STEEL DOORS

WAUWATOSA / IDC / NASHOTAH EXTERIOR DOORS - JELD WEN (CHALLENGE)

GLUE - ASHLAND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEE- ISOGRIP SP 7250 D

Ashland

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Date Prepared: 03/27/02 Date Printed: 05/04/02

MSDS No: 303.0311655-003.002

ISOGRIP SP 7250 D

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity

Product Name: ISOGRIP SP 7250 D

Product Code: 203027

Company

Ashland Ashland Distribution Co. & Ashland Specialty Chemical Co.

P. O. Box 2219 Columbus, OH 43216 614-790-3333

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)

24 hours everyday

Regulatory Information Number: 1-800-325-3751

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
POLYURETHANE POLYMER TALC METHYLENE PHENYLENE ISOCYANATE MDI HOMOPOLYMER POLYMERIC MDI QUARTZ	Trade Secret 14807-96-6 101-68-8 39310-05-9 9016-87-9 14808-60-7	45.0- 49.0 21.0- 25.0 22.0 3.0- 7.0 3.0 0.3

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 3.

Potential Health Effects

Eye

May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Skin

May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: allergic skin reaction (delayed skin rash which may be followed by blistering, scaling and other skin effects)

Swallowing

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing aerosol and/or mist is possible when material is sprayed. Aerosol and mist may present a greater risk of injury because more material may be present in the air than from vapor alone. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Prolonged or repeated breathing of dust may result in progressive and permanent lung disease (fibrosis) which may cause death from respiratory and/or heart failure. Symptoms include coughing and difficult breathing which becomes worse with physical activity.

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Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), cough, tight feeling in the chest, headache, shortness of breath, allergic reaction (causes narrowing of the air passages of the lungs, sweating, flushing, hives, rapid heart rate, and lowered blood pressure).

Target Organ Effects

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: skin sensitization, respiratory sensitization.

Developmental Information No data

Cancer Information

In a two-year inhalation study in rats, exposure to polymeric methylene bisphenylisocyanate (MDI) aerosol caused a significant increase in benign (noncarcinogenic) lung tumors, along with a single carcinogenic lung tumor, at the highest dose only (6 mg/m3). The tumors occurred along with irritation of the respiratory tract and the accumulation of a yellow material in the lungs. There was irritation only at 1.0 mg/m3 and no effect at 0.2 mg/m3. MDI is not listed as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP) have determined that there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite. In addition, IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite in experimental animals. Among individuals with silicosis, lung cancer occurs more frequently in those who smoke. This product may contain non-asbestiform talc. Inhalation of non-asbestiform talc has been shown to cause lung and adrenal cancer in female rats and adrenal gland cancer in male rats. It did not cause cancer in male or female mice similarly exposed. Talc is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Other Health Effects No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry Inhalation, Skin contact.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

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Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Note to Physicians

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions).

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

> 200.0 F (93.3 C)

Explosive Limit
No data

Autoignition Temperature
No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen compounds, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media

regular foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Water or foam may cause frothing which can be violent and possibly endanger the life of the firefighter. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating

Health - 2, Flammability - 1, Reactivity - 1

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.

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Large Spill

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Neutralize spill with an aqueous solution of ammonia. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION 8.

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves such as: natural rubber, polyvinyl alcohol, To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots..

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Exposure Guidelines

Component

POLYURETHANE POLYMER

No exposure limits established

TALC (14807-96-6)
OSHA PEL 0.000 - TWA see Table Z-3

OSHA VPEL 2.000 mg/m3 - TWA respirable dust (less than 1% crystalline silica) ACGIH TLV 2.000 mg/m3 - TWA

METHYLENE PHENYLENE ISOCYANATE (101-68-8)

OSHA PEL 0.020 ppm - Ceiling OSHA VPEL 0.020 ppm - Ceiling ACGIH TLV 0.005 ppm - TWA

MDI HOMOPOLYMER (39310-05-9)

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No exposure limits established

POLYMERIC MDI (9016-87-9) No exposure limits established

QUARTZ (14808-60-7)

OSHA PEL 10.000 mg/m3 - TWA Respirable Dust see Table Z-3
OSHA PEL 30.000 mg/m3 - TWA Total Dust see Table Z-3
OSHA VPEL 0.100 mg/m3 - TWA respirable dust
ACGIH TLV 0.050 mg/m3 - TWA (this TLV is for the respirable fraction of dust)

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (for component) 406.0 F (207.7 C)

Vapor Pressure No data

Specific Vapor Density No data

Specific Gravity 1.265 @ 68.00 F

Liquid Density

10.450 lbs/gal @ 68.00 F 1.265 kg/l @ 25.00 C

Percent Volatiles
No data

Evaporation Rate

SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER

Appearance

No data

State

LIQUID

Physical Form

No data

Color

AMBER

Odor

No data

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No data

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STABILITY AND REACTIVITY 10.

Hazardous Polymerization

Product can undergo hazardous polymerization. Avoid contact with strong alkalies, strong mineral acids, and water.

Hazardous Decomposition

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen compounds, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability Stable.

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with: excessive heat, strong alkalies, strong mineral acids, water.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION 11.

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION 13.

Waste Management Information

Destroy by liquid incineration in accordance with applicable regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution Company, IC&S Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION 14.

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101 DOT Description: NON-REGULATED BY D.O.T.

Container/Mode:

55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE

NOS Component:

None

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101

Product Quantity (1bs) Component

METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) 22676

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Other Transportation Information

The DOT Transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.

REGULATORY INFORMATION 15.

US Federal Regulations TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status

TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RO - 40 CFR 302.4(a)

Component

RQ (lbs)

METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI)

5000

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4(b)

Materials without a "listed" RO may be reportable as an "unlisted hazardous substance". See 40 CFR 302.5 (b).

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2 Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fire() Reactive(X) Reactive(X) Sudden Release of Pressure()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

Section 313 Component(s)

CAS Number

METHYLENEBIS (PHENYLISOCYANATE) (MDI)

101-68-8 22.04

POLYMERIC DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE

9016-87-9 2.99

OSHA Process Safety Management 29 CFR 1910

None listed

EPA Accidental Release Prevention 40 CFR 68

None listed

International Regulations

Inventory Status
Not determined

State and Local Regulations
California Proposition 65
The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.

QUARTZ

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE BENZYL CHLORIDE

New Jersey RTK Label Information

METHYLENE BISPHENYL ISOCYANATE

14807-96-6 101-68-8

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Pennsylvania RTK Label Information TALC (MG3H2(SIO3)4)

BENZENE, 1,1'-METHYLENEBIS"4-ISOCYANATO-

14807-96-6

101-68-8

OTHER INFORMATION 16.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.