# Safety Data Sheet



Trade Name:	US-372A Viscoelastic Foam Modifier
SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION	
Date of issue:	9.20.2018
Product Name: Chemical Name: Other means of identification:	US-372A Viscoelastic Foam Modifier
Recommended use of the cher Recommended use: Recommended restrictions:	nical and restrictions on use: Chemical intermediate for urethane polymer production Uses other than as recommended above
Company Name: Company Address:	Urethane Sciences, LLC 121 Cross Keys Road, Building E Berlin, NJ 08009
Company Telephone: Company Contact Email:	Phone: (856) 282-4506 info@usci.net
Emergency Phone:	ChemTrec (24 Hours): 1-800-424-9300 (Outside of USA 202-366-4488)
SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENT	TFICATION
Hazard Classification	This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. Acute Toxicity – Category 4 – Oral Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure – Category 2 - Oral
GHS Signal word:	Warning
GHS Hazard statement(s):	Harmful if swallowed May cause drowsiness or dizziness May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
GHS Hazard symbol(s):	

# **Precautionary statement(s):**

# Prevention:

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

# Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If adverse effects occur, consult a physician.

If in eyes: Wash with large amount of water for at least several minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician.

# Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

# Hazard(s) not otherwise Classified (HNOC): None known

# **SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients**

Mixture: Chemical intermediate for urethane polymer production

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	Concentration (weight %)
Proprietary Alcohol	Proprietary	< 30 %

Note: The remaining ingredients are not classified as hazardous or are below the concentration limit to be classified as hazardous, under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

The manufacturer has claimed one or more ingredients as trade secret under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion:

**Inhalation:** Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest. Obtain medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

**Skin contact:** Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Obtain medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

**Eye contact:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:** Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** No additional information available. Administration of ethanol may counteract the effects of Proprietary Alcohol, such as metabolic acidosis and renal damage. 4-Methylpyrazole (a competitive inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenase) can be used as an antidote in Proprietary Alcohol poisoning. Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use heavy water stream.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):** Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

# SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibles:** Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: Ignition sources. Direct sunlight. Strong bases. Strong acids. See Section 10 for more specific information.

#### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **Control parameters**

ACGIH TLV – TWA: 25 ppm, STEL: 50 ppm, STEL: 10 mg/m3 OSHA PEL – Ceiling: 50 ppm, 125 mg/m3

#### **Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls:** General ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

#### Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin protection Hand protection: Wear protective gloves.

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

Respiratory protection: Wear appropriate mask.

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state:	Liquid
Form:	Medium viscosity fluid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Mild - characteristic of polyol
Odor threshold:	Not available

pH:	Not Available
Melting point/freezing point:	Below 8 degrees Celsius
Initial boiling point and boing range:	Not available
Flash point:	114 °C / 241°F
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
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
Vapor pressure:	< 1 mm Hg (@ 25 Deg. C)
Vapor density:	Not available
Relative density:	1.12
Solubility (ies):	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity (dynamic):	100 cPs
% Volatile:	Not Volatile

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity:	Not available.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient conditions and anticipated conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous reactions not anticipated with product alone.
Conditions to avoid:	Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures
Incompatible materials:	Strong acids. Strong bases.
Hazardous decomposition products:	carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide,

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity:	Proprietary Alcohol – LD50 Oral 7712 mg/kg (Rat), LD50 Dermal 9530 μL/kg (Rabbit), 10500 mg/kg (Rat), LC50 Inhalation > 2.5 mg/l
Skin corrosion/irritation :	Not classified (pH near neutral in isopropanol / water mixture)

Serious eye damage/irritation :	Not classified (pH near neutral in isopropanol / water mixture)
Respiratory or skin sensitization :	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity :	Not classified
Carcinogenicity :	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity :	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity: (single exposure)	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity: (repeated exposure)	Not classified
Aspiration hazard :	Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

# Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish Proprietary Alcohol – LC5O (96 h) 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promo/as (EPA 72-1, static)

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Proprietary Alcohol – EC5O (48 h) > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, tic)

static)

# Acute toxicity to algae/plants

Proprietary Alcohol – EC5O (96 h) 6,500 - 13,000 mgll (growthrate), Selenastrum capricomutum

#### **Toxicity to Bacteria**

Proprietary Alcohol – EC50, activated sludge, 30 min, 225 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

# Persistence and degradability

**Biodegradability:** Proprietary Alcohol – Material is readily biodegradable **Biodegradation:** Proprietary Alcohol – 90-100%

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation:** Not established

#### Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal methods:** Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Avoid release to the environment.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

#### US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)

UN/ID No.:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name:	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Proprietary
Alcohol)	
Class or Division:	9
Packing group :	III
Label(s) :	9

#### Maritime transport IMDG

Not regulated for transport.

# Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)

No further relevant information available. Consult IMO regulations before transporting by ocean in bulk.

#### Air transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR

Not regulated for transport

# Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises.

No data available

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

USA:

United States Federal Regulations: This SDS complies with the OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) – All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

# CERCLA Hazardous Substance List, 40 CFR 302.4:

Proprietary Alcohol, 5000 lbs

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard categories: Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

# Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A): None listed

Section 311 hazardous chemical: Acute; Chronic

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings): Proprietary Alcohol

# **STATE REGULATIONS:**

This SDS contains specific health and safety data is applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements, you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

# **California Proposition 65 (California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986):** Proprietary Alcohol is known to the State of California to cause developmental/reproductive toxicity.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date: 6/16/2020

DISCLAIMER: To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any legal liability for completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.