SAFETY DATA SHEET
LOW PRESSURE POLYURETHANE FOAM
AH-160 A-SIDE COMPONENT PROPACK (134a)

SECTION 1- IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier
Product Name: Polyset Roof Tile Adhesive AH-160 A-side, Propack
ID SDS: 3067980
Product Identification: 62481280105, 62481280303, 62481389104 (kit), 62481389302 (kit)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:
General Use Low pressure polyurethane roof tile adhesive, Side-A Component, for PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY
Uses advised against No further information available

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet:
Manufacturer ICP Adhesives and Sealants
2775 Barber Road
Norton, Ohio 44203
In Ohio: 330-753-4585; 1-800-321-5585 (Monday-Friday, 8:00 am – 5:00pm EST)

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers:
In the U.S.A CHEMTEL (24 hours) 1-800-255-3924
International CHEMTEL (24 hours) 1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture
Product Definition: Mixture
Classification: Gases Under Pressure- Compressed Gas
Skin Irritation- Category 2
Skin Sensitization- Category 1
Eye Irritation- Category 2A
Acute Toxicity Inhalation- Category 4
Respiratory Sensitizer- Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure -Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (respiratory irritation)- Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure- Category 1

2.2 Label elements
Hazard Symbols:
Signal Word: DANGER
Hazard Statements:
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: respiratory system

Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264 Wash hands and other skin areas exposed to material thoroughly after handling
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product
P271 Use 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 and eye protection
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Response:
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention
P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified
Persons previously sensitized to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to other isocyanates.
2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity
2% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity

SECTION 3-COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances
Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures
Chemical characterization (preparation):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% by Weight</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40-60</td>
<td>Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate</td>
<td>9016-87-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-50</td>
<td>4,4’ Diphenylmethane diisocyanate</td>
<td>101-68-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>1,1,1,2- Tetrafluoroethane</td>
<td>811-97-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>Non-hazardous components</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5-5</td>
<td>Diphenylmethane-2,4’- Disocyanate</td>
<td>5873-54-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>7727-37-9</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 the health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4- FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures
Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.
Eye: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyes open with fingers and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Use lukewarm water if possible. If present and easy to do, remove contact lenses. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Gently wipe product from skin with a damp cloth and continue rinsing for 15 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation persists.
Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
See section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

4.3 Notes to the physician
Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishable media
DO NOT USE WATER. In case of fire: Use a carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher to extinguish.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Cylinders may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. Overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen cyanide, Oxides of Nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
SECTION 6- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Avoid dispersal of spilled material or run-off and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spilled material with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Collect material and place into an approved, open-head metal container. Decontaminate the spill and waste area with a neutralization solution. Wait 15 minutes. Repeat applications of decontamination solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Allow container to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide escape. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with all applicable federal, state, provincial and local regulations. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Additional spill procedures- neutralization solutions (decontamination):
(1) An aqueous solution containing 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia and 0.2-0.5% liquid detergent
(2) An aqueous solution containing 5-10% sodium bicarbonate and 0.2-0.5% liquid detergent

6.4 Reference to other sections
For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13
See Section 7 for information about Safe Handling.

SECTION 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Keep away from reactive metals (i.e. aluminum, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a dry, well-ventilated area and away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5). Do not store at temperatures above 95°F (35°C) or below 45°F (7.2°C). Do not expose the cylinders to open flame or temperatures above 122°F (50°C); storage at elevated temperatures can cause the container to rupture. Excessive heat can cause premature aging of components resulting in a shorter shelf life. Protect containers from physical abuse. Always store the containers in the upright position.

SECTION 8- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>OSHA-PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH-TLV</th>
<th>Other/Canada</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,4’ Diphenylmethane disiocyanate</td>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ ; 0.02 ppm CEIL</td>
<td>0.051 mg/m³ ; 0.005 ppm (8 hours TWA)</td>
<td>NIOSH: 0.2 mg/m³ ; 0.02 ppm CEIL 0.051 mg/m³ ; 0.005 ppm TWA EL (Canada) Long Term Value 0.005 ppm; Ceiling limit value 0.01 ppm; Skin: S EV (Canada) Long Term Value 0.005 ppm; Ceiling limit value 0.02 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane</td>
<td>811-97-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Limit value not established</td>
<td>WEEL 1,000 ppm AIHA TWA 4240 mg/ m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>7727-37-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls:

Engineering Controls: Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.
Eye/face Protection: Recommend the use of full face shield and indirect vented goggles.

Hand Protection: Use chemically resistant gloves (i.e. Nitrile gloves). Nitrile/butadiene rubber, butyl rubber, polyethylene, PVC (vinyl), or neoprene gloves are also effective. Glove selection should take into account potential body reactions to certain materials and manufacturer’s instructions for use. Break through time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Other Protective Equipment: Use clothing that protects against dermal exposure. Appropriate protective clothing varies depending on the potential for exposure. To ensure proper skin protection, wear PPE in such a manner that no skin is exposed.

Respiratory Protection: An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure: Half face piece or full face piece supplied-air respirator. For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

Hygiene Measures: An eye wash station or portable eye wash station should be in the area. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking or using the lavatory. Employees/Users should be educated and trained in the safe use and handling of this product.

Medical Surveillance: All employees/end-users who work with isocyanates should undergo a medical evaluation. A history of eczema or respiratory allergies are possible reasons for medical exclusion from working with isocyanates. Users with a prior history of isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from further work with isocyanates. Once a user is diagnosed with being sensitized to isocyanates, no further exposure should be permitted.

SECTION 9- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Physical Form</td>
<td>Amber to dark brown liquid. Forms an off-white to yellowish froth when released from the container</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Slightly musty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range</td>
<td>&lt; 0°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>425°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>No applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability/Explosive Limit</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammability/Explosive Limit</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>&lt;= 166 psi @25°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>&gt;= 3.03 g/cm³ @ 25°C (AIR= 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.23 g/ml (when used as intended with Part B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
<td>Insoluble; reacts slowly with water during cure, liberating traces of CO₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>130 centipoise @ 25°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing Properties</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content (calculated minus exempt compounds)</td>
<td>0 g/L (minus exempted compounds)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions- see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions of use and recommended storage conditions. See Section 7 for storage recommendations.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause containers to rupture or explode. Avoid moisture, material reacts slowly with water releasing carbon dioxide. Chemicals are under pressure.
10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, light and flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Water, amines, strong bases, aluminum, alcohols

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
None known. Refer to Section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

**Inhalation:** Isocyanates vapors at concentrations above the concentration limits or guidelines can irritate the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract with symptoms of burning sensation, runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (difficulty breathing). Persons with a pre-existing, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the exposure limits or guidelines with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the exposure limits or guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible; however, increased lung sensitivity may persist for a longer period of time. May be harmful if inhaled.

**Inhalation of the propellant** may cause lightheadedness, headache and lethargy.

**Eye Contact:** May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, swelling, stinging, and tearing. May cause temporary corneal injury. Product vapor may cause eye irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing.

**Skin Contact:** May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause an allergic reaction. Can cause sensitization. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reactions. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation: stomach distress, nausea, or vomiting.

**Acute oral toxicity**
Expected to have low acute oral toxicity. 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate: LD50, rat: >5000 mg/kg

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
At room temperature, vapors are minimal. See above for possible exposures. 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate: LC50, rat: 490 mg/m³, 4h

**Acute dermal toxicity**
Expected to have a low acute dermal toxicity. 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate: LD50, rabbit: >5000 mg/kg

**Skin irritation**
Causes skin irritation

**Eye irritation**
Causes moderate to serious eye irritation

**Sensitization**
May cause skin and respiratory sensitization

**Genotoxicity**
Genetic toxicity data for MDI is inconclusive. Some in-vitro studies yield positive results, while other test data were negative

**Mutagenicity**
Test data using laboratory animals was predominately negative

**Specific organ toxicity- single exposure**
May cause respiratory irritation

**Specific organ toxicity- repeated exposure**
May cause damage to the lungs, central nervous system and skin

**Aspiration hazard**
No data available

11.2 Further information
MDI and PMDI: IARC Group 3 carcinogen- Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, OSHA or NTP. MDI/PMDI did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals; fetal effects occurred only at high doses which were toxic to the
mother. Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to respirable aerosol droplets of MDI/PMDI (6mg/m³) for their lifetime. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Current exposure guidelines are expected to protect against these effects.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity
Ecotoxicological data reported are for a comparable product. The Ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolyzed product generally under conditions of maximizing production of soluble species. This material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LD50/EC50 greater than 100 mg/l in the most sensitive species).

**Acute and prolonged toxicity to fish:** LC50- Brachydanio rerio (Zebra fish), 96h >1000 mg/l
**Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:** EC50- Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48h >1000 mg/l
**Toxicity to aquatic plants:** NOEC- Desmodesmus subspicatus (Green algae) static, 72 h >1640 mg/l, growth rate inhibition
**Toxicity to aquatic microbes:** OECD 209 Test- Activated Sludge 3 h >100 mg/l, respiration inhibition

**Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms:**
- **Bioaccumulation potential:** Bioaccumulation potential is low.
- **Mobility:** Expected to have low mobility based on product’s reactivity with water, which forms predominately insoluble polyureas.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability
Product is not readily biodegradable. In aquatic and terrestrial environments, this material reacts with water, forming predominantly insoluble and stable polyureas. In the atmospheric environment, this material is expected to have a short tropospheric half-life, based on data from similar disocyanates.

**12.3 Bioaccumulation potential**
Bioaccumulation potential is low.

**12.4 Mobility**
Expected to have low mobility based on product's reactivity with water, which forms predominately insoluble polyureas.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No data available

### 12.6 Other adverse effects
Additional ecological information: Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater, or soil. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Procedure for handling empty or partially used disposable cylinders (not returnable):**
1. **DO NOT INCINERATE CYLINDERS.**
2. Empty cylinders by dispensing the foam into a waste container like a cardboard box or plastic bag. Depressurize the used cylinders using the dispensing unit with a new nozzle attached. Spray the foam until one of the components/cylinders no longer sprays chemical.
3. Remove the nozzle and then continue to depressurize by dispensing the remaining chemical(s) into a waste container (a box lined with a plastic bag) that has adequate industrial liquid absorbing medium in the bottom. Dispense the residual chemicals until the pressure is down to a minimum or there are just large bubbles in the hose.
4. Close the cylinder valves completely, and then operate the dispensing unit again to empty and depressurize the hoses. Use a 9/16” wrench and remove the hoses from the cylinders. Use caution in case there is some residual chemical and/or pressure in the hoses.
5. Invert the cylinder and point away from face. Slowly open the cylinder over the waste container to catch any residual spray.
6. Return the cylinder to an upright position. Shake the container; there should not be any sloshing of liquid. Make sure to leave valves OPEN-do not close. DO NOT PUNCTURE.
7. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of empty cylinders, unused material and residues in compliance to all applicable federal, state, international and local regulations regarding the treatment, storage, and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes. Check with your local waste disposal service for guidance.

**NOTE:** After dispensing if one cylinder has chemical left in it, treat as hazardous material.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION

Note: Transportation information is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100-177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific containers, including, but not limited to, special packaging materials and labeling. This material is not a hazardous material under the DOT hazardous materials regulations. It is not classified as hazardous to air or water, or soil. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode of Transport</th>
<th>UN (Chemical)</th>
<th>Packing Instruction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ground</strong></td>
<td>UN3500</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Air</strong></td>
<td>UN3500</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water</strong></td>
<td>UN3500</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gas Label:** UN3500 Chemical Under Pressure n.o.s. (1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane, Nitrogen) 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas Label)
SECTION 15- REGULATORY

15.1 Safety, health, and environmental regulations/legislations specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations:
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200
TSCA Status: All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:
Fire Hazard- No Pressure Hazard-Yes Reactivity Hazard- Yes Immediate Hazard- Yes Delayed Hazard- Yes
SARA 313 Information: MDI and PMDI are subject to reporting levels established by Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986.
SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by these sections of the Title III of SARA.
SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) report levels established by these sections of the Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substances: 4,4'- Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (CAS #101-68-8), RQ 2,268 kg (5,000 lbs).
Clean Air Act (CAA) - 4,4'- Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (CAS #101-68-8) is listed as a Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) designated in CAA Section 112 (b). This product does not contain any Class 1 or Class 2 Ozone depleters.
Clean Water Act (CWA) - 4,4'- Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (CAS #101-68-8) is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA. None of the chemicals in these products are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals listed in these products are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

U.S. State Regulations:
California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: None of the components are listed.
Other U.S. State Inventories:
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (CAS #124-38-2) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: IL MN NJ OH WI
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (CAS #124-38-2) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA DE IL ME MA MN NJ PA WA WI

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

SECTION 16- OTHER

NFPA: Health Hazard 2; Flammability 1; Reactivity 1
Hazard Rating: 0= minimal, 1= slight, 2= moderate, 3= severe, 4= extreme

The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. The manufacturer makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving it will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will the manufacturer be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon information. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular use are made hereunder with respect to this information or the product to which information refers.

Information contained herein is deemed to be reliable, conservative and accurate. ICP Adhesives & Sealants Inc. reserves the right to change the design, specifications or any other features at any time and without notice, while otherwise maintaining regulatory compliance.

Revision-March 30, 2018 (Date of Preparation) Version 2.1
Replaces- May 3, 2016 (Date of Preparation) Version 2.0