Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name PRECIDIUMTM Vapour Particle Barrier ISO

Manufacturer Quantum Technical Services Ltd. (Dba Quantum Chemical)

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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).

WHMIS Classification: D-1A; D-2A and D-2B.

Classification of the Substance

or Mixture: Acute Toxicity: Inhalation Category 4

Skin Corrosion/IrritationCategory 2Serious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 2BRespiratory SensitizationCategory 1Skin SensitizationCategory 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

Hazardous Ingredients 4, 4'Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	% 30-60	ACGHI TLV .005 ppm	C.A.S. # 101-68-8	LD ₅₀ Oral (rat) >5,000 mg/kg Dermal (rabbit) >5,000mg/kg	LC ₅₀ 50(rat)=490 mg/m³/4H (respirable aerosol
Modified MDI	30-60	Not Established	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate	3-7	Not Established	6422-86-2	Oral (rat) >5,000 mg/kg Dermal (guinea pig) 20 mL/kg bw	Not Available

Note: Concentration ranges are given to protect intellectual property.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Immediately 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 Contact: Remove 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 Physician: 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: $219^{\circ}\text{C}/427^{\circ}\text{ F (COC)}.$

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/M³ (8-hour, 40 hours/week)

OSHA PEL CEILING 0.20 mg/M³

NIOSH REL/TWA 0.05 mg/M³ (10-hour, 40 hours/week)

NOISH REL/CEILING 0.20 mg/M³ (10-minute)

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

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid.

Odor and Appearance: Pale yellow liquid, slightly musty odor.

Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 1.19 (at 25°C).

Odor Threshold (ppm): 0.4 mg/M³ (4,4' - Diphenylmenthane Diisocyanate).

Approximate 4 X 10⁻⁶ Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Vapor Density (Air=1): Approximate 8.5. **Evaporation Rate:** Not available. **Boiling Point:** Not available. Not applicable. pH: Solubility in Water: Reacts with water. Coefficient of Water/Oil: Not available. Distribution: Not applicable. Not available. Freezing Point (°C): 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/M^3 (4-hour 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

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Diphenylmethane 4,4' OECD 202 Daphnia 24-hour (static) Acute EC50 >1000 mg/

Diisocyanate Acute Immobilization Test

OECD 203 Fish 96-hour (static) Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l

Acute Toxicity Test

OECD 211 Daphnia 21-day (semi-static) Chronic NOEC >=10 mg/l

Reproduction Test

OECD 201 Alga 72-hour (static) Chronic NOECr 1640 mg/l

Growth Inhibition Test

Persistance and Degradability:

Diphenylmethane 4,4' Not Biodegradable.

Diisocyanate

Bioaccumulation Potential:

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: Other Regulated Substances, Liquid, N.O.S. (methylene diphenyl diisocyanate)

UN Number NA3082

Classes 9 PG III

Reportable quantity 5000 lbs. (2270 kg) Single containers less than 5000 lbs. not regulated.

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)

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liabilty Act): This product contains the following chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements: 100% Diisocyanate compounds (Category Code N120). 4,4'-Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (CAS 101-68-8) has 5,000 lb. RQ (reportable quantity). Any spill or release above the RQ must be reported to the 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 Which Might Apply to This Product:

Massachusetts Right-to-Know, Pennsylvania Right-to-Know, New Jersey Right-to-Know, CERCLA.

Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date: March 3, 2023

Note: This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate

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