SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 20-June-2022 **Version** 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Foremost 3342A Crack Attack

Product Code 3342A

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Address

Delta Foremost Chemical Corporation
3915 Air Park St.
Memphis, Tennessee 38118

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number (901) 363-4340

Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation)	Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	Category 2
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid)	Category 1
Skin Sensitizer	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Acute Toxicity, Oral	Category 5

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

May cause respiratory irritation
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Suspected of causing cancer
May be harmful if swallowed
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
Keep out of reach of children
Read label before use

Appearance Clear liquid **Physical State** Liquid **Odor** Mild

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Keep container tightly closed.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective glove/protective clothing/protective eye protection/protective face protection.
<In case of inadequate ventilation> Wear respiratory protection.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary Statements – Response
If ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/ attention.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
IF SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison center / doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation occurs: get medical advice/ attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

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

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Phthalate Esters	68515-48-0	Proprietary
Polymethylene Polyphenyl Isocyanate	9016-87-9	Proprietary
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	101-68-8	Proprietary
MDI (Monomer)	26447-40-5	Proprietary

Product contains a proprietary mixture of ingredients.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.
Eye Contact	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Skin Contact	Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, rash occurs, or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor/physician. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the poison center/doctor. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a poison center/ doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give 1 or two glasses of milk or water to drink and get medical attention/advice. If you feel unwell/if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Note to Physicians	Treat symptoms accordingly.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.

Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide. Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure buildup may rupture them.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done easily. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.
Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), googles, and full protective clothing are also required. Care should always be exercised in dusty or misty areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal Precautions	Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Emergency Procedure	ELIMINATE all ignition sources. (No smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area.) Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.
Environmental Precautions	Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods for Containment	Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Prepare a decontamination solution of 2.0% liquid detergent and 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide in water (5-10% sodium carbonate may be substituted for the ammonium hydroxide). Follow the precautions on the supplier's safety data sheets.
Methods for Cleaning Up	Treat the spill area with the decontamination solution, using about 10 parts of the solution for each part of the spill and allow it to react for at least 15 minutes. Carbon dioxide will be evolved, leaving insoluble polyureas. Residues from spill cleanup, even when treated as described may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. Slowly stir the isocyanate waste into the decontamination solution described above. Let stand for 48 hours, allowing the evolved carbon dioxide to vent away, residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. Dispose off in compliance with all relevant local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on Safe Handling	Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Keep liquid and vapors away from sparks and flame, store in containers above ground and surrounded by dikes to contain spills or leaks. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, perform similar operations on or near containters.
Incompatible Materials	This product will react with any material containing active hydrogens, such as water, alcohol, ammonia, amines, alkalis and acids, the reaction with water is slow under 50°C (122°F), but is accelerated at a higher temperature and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds. Some reactions can be violent. Material can react with strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
4,4,'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	TWA: 0.005 ppm TWA: 0.051 mg/m^3	TWA: 0.02 ppm ceiling TWA: 0.2 mg/m^3 ceiling	TWA: 0.005 ppm TWA: 0.050 mg/m^3

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering Controls Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin and Body Protection Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene, or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection If airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied pressure supplied air respiratory with a full face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands after use and wash contaminated clothes before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State Liquid
Appearance Clear liquid
Odor Mild aromatic
Odor Threshold Not determined

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	N/A	
Melting Point/Freezing Point	N/A	
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	150°C (302°F)	
Flash Point	94°C (201°F)	
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	N/A	
Upper Flammability Limits	N/A	

Lower Flammability Limit	N/A	
Vapor Pressure	Not established	
Vapor Density	Heavier than air	
Specific Gravity	1.11	(1=Water)
Water Solubility	Reacts with water	
Solubility in Other Solvents	N/A	
Partition Coefficient	N/A	
Autoignition Temperature	N/A	
Decomposition Temperature	N/A	
Kinematic Viscosity	N/A	
Dynamic Viscosity	N/A	
Explosive Properties	N/A	
Oxidizing Properties	N/A	
VOC	0.00 lb/gal	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Stable

Chemical Stability
Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur under normal conditions, but under high temperatures above 204°C (399°F), in the presence of moistures, alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds will accelerate polymerization. Possible evolution of carbon dioxide gas may rupture closed containers.

Conditions to Avoid
Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture. Contact with incompatible materials in a closed system will cause liberation of carbon dioxide and buildup of pressure.

Incompatible Materials
This product will react with any material containing active hydrogens, such as water, alcohol, ammonia, amines, alkalis and acids, the reaction with water is slow under 50°C (122°F), but is accelerated at a higher temperature and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds. Some reactions can be violent. Material can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, trace amounts of hydrogen cyanide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening, and swelling. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis. Any level of contact should not be left untreated.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Contact Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have developed a skin sensitization can develop these symptoms as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or as a result of exposure to vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

Inhalation No data available

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate 101-68-8	>10,000 mg/kg (1,2) (Rat) =2,200 mg/kg (3) (Mouse)	>10,000 mg/kg (1) (Rabbit)	=369-490 mg/m^3 (aerosol) 4 hr exposure (Rat) =178 mg/m^3 (17.4 ppm) duration of exposure not reported (Rat)
Polymethylene Poylphenyl Isocyanate 9016-87-9	>10,000 mg/kg (PMPPI) (2) (Rat)	>5 mL/kg (6,200 mg/kg) (PMPPI) (2) (Rabbit)	=490 mg/m^3 (aerosol) 4 hr exposure (Rat)

Information on Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and Immediate Effects as well as Chronic Effects from Short and Long-term Exposure

Germ Cell Mutagenicity No data available.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity No data available.

STOT - Single Exposure High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression as evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea. Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well about the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm, and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
No data available.

Component Information

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability
No data available.

Bioaccumulation
No data available.

Mobility in Soil
No data available.

Other Adverse Effects
No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT
Not regulated.

IATA
Not regulated.

IMDG
Not regulated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories
Not Determined

Legend:

TSCA *- United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory*

DSL/NDSL *- Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List*

EINECS/ELINCS *- European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances*

ENCS *- Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances*

IECSC *- China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances*

KECL *- Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances*

PICCS *- Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances*

CAS	Chemical Name	Regulation List
68515-48-0	PHTHALATE ESTERS	DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA
9016-87-9	POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYL ISOCYANATE	DSL, SARA312, SARA313, VOC, TSCA
101-68-8	4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE	DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, SARA313, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA
26447-40-5	MDI (MONOMER)	DSL, SARA312, TSCA

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	**Health Hazards**	**Flammability**	**Instability**	**Special Hazards**
	1	1	0	Not determined
HMIS	**Health Hazards**	**Flammability**	**Physical Hazards**	**Personal Protection**
	1	1	0	B

Revision Date 20-June-2022
Revision Note New format

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet