Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name	PRECIDIUM™ 745D Resin		
Manufacturer	Quantum Technical Services Ltd. (Dba Quantum Chemical) 15 Riel Drive		
	St. Albert, AB, Canada T8N 3Z2		
	Tel: (780) 458-3355 (non-emergency phone number)		
	Fax: (780) 458-2852		
	www.quantumchemical.com		
Chemical Emergencies	For 24-Hour Emergency call Canutec at 613.996.6666		

Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS Status	This material is considered hazardous by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Classification of the Substance	
Or Mixture.	Acute Toxicity: Oral – Category 4
	Acute Toxicity: Dermal – Category 4
	Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 1C
	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation – Category 1
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2
	Acute Aquatic Toxicity – Category 3
	Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – Category2
GHS Label Elements	

Pictograms:



Precautionary Statements:	 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P264 Wash with plenty of soap and water thoroughly after handling. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response:	 P303+P361+P350 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage:	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:	P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified.

Emergency Overview

Danger.
Corrosive liquid.
Toxic if swallowed.
Prolonged or repeated contact may result in dermatitis.
Causes skin burns.
Causes eye burns.
May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion may cause gastric disturbances.
Use with local exhaust ventilation.
Wear NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour/particulate respirator.
Wear NIOSH-certified chemical goggles.
Wear protective clothing.
Eye wash fountains must be easily accessible.
Wear full face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Section 3. Composition and Ingredient Information

Ingredients	%	ACGHI TLV	C.A.S. #	LD ₅₀	LC_{50}
Alpha-(2-Aminomethylethyl) -omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy) -poly(oxy(methyl-1,2 ethanediyl))	65-85	n/a	9046-10-0	Oral, Rat 2885 mg/kg	Inhalation , Rat >0.74 mg/l 8 hrs, no mortality
Benzenediamine,ar,ar—diethyl- Ar-methyl-	15-40	n/a	68479-98-1	Oral, Rat 738 mg/kg Dermal, Rabbit >2000 mg/kg	n/a
Titanium Dioxide	1-5	n/a	13463-67-7	n/a	n/a

Note: Concentration Ranges are given top protect intellectual property.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
	Obtain immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water.
	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Obtain immediate
	medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
	If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	If ingested, dilute with water. Consult a physician. Do not induce vomiting.
	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point	234°C. (CC).
Auto Ignition Temperature (C)	230°C.
Upper Explosive Limit	Not available.
Lower Explosive Limit	Not available.
Extinguishing Media	Water fog. Use flooding amounts of water in early stages of fire.
Unusual hazards	Not applicable.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	Not expected to be sensitive to mechanical impact.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Not expected to be sensitive to static discharge.
Special Fire Fighting	Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and
Procedures	may cause explosive rupture. Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained
	breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Leak/Spill

Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal in a licensed facility. Wear respiratory protection and protective clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. This product is an alkaline. Before discharging sewage into treatment plants neutralization is generally required. It can be mechanically removed from water due to insolubility.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures
Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing fumes. Remove contaminated clothing before reuse. Maintain good personal hygiene.
Storage Needs
Store in a cool and dry place, for product integrity. Store in tightly sealed container and protect from moisture and foreign materials. Keep container closed when not in use.

Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

This product contains a small amount of titanium dioxide (TiO2). Exposure limits set for TiO2 are for dust exposure which causes a respiration hazard. IARC considers TiO2 to be in group 2B "possibly carcinogenic in humans", again based on exposure to respirable dust. This finding is disputed by groups such as Dupont scientists who do not consider TiO2 to cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory diseases in humans in concentrations experienced in the work place. In this product all TiO2 is fully dispersed in liquid and in our opinion does not pose any respiratory hazard, making the hazard from respirable dust irrelevant to this product.

No components of this product have established workplace exposure limits, with the exception of TiO2 (see above).

Protective Equipment	
Eye/Type	Liquid chemical goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn.
Respiratory/Type	At least an air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor cartridge and particulate pre-filters must be worn.
Gloves/Type	Rubber or plastic gloves. Butyl rubber gloves. Nitrile rubber. A barrier cream. Practice good hygiene; wash thoroughly before handling any food.
Clothing/Type	Wear adequate protective clothes.
Other/Type	Eyewash fountain. Emergency shower should be in close proximity.
Ventilation Requirements	Ventilate adequately.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid.
Odor	Amine.
Specific Gravity	Approximately 1.1.
Odor Threshold(ppm)	Not applicable.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	0.9 @ 234°C.
Vapor Density (Air=1)	>1.
Evaporation Rate	Non volatile.
Boiling Point	250°C.
pH	10-11.
Solubility in water	1 %.
Freezing Point (° C)	-29°C.
-	

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Incompatibility	Acids, isocyanates and oxidizing agents.
Reactivity Conditions	See "incompatibility".
Hazardous products of	
Decomposition	Carbon Monoxide/Dioxide. NOx.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

No data exists for product itself.

Component Acute Toxicity:

Alpha-(2-Aminomethylethyl) -omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy) -poly(oxy(methyl-1,2 ethanediyl))

Benzenediamine,ar,ar—diethyl-Ar-methyl-

Mutagenicity

Alpha-(2-Aminomethylethyl) -omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy) -poly(oxy(methyl-1,2 ethanediyl))

Benzenediamine,ar,ar—diethyl-Ar-methylOral, Rat LD50 2885 mg/kg Inhalation , Rat LC50 >0.74 mg/l 8 hrs, no mortality

n/a

Dermal, Rabbit LD50 2980 mg/kg

Dermal, Rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg

LD50 738 mg/kg

Oral, Rat

Negative in mammalian cells or bacteria

In Vitro: positive and negative results in bacterial and mammalian cells in the presence of metabolic activation. In Vivo: Mouse micronucleus test: negative. Dominant lethal test: rat, negative.

Carcinogenicity Alpha-(2-Aminomethylethyl) -omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy) -poly(oxy(methyl-1,2 ethanediyl))	No data available.
Benzenediamine,ar,ar—diethyl- Ar-methyl-	Not listed as carcinogenic by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, OSHA.
Titanium Dioxide	See Section 8.
Reproductive Toxicity Alpha-(2-Aminomethylethyl) -omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy) -poly(oxy(methyl-1,2 ethanediyl))	No indication of a fertility impairing effect.
Benzenediamine,ar,ar—diethyl- Ar-methyl-	No effect on reproductive organs in repeated dose studies in rats.
Teratogenicity Alpha-(2-Aminomethylethyl) -omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy) -poly(oxy(methyl-1,2 ethanediyl))	No indications of a developmental toxic/teratogenic were seen in animal studies.
Benzenediamine,ar,ar—diethyl- Ar-methyl-	No data available.
Sensitization Alpha-(2-Aminomethylethyl) -omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy) -poly(oxy(methyl-1,2 ethanediyl))	No data available.
Benzenediamine,ar,ar—diethyl- Ar-methyl-	Not sensitizing (guinea pig).

Section 12. Ecological Information

No data available for product itself. Toxicity Alpha-(2-Aminomethylethyl) -omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy) -poly(oxy(methyl-1,2 ethanediyl))	Fish LC 50 (96 h) >15 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss	Daphnia EC50 (48 h) 80 mg/l	Algae
Benzenediamine,ar,ar—diethyl- Ar-methyl-	LC50 (48 h) 200 mg/l	LC50 (48 h) 0.5 mg/l	EC10 (72 h) 54 mg/l
Biodegrability Alpha-(2-Aminomethylethyl) -omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy) -poly(oxy(methyl-1,2 ethanediyl))	Not readily biodegradabl	e (by OECD criteria).	
Benzenediamine,ar,ar—diethyl- Ar-methyl-	Not readily biodegradable.		
Bioaccumulative Potential Alpha-(2-Aminomethylethyl) -omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy) -poly(oxy(methyl-1,2 ethanediyl))	-	ion in organisms is expected ient of n-octanol/water (lo	

Benzenediamine,ar,ar—diethyl- Ar-methyl-	No information available.
Mobility in Soil Alpha-(2-Aminomethylethyl) -omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy) -poly(oxy(methyl-1,2 ethanediyl))	Adsorption to solid phase is not expected.
Benzenediamine,ar,ar—diethyl- Ar-methyl-	The substance is expected to partition primarily to soil and water. Koc = $0.32-551 \text{ l/kg}$ (QSAR estimate) Henrys law constant = .

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	In accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations. Empty
	containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Do not heat or
	cut empty containers with electric or gas torch.

Section 14. Transport Information

T.D.G. Classification	Amine, liquid, corrosive, N.O.S., Class 8, UN2735, Packing Group II.
US DOT	
Hazard Class	8.
Packing group	II
ID Number	UN 2735.
Hazard Label	8.
Proper Shipping Name	Amines, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (contains polyetherdiamine).

Section 15. Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification	Class D, Division 1, Subdivision B (Toxic), Class E (corrosive).
Canadian DSL	All components are listed or exempted.
US TSCA	Released/listed.

Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date: June 7, 2018

Note

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of Quantum Technical Services Limited. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. Quantum Technical Services Ltd. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name	PRECIDIUM™ 745D ISO
Manufacturer	Quantum Technical Services Ltd. (Dba Quantum Chemical) 15 Riel Drive
	St. Albert, AB, Canada T8N 3Z2
	Tel: (780) 458-3355 (non-emergency phone number) Fax: (780) 458-2852
Chemical Emergencies	<u>www.quantumchemical.com</u> For 24-Hour Emergency call Canutec at 613.996.6666

Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS Status	This material is considered hazardous by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
WHMIS Classification	D-1A; D-2A and D-2B.
Classification of the Substance	
Or Mixture.	Acute Toxicity: Inhalation – Category 4
	Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2B
	Respiratory Sensitization – Category 1
	Skin Sensitization – Category 1
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)
	[Respiratory Tract Irritation] – Category 3
GHS Label Elements	

Pictograms:



Signal Word

Danger.

Hazard Statements:

H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H315+H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements:	 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response:	 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Storage:	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal:	P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local /regional/national international regulations.

Section 3. Composition and Ingredient Information

Ingredients 4, 4'Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	% 30-60	ACGHI TLV .005 ppm	C.A.S. # 101-68-8	LD ₅₀ Oral LD50(rat) >5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit)>5,000mg/kg	LC ₅₀ 50(rat)=490 mg/m ³ /4H (respirable aerosol)
Modified MDI	30-60	not established	not available	not available	n/a
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate	3 - 7	not established	6422-86-2	Oral LD50(rat) >5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) 20 mL/kg bw	n/a

Note: Concentration ranges are given to protect intellectual property.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye ContactImmediately flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Hold eyelids
open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention
IMMEDIATELY.Skin ContactRemove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly with plenty of soap
and water. Some organic materials such as corn oil and propylene glycol are effective
in decontaminating MDI from the skin when applied immediately. If irritation, redness
or a burning sensation develops and persists, obtain medical advice. Contaminated
clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before reuse.

Inhalation	Remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical attention. Treatment is symptomatic for primary irritation or breathing difficulty. If breathing is labored, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has ceased or shows signs of failing.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water, then give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink. Refer person to medical personnel for immediate attention.
Additional Information	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice IMMEDIATELY (show the label where possible.)
NOTE to Physicians	Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure, medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or appropriate foam. If water is used, use very large quantities. The reaction between water and hot isocyanates may be vigorous. Contain run-off water with temporary barriers. Reacts slowly with water to produce carbon dioxide which may rupture closed containers. This reaction accelerates at higher temperatures.
Flash Point	219°C 427°F (COC).
Auto Ignition Temperature (C)	240°C 464°F.
Upper Flammable Limit	Not available.
Lower Flammable Limit	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	341°C 646° F.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Under fire conditions, fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and some HCN.
Explosion Data:	
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	None.
Unusual Fire and Explosion	
Hazards:	Containers may burst under intense heat. Due to reaction with water, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are resealed.
Special Fire Fighting	
Procedures	Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Protective clothing should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Leak/Spill	Clean-up should only be performed by trained personnel. People dealing with major spillage should wear full protective clothing including respiratory protection. Evacuate the area. Prevent further leakage, spillage or entry into drains. Contain and absorb large spillage onto an inert, non-flammable absorbent carrier (such as earth or sand). Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontamination, if necessary. Wash the spillage area clean with liquid decontaminant. Remove and dispose of residues. Notify applicable government authorities if release is reportable. The CERCLA RQ for MDI is 5,000 lbs.
Preparation of Decontamination	
Solution	Prepare a decontamination solution of 0.2-0.5% liquid detergent and 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide in water (5-10% sodium carbonate may be substituted for the ammonium hydroxide). Follow the precautions on the supplier's safety data sheets when preparing and using solution.
Use of Decontamination	
Solution	Allow deactivated material to stand for at least 30 minutes before shoveling into drums. Do not tighten the bungs. Mixing with wet earth is also effective, but slower.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

- Handling: Avoid personal contact with the product or reaction mixture. Use only with adequate ventilation to ensure that the defined occupational limit is not exceeded. The efficiency of the ventilation must be monitored regularly because of the possibility of blockage. Avoid breathing aerosols, mists and vapors. When the product is sprayed or heated, an approved MSHA/NIOSH positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator may be required.
- Storage Needs: Keep containers properly sealed and when stored indoors, in a well-ventilated area. Keep contents away from moisture. Due to reaction with water, producing CO2-gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Do not reseal contaminated containers! Uncontaminated containers, free of moisture, may be re-sealed only after placing under a nitrogen blanket. Do not store in containers made of copper, copper alloys or galvanized surfaces.

Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Protective Equipment	
Eye	Safety spectacles. If there is a potential for splashing, use a full face shield.
Respiratory	Use a NIOSH-approved respirator with organic vapour cartridges. A positive pressure air- supplied respirator equipped with a full face piece, or an air-supplied hood can also be used.
Gloves	Neoprene, nitrile-butadiene rubber, butyl rubber. Thin disposable gloves should be avoided for repeated or long-term use.
Clothing	Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH.
Other/Type	Eyewash fountain. Emergency shower should be in close proximity.
Ventilation Requirements	Use local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the TLV. Suitable respiratory equipment should be used in cases of insufficient ventilation or where operational procedures demand it. For general guidance on engineering control measures, refer to the ACGIH publication "Industrial Ventilation."
Engineering Controls	Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures and actual exposures will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate:	
ACGIH TLV	0.05 mg/M^3 (8-hour, 40 hours/week)
OSHA PEL CEILING	0.20 mg/M^3
NIOSH REL/TWA	0.05 mg/M^3 (10-hour, 40 hours/week)
NOISH REL/CEILING	0.20 mg/M^3 (10 minute)
NOTE: The occupational exposure limits listed for isocvanate	as do not apply to previously sensitized indivi

NOTE: The occupational exposure limits listed for isocyanates do not apply to previously sensitized individuals.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State Odor and Appearance Specific Gravity (H2O=1) Odor Threshold(ppm)	Liquid. Pale yellow liquid, slightly musty odor. 1.19 (at 25°C). 0.4 mg/M ³ (4,4' - Diphenylmenthane Diisocyanate).
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Approximate 4 X 10^{-6}
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Approximate 8.5.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Boiling Point	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Solubility in Water	Reacts with water.
Coefficient of Water/Oil	Not available.
Distribution	Not applicable.
Freezing Point (°C)	Not available.
Melting Point (°C)	Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stable	Stable at room temperature.
Incompatibility	This product will react with any materials containing active hydrogens such as water, alcohol, amines, bases and acids. The reaction with water is very slow under 50° C (122° F) but is accelerated at higher temperatures.
Reactivity Conditions	N/A.
Hazardous Products of	
Decomposition	Highly unlikely under normal industrial use.
Polymerization	Polymerization may occur at elevated temperatures in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid high temperatures. Avoid freezing.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Polymeric MDI:

Oral LD50 (rat) >5000mg/kg. Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000mg/kg. Inhalation LC50 (rat) = 490mg/M³ (4 hours exposure to respirable aerosols).

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: This product is a respiratory irritant and potential sensitizer. Inhalation of vapour or aerosol at levels above the occupational exposure level could cause respiratory sensitization and lung injury. Symptoms may include irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, possibly combined with dryness of the throat, tightness of chest and difficulty in breathing and/or flu-like symptoms. The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. A hyperactive response to even minimal concentrations of MDI may develop in sensitized persons. In a single evaluation of 5 men occupationally exposed to MDI and hydrocarbon vapour under conditions where adequate ventilation or other safety precautions were not used, neuropsychologic findings were attributed to MDI.

Skin Contact: Moderate irritant. Repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. There is limited evidence from animal studies that skin contact may play a role in respiratory sensitization. These results emphasize the need for protective clothing including gloves to be worn at all times when handling these chemicals or in maintenance work.

Eye Contact: The aerosol, vapor or liquid will irritate human eyes following contact.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Based on the acute oral LD50, this product is considered practically non-toxic by ingestion.

Chronic Effects: A study was conducted where groups of rats were exposed for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week for a lifetime to atmospheres of respirable polymeric MDI aerosols at concentrations of 0, 0.2, 1 or 6 mg/M3. No adverse effects were observed at 0.2 mg/M3. At the 1 mg/M3 concentration, minimal nasal and lung irritant effects were seen. Only at the top concentration (6.0 mg/M3) was there an increased incidence of a benign tumor of the lung (adenoma). One malignant pulmonary tumor (adenocarcinoma) was seen in the 6.0 mg/M3 group. MDI administration to rats in this study did not change the distribution and incidence of tumors from those seen in control animals. The increased incidence of lung tumors is associated with prolonged respiratory irritation and the concurrent accumulation of yellow material in the lung. In the absence of prolonged exposure to high concentrations leading to chronic irritation and lung damage, it is highly unlikely that tumor formation will occur.

There are reports that excessive chronic exposure to diisocyanates may result in permanent decrease in lung function.

Carcinogenicity: The ingredients of this product are not classified as carcinogenic by ACGIH or IARC, not regulated as carcinogens by OSHA, and not listed as carcinogens by NTP.

Mutagenicity: There is no substantial evidence of mutagenic potential.

Reproductive Effects: No adverse reproductive effects are anticipated.

Teratogenicity and Fetotoxicity: No birth defects were seen in two independent animal (rat) studies. Fetotoxicity was observed at doses that were extremely toxic (including lethal) to the mother. Fetotoxicity was not observed at doses that were maternally toxic. The doses used in these studies were maximal, respirable concentrations well in excess of the defined occupational limits.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Toxicity				
Diphenylmethane 4,4'	OECD 202 Daph	nnia 24 hrs (static)	Acute EC50	>1000 mg/
Diisocyanate	Acute Immobiliz	ation Test		
	OF CD 202 F. 1		4 1 0 50	> 1000 /1
	Acute Toxicity 7	96 hrs (static) Acu Test	ite LC50	>1000 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity I	651		
	OECD 211 Dapł	nnia 21 days (semi	-static) Chronic N	OEC >= 10 mg/l
	Reproduction Te	• •	,	U
	U	72 hours (static) (Chronic NOECr	1640 mg/l
	Growth Inhibitio	n Test		
Persistance and Degrada	ability			
Diphenylmethane 4,4'	•	ble		
Diisocyanate	0			
Bioaccumulation potenti				
Diphenylmethane 4,4'	LogPow 4.51	BCF 200	Potential: Low	
Diisocyanate				

Mobility

By considering the production and use of the substance, it is unlikely that significant environmental exposure in air or water will arise. Immiscible with water, but will react with water to produce inert and biodegradable solids. Conversion to soluble products, including diamino-diphenyl (MDA), is very low under the optimal laboratory conditions of good dispersion and low concentrations. In air the predominant degradation process is predicted to be relatively rapid OH radical attack, by calculation and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal should be in accordance with Federal, Provincial and Municipal regulations. This material is not a hazardous waste under RCRA 40 CFR 261. Small quantities should be treated with a decontaminant solution (as per procedures above). The treated waste is not a hazardous material under RCRA 40 CFR 261. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways. Empty containers should be decontaminated and either passed to an approved drum recycler or destroyed.

Section 14. Transport Information

T.D.G. Classification	Non-regulated.	
DOT Classification:	UN Number Classes PG	ed Substances, Liquid, N.O.S. (methylene diphenyl diisocyanate) NA3082 9 III antity 5000 lbs. (2270 kg) Single containers less than 5000 lbs. not
IMDG:	Not Regulated.	
IATA:	Not Regulated.	

Section 15. Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification	D-1A; D-2A and D-2B.
Canadian DSL	All components are listed or exempted.
DOT	Single containers less than 5,000 lbs. are not regulated. Single containers with 5,000 lbs. or more of 4,4' - MDI are regulated as: Other Regulated Substances, Liquid, N.O.S. (Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate), 9, NA3082, PGIII, RQ.
IMO	Not regulated.
IATA/ICAO Class	Not regulated.
OSHA Classification	
Physical	Not regulated.
Health	Highly toxic, respiratory sensitizer, skin sensitizer, irritant; Target organ: Respiratory tract. Skin.
TSCA (Toxic Substances	
Control Act) Regulations	
EPCRA Section 313 (40 CFR 372)	This product contains the following chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements: 100% Diisocyanate compounds (Category Code N120).
CERCLA (Comprehensive	4,4'-Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (CAS 101-68-8) has 5,000 lb. RQ
Environmental Response,	(reportable quantity). Any spill or release above the RQ must be reported to the
Compensation and Liabilty Act)	National Response Center (800-424-8802). The % of 4,4'-MDI in this product is listed in this SDS. This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.
Other Regulations	Massachusetts Right-to-Know, Pennsylvania Right-to-Know, New Jersey Right-to-
Which Might Apply to This Product	Know, CERCLA

Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date	June 7, 2018
Note	This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is
	accurate to the best knowledge of Quantum Technical Services Limited. The data on
	this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. Quantum Technical
	Services Ltd. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data.