

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Soudafoam Gap Fill Genius
Other means of identification	None.
Recommended use	Polyurethane foam
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	
Company name	Soudal Chemical Products Inc.
Address	95 Avenue Lindsay Dorval, QC H9P 2S6 Canada
Telephone	+1-(514)-497-1016
E-mail	info.canada@soudal.com
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC +1-(800)-424-930
Supplier	See above.

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 2
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. 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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not breathe mist or vapour.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection.
Wear respiratory protection.

Response	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Specific treatment (see information on this label). Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Chloroparaffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes		63449-39-8	10 - 30 *
Isobutane		75-28-5	5 - 10 *
Methane, oxybis-		115-10-6	5 - 10 *
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate		9016-87-9	15 - 40 *
Propane		74-98-6	1 - 5 *

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition comments *CANADA GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or is convulsing. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in breathing. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat patient symptomatically.
General information	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Hazardous combustion products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid).
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build up.

Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using do not eat or drink.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate (CAS 9016-87-9)	TWA	0.07 mg/m3
		0.005 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Methane, oxybis- (CAS 115-10-6)	TWA	1000 ppm
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate (CAS 9016-87-9)	Ceiling	0.01 ppm
	TWA	0.005 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	15 minute	1250 ppm
	8 hour	1000 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	15 minute	1250 ppm
	8 hour	1000 ppm
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).	
Appropriate engineering controls	Ensure adequate ventilation.	
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment		
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields.	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Confirm with a reputable supplier first.	
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. As required by employer code.	
Respiratory protection	Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).	
Thermal hazards	Not applicable.	
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.	

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol. Foam
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol
Colour	White
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	> 1
Relative density	0.92 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.

Oxidising properties

Not oxidising.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Reducing Agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Hydrogen chloride.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in breathing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
Chloroparaffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes (CAS 63449-39-8)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 13.5 g/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA > 10 ml/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
	Rat	> 2.5 ml/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 48170 mg/m ³ , 1 Hours, ECHA > 3300 mg/m ³ , 1 Hours, ECHA
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Dog	> 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
	Mouse	> 23400 mg/kg, ECHA > 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
	Rat	> 11700 mg/kg, ECHA > 10000 mg/kg, ECHA > 5000 mg/kg, ECHA > 10 ml/kg, ECHA
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Not available	
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 min, ECHA 1442738 mg/m ³ , 15 min, ECHA 1443 mg/L, 15 min, ECHA
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Not available	

Components	Species	Test Results
Methane, oxybis- (CAS 115-10-6)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Not available	
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	309018 mg/m ³ , 4 hours, ECHA 164000 ppm, 4 Hours, ECHA/HSDB 308.5 mg/L, 4 Hours, HSDB
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Not available	
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate (CAS 9016-87-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 9400 mg/kg, CCOHS
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	0.5 mg/l/4h, CCOHS
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, CCOHS
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Not available	
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	1442738 mg/m ³ , 15 Minutes, ECHA 1443 mg/L, 15 Minutes, ECHA
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Not available	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Exposure minutes	Not available.	
Erythema value	Not available.	
Oedema value	Not available.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Corneal opacity value	Not available.	
Iris lesion value	Not available.	
Conjunctival reddening value	Not available.	
Conjunctival oedema value	Not available.	
Recover days	Not available.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation		
Canada - British Columbia OELs: Respiratory or skin sensitiser		
Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate (CAS 9016-87-9)	Capable of causing sensitization	
Canada - British Columbia OELs: Simple asphyxiant		
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	Simple asphyxiant.	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Simple asphyxiant.	
Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Asphyxiant		
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	Simple asphyxiant.	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Simple asphyxiant.	
Respiratory sensitisation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	See below.	

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Chloroparaffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes (CAS 63449-39-8)

Volume 48 - 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate (CAS 9016-87-9)

Volume 19, Supplement 7 - 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Further information	Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity See below

Ecotoxicological data

Components	Species	Test Results
Chloroparaffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes (CAS 63449-39-8)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50 Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	> 0.1 mg/L, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Mobility in general	Not available.	
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

General Canada: TDG Proof of Classification: Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1 – 2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. If applicable, the technical name and the classification of the product will appear below.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number	UN1950
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
Hazard class	2.1
Special provisions	80, 107

TDG



15. Regulatory information

Canadian federal regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canada CEPA Schedule I: Listed substance

Chloroparaffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes (CAS 63449-39-8) Listed.

Canada DSL Challenge Substances: Listed substance

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5) Listed

Canada NPRI VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements: Mass reporting threshold/Identification Number

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5) 1 TONNES
 Methane, oxybis- (CAS 115-10-6) 1 TONNES
 Propane (CAS 74-98-6) 1 TONNES

Canada Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances: Listed substance

Chloroparaffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes (CAS 63449-39-8) Listed.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

WHMIS status Controlled

International regulations

Inventory status

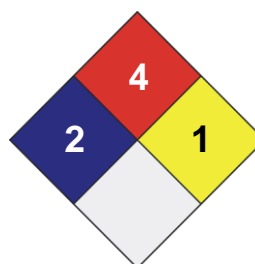
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information

LEGEND	
Severe	4
Serious	3
Moderate	2
Slight	1
Minimal	0

HEALTH	* 2
FLAMMABILITY	4
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X



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Other information For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the document.

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