
Aspiration Hazard	No information available

Carcinogenicity

No carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA

Legend

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
 NTP - National Toxicity Program
 OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Ecotoxicity Effects</u>	The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.
Acute Toxicity to Fish	LC50: > 100 mg/l (Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 h)
Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates	EC50: > 100 mg/l (Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 h)
Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants	No information available
Persistence / Degradability	No information available
Bioaccumulation / Accumulation	No information available
Mobility in Environmental Media	No information available
Ozone	No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. Local requirements may vary, consult your sanitation department or state-designated environmental protection agency for more disposal options.

Empty Container Precautions Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and

gases are formed. Do not reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning. If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed prior to disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name: Other regulated substances, liquid, n.o.s. (contains Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate)
Hazard Class or Division: 9
UN/NA Number: NA3082
Packaging Group: III
Hazard Label(s): Class 9

RSPA/DOT Regulated Components: Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate

Reportable Quantity: 9074 kg (20005 lb)

ICAO / IATA Not regulated

IMDG / IMO Not regulated

Additional Transportation Information

When in individual containers of less than the Product RQ, this material ships as non-regulated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States Federal Regulations

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:

None

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous

Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components:
None

**US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III
Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required**

**Components:
None**

**US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic
Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components:**

None

**US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous
Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40
CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

California Prop. 65:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California
has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Vista Paint Corporation
2020 East Orangethorpe Avenue
Fullerton, CA 92831
714.680.3800

SDS Form Date: 2017.10

Revision Summary Not available

Disclaimer

The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown
above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a
supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and
completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of
employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable
federal, provincial, and local laws and regulations.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET