

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TO COMPLY WITH OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR.1910.1200 & THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Substance Name: SHARKTHANE POLYURETHANE 2 LB FOAM B-SIDE

Product Code(s):

1.2 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Distributor:

Fiberlay Inc. 1468 Northgate Blvd Sarasota, FL 34234 T 206-782-0660 F 888-782-0662 www.Fiberlay.com

1.3 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number: CHEMTREC: Domestic - 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2B

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 4

Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H315 - Causes skin irritation

- H320 Causes eye irritation
- H350 May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard) H302 Harmful if swallowed

Precautionary Statements - General:

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

- P314 Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P321 Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P330 Rinse mouth.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	11% - 21%
9082-00-2	POLYETHER POLYOL	50% - 70%
0000460-73-1	HFC-245FA	5% - 10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Heated containers may build up pressure and rupture violently. Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), googles, and full protective clothing are also required.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Contain and absorb large spillages onto an inert, non-flammable adsorbent 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 decontaminate. Remove and properly dispose of residues. Notify applicable government authorities if release is reportable.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

Ideal storage temperature is 50-75°F.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Depending on conditions of use, additional protection may be required such as apron, arm covers, or full body suit.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-wearing.

Respiratory Protection:

If airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied pressure supplied air respiratory with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m 3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcino gen	OSHA Skin design ation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m	NIOSH Carcino gen
HFC-245FA		2.5			1							

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
HFC-245FA		2.5		

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density 10.00 lb/gal
Specific Gravity 1.20
VOC Regulatory 0.00 lb/gal

VOC Part A & B Combined N.A.

Appearance LIGHT BROWN Liquid

Odor Threshold N.A.

Odor Description Slight Ethereal

N.A. Hq Water Solubility N.A. Flammability N/A Flash Point Symbol N.A. 149 °C Flash Point Viscosity N.A. N.A. Lower Explosion Level N.A. Upper Explosion Level N.A. Vapor Pressure

Vapor Density Heavier than air

Freezing Point N.A.

Melting Point N.A.

Low Boiling Point 15 °C

High Boiling Point N.A.

Auto Ignition Temp N.A.

Decomposition Pt N.A.

Evaporation Rate Slower than ether

Coefficient Water/Oil N.A.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid high temperatures, heated material will build pressure and may rupture the container violently.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

This product will react with any material containing active hydrogens, such as water, alcohol, ammonia, amines, alkalis and acids, the reaction with water is slow under 50°C, but is accelerated at higher temperature and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Highly unlikely under normal industrial use. Under extreme heat and fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No data available

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

No data available

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LD50 (oral, rat): 5.89 g/kg; 8.54 g/kg; 13.0 g/kg (5)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 7.5 g/kg; 15.28 g/kg (5,6)
LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 6.6 g/kg; 11.0 g/kg (5)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 5.0 g/kg (5)
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LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 9.5 g/kg (6)

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

LC50 (guinea pig): 11600 ppm (6-hour exposure) (7) LC50 (rat): 57000 ppm (15-minute exposure) (8) LC50 (mouse): 16186 ppm (8-hour exposure) (9)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2100 to 3000 mg/kg (1)

Acute Exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. It can cause effects on the CNS, blood, liver, heart and lungs. Exposure could cause carbon monoxide poisoning resulting in impaired functions. Exposure at high concentrations could cause lowering of consciousness and death. Methylene Chloride is a potent irritant of mucous membranes. If swallowed, the substance may cause vomiting and could result in aspiration pneumonitis.

Chronic Exposure

Inhalation exposure may result in neurological symptoms, including paraesthesia, respiratory irritation and gastrointestinal disturbances. Long term exposure causes damage to the CNS and to the liver. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA Carcinogen. There is limited evidence that this substance causes spontaneous abortions. Contact can severely irritate and burn the skin and eyes with possible eye damage. Skin contact may cause inflammation and burns. Inhalation of high concentrations can have narcotic effects; Carbon monoxide produced as a metabolite in the body.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Not Regulated

IMDG Information:

Not Regulated

IATA Information:

Not Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	CHEMICAL NAME	% BY WEIGHT	REGULATION LIST
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	11% - 21%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
009082-00-2	POLYETHER POLYOL	50% - 70%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000460-73-1	HFC-245FA	5% - 10%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA

16. OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION:

Note: As per GHS, category 1 is the greatest level of hazard within each class.

GLOSSARY:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service;

Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL-Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ

- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA
- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Sharkthane believes the law requires us to inform you that detectable amounts of any of the listed chemicals might be present in Sharkthane products. Based on a review of the list, Sharkthane products, like all synthetic and naturally occurring chemical substances, may conceivably contain trace contaminants of some of the listed substances. While not necessarily added to our products as ingredients, some of the listed chemicals may be present in the raw materials as received from suppliers over which we have no control.

"Warning: This product may contain trace amounts of some chemicals considered by the State of California to be carcinogens or reproductive Toxicants."

Preparation Date: 2-8-2018

Prepared by: Kevin Aber

Comments: This Safety Data Sheet was prepared using information provided by Sharkthane

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