

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATIO	N			
1.1 Product Identifier				
Name of Product:	Poly 75-65 Liquid Rubber Part B	Product Code:	75-65B	
	Poly 75-65 Gray Liquid Rubber Part B 75-65Gray			
	Poly 75-79 Liquid Rubber Part B 75-79B			
	Poly 75-80 Liquid Rubber Part B 75-80B			
1.2 Recommended Use and	Any Restrictions on Use			
Use of Substance/Mixture:	Component for Polyurethane Mold Rubber. For Industrial/Professional use only.			
1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet				
Supplier:	Architectural Polymers			
	1220 Little Gap Road, Palmerton, PA			
	18071			
Telephone:	610-824-3322	Fax:	610-824-3777	
1.4 Emergency Telephone N	lumber			
Emergency Telephone:	610-824-3322			

SECTION 2	HAZARD(S)	IDENTIFICATION
SECTION 2.	$\Pi A Z A \Pi U (3)$	

2.1 Classification of the Sub	stance or Mixture
GHS Classification:	Carcinogen Category 1B
	Aquatic Toxicity – Acute Category 2
	Aquatic Toxicity – Chronic Category 1
2.2 Label Elements	
Hazard Statements:	H350: May cause cancer.
	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
Signal Words:	Danger!
Hazard Pictograms:	GHS08: Health Hazard
Precautionary Statements:	P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P273: Avoid release to the environment.
	P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
	P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
	P391: Collect spillage.
	P405: Store locked up.
	P501: Dispose of contents and container to licensed, permitted incinerator, or other thermal destruction device in accordance with local and national regulations.
Supplemental Information:	May cause eye and skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. This is one part of a two-part system. Read and understand the hazard information on Part A before using.





3.1 Substances			
Chemical Name:	CAS #	CHS Classification	%
		Carcinogenicity 1B	
4,4' – Methylene bis (2-chloraoaniline) (MOCA)	101-14-4	Aquatic Tox – Acute 1	10-25
		Aquatic Tox – Chronic 1	

Other ingredients are not classified as health, physical or environmental hazards, or are present below cut-off/concentration limits.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES		
4.1 Description of First Aid Measures		
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contact area thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.	
Eye Contact:	Rinse thoroughly with water, holding the eyelids open to be sure the material is washed out. Remove contact lenses if safe and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.	
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention.	
Inhalation:	Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.	
4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed		
Long-term exposure may cause harmful effects (see Section 11).		

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If product gets in eyes, immediately flush with water.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
5.1 Extinguishing Media		
Extinguishing Media:	Use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Do not use solid water stream. Solid stream of water into hot product may cause violent steam generation or eruption.	
5.2 Special Hazards Arising	g from the Substance or Mixture	
Specific Hazards:	Not classified as flammable. Product will burn under fire conditions. Combustion products include oxides of carbon and nitrogen, organic acids and other toxic organic compounds.	
5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters	s	
Advice for Fire-Fighters:	Wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full-body protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers with water.	
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL F	RELEASE MEASURES	

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	
Personal Precautions:	Remove all ignition sources. Clear non-emergency personnel from the area. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent eye and skin contact and avoid breathing vapors. Caution – spill area may be slippery.
6.2 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up	
Clean Up Procedures:	Cover with an inert absorbent material and collect into an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid releases to the environment. Report spills and releases as required to appropriate authorities.



#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE** 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling **Handling Requirements:** Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area. Keep container closed when not in use. 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities **Storage Conditions:** Store indoors at temperatures below 120°F (49°C). Store in original containers. Avoid getting moisture into containers. Keep containers tightly closed. SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION 8.1 Exposure and Personal Protection **Occupational Exposure** For MOCA: ACGIH TLV 0.01 ppm8-hr TWA (skin); NIOSH 0.003 mg/m3 [skin]. Limits: **Biological Exposure Index:** ACGIH recommends end of shift urine sampling for MOCA, however, it has set no quantitative limit. The State of California requires that exposure to MOCA be controlled such that no workers' urine samples contain more than 100 μg/l when specific gravity is adjusted to 1.024. Ventilation: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to minimize exposure levels. If needed, an approved respirator with organic vapor cartridges may be used. Respirator selection and **Respiratory Protection:** use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. For higher exposures or in an emergency, use a supplied-air respirator. **Eye Protection:** Wear chemical safety goggles. **Skin Protection:** Wear impervious gloves, such as butyl rubber or nitrile rubber. **Other Protective Measures:** Wear impervious clothing to prevent skin contact and contamination of personal clothing. Avoid contaminating work surfaces. An eye wash facility and washing facility should be available in the work area. Follow applicable regulations and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Varies
Odor:	Amine-like, pungent
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
Evaporation Rate:	No data available.
Upper/Lower Flammability:	No data available.
Vapor Pressure:	<0.1 mm Hg @ 25°C
Vapor Density:	No data available.
Relative Density:	1.03-1.07 @ 25°C
Solubility:	Slight soluble in water
Boiling Point:	No data available.
Melting Point:	No data available.
Flash Point °C:	>176°C (350°F) (estimated)
pH:	Not applicable.
Partition Coefficient:	n-octanol/water: No data available.
Auto-Ignition Temp:	No data available.
Viscosity:	150-5000 cP



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
10.1 Reactivity		
Reactivity:	Reacts with Part A to form rubber.	
10.2 Chemical Stability		
Chemical Stability:	Stable under recommended conditions.	
10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions		
Hazardous Reactions:	None known.	
10.4 Conditions to Avoid		
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid excessive heat and exposure to sunlight. Avoid moisture.	
10.5 Incompatible Materials		
Materials to Avoid:	Avoid contact with strong acids and strong oxidizing agents.	
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products		
Haz. Decomp. Products:	Thermal decomposition will generate oxides of carbon and nitrogen, organic acids, and/or other toxic organic compounds.	

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Symptoms/Routes of Exposure		
Skin Contact:	May cause mild skin irritation.	
Eye Contact:	May cause mild eye irritation.	
Ingestion:	Not fully determined; but ingesting small amounts long-term may lead to chronic effects described below.	
Inhalation:	Vapors and mists may cause mild respiratory irritation.	
Chronic Health Effects:	Mixture has not been tested. Based on laboratory animal studies, prolonged exposure to MOCA may cause cancer and/or damage to the lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, and mammary glands.	
Acute Toxicity Values:	MOCA: Oral rat LD50 2000 mg/kg; Dermal rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg.	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Components are not classified as skin irritants.	
Eye Damage/Irritation:	Components are not classified as eye irritants.	
<b>Respiratory Irritation:</b>	Components are not classified as respiratory irritants.	
<b>Respiratory Sensitization:</b>	Components are not respiratory sensitizers.	
Skin Sensitization:	Components are not skin sensitizers.	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Components are not classified as mutagens.	
Carcinogenicity:	MOCA caused neoplasms and pre-neoplastic lesions at all dose levels in a 2-year rat feeding study. The most common target organ was the lung, but liver, mammary gland and Zymbal gland lesions were also observed. MOCA is classified as a carcinogen by IARC (Group 1) and NTP (Reasonably Anticipated to be a carcinogen) and by the EU CLP as Category 1B.	
Reproductive Toxicity:	Components are not classified as reproductive toxins.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity:	Single Exposure: No data available. Repeat Exposure: In rat feeding studies, MOCA caused effects on the spleen, liver and kidneys. The NOEL was 2 mg/kg.	



SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL IN	FORMATION	
12.1 Toxicity		
Ecotoxicity Values:	Based on the concentration of MOCA, these products are very toxic to aquatic organisms: Aquatic Toxicity - Acute Category 2 and Aquatic Toxicity - Chronic Category 1.	
	MOCA: Oryzias latipes LC50 0.606 mg/L/96 hr; Daphnia EC50 0.916 mg/L/48 hr; 21-day reproduction study NOEC 0.0095 mg/L.	
12.2 Persistence and Degradability		
Persistence and Degradability:	Not readily biodegradable.	
12.3 Bioaccumulative Potenti	al	
<b>Bioaccumulative Potential:</b>	Not expected to bioaccumulate.	
12.4 Mobility in Soil		
Mobility:	No data available.	

CECTION	DICDOCAL CONCIDEDATIONIC
SECTION	13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **13.1 Disposal Considerations**

Dispose according to local, state and federal regulations. For U.S.: Upon disposal, this product is not a RCRA hazardous waste (per 40 CFR 261).

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
U.S.:	UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (4,4' methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)), 9, III, RQ. Not regulated as a hazardous material by US DOT in containers of 5-gal or less.
International Shipments:	UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (4,4' methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)), 9, III. Excepted from IMDG and IATA regulations in containers of 5 liters or less (see IATA SP A197 and IMDG 2.10.2.7).

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION 15.1 U.S. Federal Regulations	
Quantity:	content in excess of the RQ. Some states have more stringent reporting requirements. Report all spills in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
15.2 SARA TITLE III	
Section 311/312:	Acute Health, Chronic Health
Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:	These products contain the following chemical that is subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements.
	4,4' -Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline), 101-14-4 <25%
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ):	None
EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status:	All components are listed on TSCA.
<b>15.3 STATE REGULATIONS</b>	
California Proposition 65:	WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. (MOCA)





## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Other Information	
Other Information:	This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)).
Legal Disclaimer:	The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct, to the best of our knowledge, at the date of its publication. It provides no warranties, whether expressed or implied, and neither Architectural Polymers not any of its agents accept responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein, and shall not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage whatsoever resulting from using, handling or contact.