1. Product Identification

Product name: Flotation Foam, Part A
SDS Number: 3700A00
Product type: Polysocyanate Resin Mixture
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Polyurethane component intended for, but not limited to marine flotation.
Restrictions: None known

Manufacturer/Supplier information

Company name: SYSTEM THREE RESINS, INC.
Address: 8517 Commerce Place Dr NE
Lacey, WA 98516
United States
Telephone: 1-253-333-8118
Website: www.systemthree.com
Email: support@systemthree.com
Emergency Contact: CHEMTEL (U.S. and CANADA) 1-800-704-9215
CHEMTEL (Outside the U.S.) – Call Collect accepted +1-360-256-7365

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of substance or mixture/Signal Word: DANGER
Acute Toxicity [Inhalation] – Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation – Category 2B
Skin Sensitization – Category 1B
Respiratory Sensitization – Category 1
Carcinogenicity – Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) [Respiratory tract irritation] – Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) [inhalation] – Category 2

GHS Label Elements
Hazard Pictograms

Hazard Statements/Classification of substance or mixture
H320 Causes eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Olfactory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Precautionary statements
**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.
- P261 Avoid breathing mist.
- P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P303+P352 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P333+P311 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P311 If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**Response**
- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal**
- P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)** None known.

### 3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Content (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P-MDI</td>
<td>9016-87-9</td>
<td>50 – 75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphenylmethane-4,4’-diisocyanate (MDI)</td>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>25 – 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Diazetidine-2,4-dione, 1,3-bis[2-[3-[4-isocyanatophenyl]methyl]phenyl]-</td>
<td>17589-24-1</td>
<td>1 – 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate</td>
<td>26447-40-5</td>
<td>3 – 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphene-ester, polymer with alpha-hydro-</td>
<td>57636-09-6</td>
<td>1 – 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omega-hydroxy poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### 4. First-Aid Measures

**Skin contact**
Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

**Eye contact**
In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately for at least 15 minutes with...
**Ingestion**
Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Immediate medical attention required.

**Inhalation**
Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm. Assist in breathing if necessary. Immediate medical attention required.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Notes to physician**
The most important symptoms and effects are described in the labeling (see section 2) and/or in section 11. Eye irritation, skin irritation, allergic symptoms. Hazards: Symptoms can appear later.

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Hazards: Respiratory sensitization may result in allergic (asthma-like) signs in the lower respiratory tract including wheezing, shortness of breath and difficulty breathing, the onset of which may be delayed. Repeated inhalation of high concentrations may cause lung damage, including reduced lung function, which may be permanent. Substances eliciting lower respiratory tract irritation may worsen the asthma-like reactions that may be produced by product exposures.

**Specific treatments**
Specific antidotes or neutralizers to isocyanates do not exist. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

---

### 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide, foam.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsuitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</td>
<td>Hazards during fire-fighting: nitrous gases, fumes/smoke, isocyanate, vapour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</td>
<td>Fire-fighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal precautions</th>
<th>Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment. Proper PPE includes: disposable gloves, eye protection and skin protection.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency procedures</td>
<td>Clear area. Ensure adequate ventilation. For small amounts: Absorb isocyanate with suitable absorbent material (see 40 CFR, sections 260, 264 and 265 for further information). Shovel into open container. Do not make container pressure tight. Move container to a well-ventilated area (outside). Spill area can be decontaminated with the following recommended decontamination solution: Mixture of 90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia, 2% detergent. Add at a 10 to 1 ratio. Allow to stand for at least 48 hours to allow escape of evolved carbon dioxide. For large amounts: If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam or other suitable foam (available from most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Transfer as much liquid as possible via pump or vacuum device into closed but not sealed containers for disposal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods and materials for containment/cleanup</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental precautions</td>
<td>Do no discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Provide suitable exhaust ventilation at the processing machines. Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Avoid aerosol formation. When handling heated product, vapours of the product should be ventilated, and respiratory protection used. Wear respiratory protection when spraying. Danger of bursting when sealed gastight. Protect against moisture. If bulging of drum occurs, transfer to well ventilated area, puncture to relieve pressure, open vent and let stand for 48 hours before resealing.

Protection against fire and explosion: No explosion proofing necessary.

Precautions/Recommendations for safe/proper storage

Keep away from water. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from acids and bases. Segregate from bases.

Suitable materials for containers: Carbon steel (iron), High density polyethylene (HDPE), Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2).

Further information on storage conditions: Formation of CO2 and buildup of pressure possible. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Outage of containers should be filled with dry inert gas at atmospheric pressure to avoid reaction with moisture.

Storage stability:
Storage temperature: 32 – 110°F
Protect against moisture.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

 Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diphenylmethane-4,4′-diisocyanate (MDI)</td>
<td>OSHA PEL</td>
<td>CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2mg/m3; CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV</td>
<td>TWA value 0.005 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P-MDI</td>
<td>OSHA PEL</td>
<td>CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2mg/m3; CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV</td>
<td>TWA value 0.005 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isocyanic acid, polymethylene-polyphenylene ester (P-MDI)</td>
<td>OSHA PEL</td>
<td>CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2mg/m3; CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV</td>
<td>TWA value 0.005 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.

Environmental exposure controls

None available.

Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles). Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Hand protection

Chemical resistant protective gloves should be worn to prevent all skin contact. Suitable materials may include, chloroprene rubber (neoprene), nitrile rubber (Buna N), chlorinated polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (Pylox), butyl rubber, depending upon conditions of use.

Skin protection

Cover as much of the exposed skin as possible to prevent all skin contact. Suitable materials may include, saran-coated material, depending upon conditions of use.

Respiratory protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the occupational exposure limits they must use appropriate certified respirators. When atmospheric levels may exceed the occupational exposure limit (PEL or TLV) NIOSH-certified
air purifying respirators equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and particulate filter can be used as long as appropriate precautions and change out schedules are in place. For emergency or non-routine, high exposure situations, including confined space entry, use a NIOSH-certified full face-piece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full face-piece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

Special instructions for protection and hygiene

Wear protective clothing as necessary to prevent contact. Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible. Observe the appropriate PEL or TLV value. Wash soiled clothing immediately. Contaminated equipment or clothing should be cleaned after each use or disposed of.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical family</td>
<td>Aromatic Isocyanates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Dark liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Dark amber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Faint odor, aromatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density (Specific Gravity)</td>
<td>1.22 g/cm³ @ 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>200 mPa s @ 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>3°C (1 ATM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>200°C (5 mmHg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>220°C, Open Cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Value can be approximated from Henry’s Law Constant or vapor pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability limit (by volume)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper flammability limit (by volume)</td>
<td>For liquids not relevant for classification and labeling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower flammability limit (by volume)</td>
<td>For liquids not relevant for classification and labeling. The lower explosion point may be 5-15 °C below the flash point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material VOC</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.22 @ 25°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
<td>Reacts with water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>&gt;250°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

None.

Chemical Stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
### Possibility of hazardous reactions

### Conditions to avoid
Avoid moisture.

### Incompatible materials
Acids, amines, alcohols, water, alkalines, strong bases, substances/products that react with isocyanates.

### Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, aromatic isocyanates, gases/vapours.

### Other hazards
None known.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Health Hazard (components)
Assessment of acute toxicity: Inhalation of vapours may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat or trachea, breathlessness, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary function. Inhalation exposure well above the PEL may result additionally in eye irritation, headache, chemical bronchitis, asthma-like findings or pulmonary edema. Isocyanates have also been reported to cause hypersensitivity pneumonitis, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms, the onset of which may be delayed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diphenylmethane-4,4′-diisocyanate (MDI)</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;9,400 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2.0 mg/l (aerosol)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Irritation/Corrosion (components)
Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Skin contact may result in dermatitis, either irritative or allergic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diphenylmethane-4,4′-diisocyanate (MDI)</td>
<td>Skin - Irritating</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Draize test</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes – Irritating</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Draize test</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sensitization
Assessment of sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact possible. The substance may cause sensitization of the respiratory tract. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the PEL/TLV. These symptoms, which include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, or blistering. In those who have developed a skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material, or even as a result of vapour-only exposure. Animal tests indicate that skin contact may play a role in causing respiratory sensitization.

### Mutagenicity
No information on product itself.
The isocyanate component is a respiratory sensitizer. It may cause allergic reaction leading to asthma-like spasms of the bronchial tubes and difficulty in breathing. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come into contact with isocyanates is recommended. Contact may aggravate pulmonary disorders. Persons with history of respiratory disease or hypersensitivity should not be exposed to this product. Pre-employment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum) are suggested. Persons with asthmatic conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent eczema or pulmonary sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as having pulmonary sensitization (allergic asthma) to isocyanates, further exposure is not recommended.

Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: A carcinogenic potential cannot be excluded after prolonged exposure to severely irritating concentrations. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure. Experimental/calculated data: OECD Guideline 453 rat inhalation 0, 0.2, 1, 6 mg/m3

Mutagenicity
Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was mutagenic in various bacterial test systems; however, these results could not be confirmed in tests with animals.

Teratogenicity
Assessment of teratogenicity: The substance did not cause malformations in animal studies; however, toxicity to development was observed at high doses that were toxic to the parental animals.
Developmental effects

The substance did not cause malformations in animal studies; however, toxicity to development was observed at high doses that were toxic to the parental animals.

OECD Guideline 414 rat inhalation 0, 1, 4, 12 mg/m³
NOAEL Mat.: 4 mg/m³
NOAEL Teratog.: 4 mg/m³

Fertility effects

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause damage to the reproductive organs.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates (ATEmix) Not available.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity: There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations. Based on long-term (chronic) toxicity study data, the product is very likely not harmful to aquatic organisms. The product may hydrolyse. The test result maybe partially due to degradation products. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD Guideline 203, static</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>Brachydanio rerio</td>
<td>LC0 &gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static</td>
<td>24 h</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
<td>EC50 &gt; 1,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD Guideline 201, static</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>Scenedesmus subspicatus</td>
<td>EC0 1,640 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD Guideline 209 Aquatic</td>
<td>3 h</td>
<td>Aerobic bacteria from domestic water treatment plant</td>
<td>EC50 &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H₂O)

Poorly biodegradable. The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis.

Elimination information

0% BOD of the ThOD (28d) (OECD Guideline 302 C) (aerobic, activated sludge) Poorly biodegradable.

Assessment of stability in water

In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly.

Information on stability in water (Hydrolysis)

T₁/₂ 20 h (25°C)

Bioaccumulative Potential

Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Bioconcentration factor: 200 (28 d), Cyprinus carpio

Mobility in Soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) Not available.

Other adverse effects

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste from residues/ unused products

Incinerate or dispose of in a licensed facility. Do not discharge substance/product into sewer system.
DRUMS: Steel drums must be emptied and can be sent to a licensed drum re-conditioner for reuse, a scrap metal dealer or an approved landfill. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. Under no circumstances should empty drums be burned or cut open with gas or electric torch as toxic decomposition products may be liberated. Do not reuse empty containers.

14. Transport Information

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory information</th>
<th>UN/NA number</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>Classes/*PG</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-regulated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDG</td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-regulated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMO/IMDG</td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-regulated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-regulated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*PG: Packing group

Special precautions for user: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

15. Regulatory Information

UNITED STATES

U.S. Federal Regulations

United States – TSCA 12(b) – Chemical export notification: None Required.
United States – TSCA 5(a)2 – Final significant new use rules: Not Listed.
United States – TSCA 5(a)2 – Proposed significant new use rules: Not Listed.
United States – TSCA 5(e) – Substance consent order: Not listed.

Clean Air Act – Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)
Not available.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
None.

State – RTK
MA, NJ, PA
MA, NJ, PA
NJ

P-MDI
Diphenylmethane-4,4’-diisocyanate (MDI)
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

EPA SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
None.

EPA SARA 302/304/311/312 Hazardous Chemicals

SARA 313
Form R – Reporting requirements

Acute hazard, Chronic hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diphenylmethane-4,4’-diisocyanate (MDI)</td>
<td>101-68-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P-MDI</td>
<td>9016-87-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERCLA Hazardous substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substance</th>
<th>CERCLA Reportable Quantity (Lbs)</th>
<th>Product Reportable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


| Quantity (Lbs) |  |  |  |  |  | Diphenylmethane-4,4’-disocyanate (MDI); P-MDI | 5000 |

Reportable quantity for release: 13,157.9 lb

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**

All components are listed or exempted.

**CANADA**

**WHMIS (Canada)**

Not available.

**Canadian NPRI**

None required.

**CEPA Toxic substances**

None required.

### 16. Other Information, Including Date of Preparation or Last Revision

**HMIS Rating**

- Health 2
- Flammability 1
- Physical Hazard 1

**Date of Preparation**

January 24, 2020

**Date of Last Revision**

September 16, 2019

**Revision #**

5.0

**More Information**

1-253-333-8118

**Prepared by**

System Three Resins Inc.

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