SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: SISCOCRETE LF (PART B)

Product Use: Polyurethane concrete flooring system Manufacturer/Supplier: SISSONS PAINTS (THAILAND) LTD.

Address: 91/2 Moo 3 Suwinthawong Road, Minburi, Bangkok 10510

Tel. +66(0) 2517 1146, +66(0) 2918 6760-1, Fax. +66(0) 2517 2137

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Characteristic: 4,4-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate

IngredientsCAS.No.PercentDiphenylmethane diisocyanate9016-87-9100

Exposure Limits: OSHA PEL Ceiling Limit 0.20 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV 0.05 mg/m³ (8-hour, 40 hours/week) NIOSH REL/TWA 0.05 mg/m³ (10-hour, 40 hours/week)

NIOSH REL/CEILING 0.20 mg/m³ (10-minute)

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Route of entry

Eye contact: Liquid, aerosols or vapors are irritating. Can cause tearing, reddening and

swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to

heal. Damage is usually reversible.

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 the times

when handling these chemicals or in maintenance work.

Inhalation (acute): Isocyanate vapor/mist at concentration above the exposure limits can

irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract, causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of

breath and reduced lung function. Person with preexisting nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema. Effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to

several hours after exposure.

Ingestion: Cause irritation and burning of the mucous membrane of the

gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain,

nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Effects of chronic exposure: Prolonged contact may cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling,

blistering, And in some cases, skin sensitization, as a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose. Certain individuals develop sensitization which will cause them to react to a later exposure to product at levels well below the TLV. Symptoms including chest tightness, wheezing,

cough, shortness of breath or asthma attack, could be immediate or

delayed. 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.

Carcinogenicity: Neither MDI nor polymeric MDI are listed by the NTP, IARC, ACGIH or

regulated bt OSHA as carcinogens.

Medical Conditions aggravated by exposure: Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis,

emphysema, bronchial hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczema.

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 irritations persist, repeat flushing.

Obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. If the irritations

persist, obtain medical attention.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If

breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Dilute with a small amount (200-250ml) of water. Do not induce vomiting.

Get immediate medical attention.

Additional information: Note to a physician: EYE: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is

burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors

have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

SKIN:Sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn. INGESTION: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. RESPIRATORY: This compound is a

know pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material

should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point: >198.8°C

Upper flammable limit: Not applicable

Lower flammable limit: Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Hazardous combustion products: Thermal decomposition products can include, but are not limited

to Hydrogen Chloride, Oxides of Nitrogen and Carbon Monoxide.

Extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, foam, or CO2 extinguishing media. Wear full

protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the area to prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Prevent use of contaminated buildings, area, and equipment until

decontaminated.

Sensitivity to impact: Not applicable Sensitivity to static discharge: Not applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak / Spill: Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Ventilate. Eliminate all sources

of ignition. Dike area to prevent spreading. Wear full protective equipment,

including respiratory equipment during clean-up.

Major spills: If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein

foam may be place over spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed,

but non-sealed containers for disposal.

Minor spills: Absorb isocyanates with sawdust or other absorbent. Shovel into suitable

> unsealed containers. Transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%), or: water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate with mixing. Allow standing uncovered for 48 hours to let carbon dioxide

escape.

Clean up: Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution, letting stand for at

least 15 minutes.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage needs: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not

> reseal if contamination is suspected. Uncontaminated containers, free of moisture, may be resealed only after placing under a nitrogen blanket. Do not store in containers made of copper, copper alloys or galvanized surfaces. Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

Storage temperature: 16°C to 38°C (60°F-100°F).

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Handling Precautions: Avoid personal contact with the product or reaction mixture. Use only with

adequate ventilation to ensure that the exposure limits is not exceeded.

Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles or 8" face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn

when working with this chemical.

Skin protection: Chemical resistant gloves, butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol type gloves

recommended, and a barrier cream. Practice good hygiene. Wash

thoroughly

before handling any food. Wear adequate protective clothes.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection must be worn whenever concentrations of MDI

exceed the TL. A positive pressure supplied air respirator, or a self contained

breathing apparatus is recommended.

Ventilation requirements: Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever

isocyanate is processed, heated or spray. Wear an appropriate properly fitted respirator when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits. Avoid breathing mists: if general ventilation or local exhaust is inadequate, persons exposed to mists should wear approved breathing

devices.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Brown Liquid Odor: Slightly musty odor

Viscosity, @ 25°C: 200 cPs Specific Gravity, @ 25°C: 1.23

Not established pH:

Vapor Pressure: <0.000004 mm Hg @ 20°C (MDI)

Vapor Density: 8.5 for MDI (Air=1)

Boiling Point: 208°C(406°F) @ 5mmHg for MDI

<0ºC for MDI Freezing/Melting Point: **Decomposition Temp.:** >300°C

Solubility in water: Not soluble. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO₂ gas.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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. It will cause some corrosion to

copper alloys and aluminum.

Hazardous products of decomposition:

Isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases (Carbon

Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Nitrous Oxide and HCN).

Hazardous Polymerization: Polymerization may occur at elevated temperatures in the presence

of alkalies, tertiary amines and metal compounds.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (rat) **Dermal LD50:** > 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Mutagenic Effects: There is no substantial evidence of mutagenic potential.

Reproductive Effects: No adverse reproductive effects are anticipated.

Tetrogenic Effects: No birth defects were seen in two independent animal (rat) studies.

Fetotoxicity was observed at doses that were extremely toxic to the mother. Fetotoxicity was not observed at doses that were not maternally toxic. The doses used in these studies were maximal respirable concentrations well in

excess of the defined occupational limits.

Remark: A study was conducted where groups of rats were exposed for 6 hours/day,

5days/week for a lifetime to atmospheres of respirable polymeric MDI aerosols at concentrations of 0, 0.2, 1 or 6 mg/m³. No adverse effect were observed at 0.2 mg/m³. At the 1 mg/m³, minimal nasal and lung irritant effects were seen. Only at the top concentration (6 mg/m³) was there an increased incidence of benign tumor of the lung. One malignant pulmonary tumor was seen in the 6 mg/m³ group. MDI adminsistration 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.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Polymeric MDI LC50 (Zebra fish): >1000 mg/L EC50 (Daphnia magna)(24 hrs): >1000 mg/L EC50 (E. Coli): >100 mg/L

Persistence and degradation: Immiscible with water, but will react with water to produce inert and

Non-biodegradable solids.

Environmental fate and Distribution:

It is unlikely that significant environmental exposure in the air or water will arise based on consideration of the product and use of

substance.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal information: Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of

water. All disposal methods must be in compliance with all applicable federal, state/provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of

the waste generator.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Classification: Single Containers less than 5,000lbs 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.

TDG Classification: Not regulated Not regulated Not regulated ICAO/IATA classification: Not regulated Not regulated

Emergency telephone number: 1-877-DEMILEC & (613) 996-6666 CANUTEC

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association, USA)

Health: 2, Fire hazard: 1, Reactivity: 1.

0- Insignificant 1-Slight 2-Moderate 3-High 4-Extreme

U.S. Federal regulations

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

HSC Classification: Class: Toxic

Class: Irritating substance Class: Sensitizing substance

TSCA 8(b) INVENTORY: All Ingredients Listed.

EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR 372)

Diisocyanate compounds (Category code N120) 100%

CERCLA(Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act: 4,4-Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (CAS 101-68-8) has a 5,000 lb. RQ (reportable quantity). Any spill or release above the RQ must be

reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802).

This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting

substances.

State Regulations: California prop. 65: No products were founded.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations contained herein are based on information believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied is made with respect to the information provided herein.