



MSDS Number: 55125-10FR B
Revision Date: 28-Jun-17

Forever Bond™ Material Safety Data Sheet

EMERGENCY CONTACTS:

Spills, Leaks, Fire or Exposure Call Chemtrec: (800)424-9300
Medical Emergency Information: (800) 228-5635 X 306

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Forever Bond™ MSDS-B
Product Use: Component of Polyurea
Company: Coatings International, L.L.C.
2850 Main St. West
Snellville, GA 30078
Cell: 770.630.9258
Fax: 770.978.2059
www.CoatingsInternationalLLC.com

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT(S)	% (W/W)	ACGIH TLV	CAS NO.
N,N ¹ dialkylamino-diphenylmethane	1-40	Not Listed.	5285-60-9
Diethyltoluenediamine	1-50	Not Listed.	68479-98-1
Poly(oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)), Alpha-(2-aminomethylethyl)omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy)	1-30	Not Listed.	9046-10-0
Tris (Monochloropropyl) Phosphate	1-30	Not Listed.	13674-84-5237-158-7

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This slightly viscous, light brown liquid has ammonia like odor. This material is considered harmful via ingestion. Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. This material causes respiratory tract irritation and can cause damage.

WARNING STATEMENT

CORROSIVE

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Primary routes of exposure: Contact with skin, eyes and product vapor inhalation. Product ingestion is unlikely to occur if proper safety/hygiene procedures are followed.

Effects of overexposure:

Acute:

- Eyes:** Causes irritation, experienced as pain, with excess blinking and tear production, and seen as extreme redness and swelling of the eye and chemical burns of the eye. Severe eye damage may cause blindness.
- Skin:** Causes severe irritation with pain, severe redness and swelling with chemical burns, blister formation, and possible tissue destruction. Other than the potential skin irritation effects noted above, acute (short term) adverse effects are not expected from brief skin contact; see other effects below, and Section 11 for information regarding potential long term effects.
- Ingestion:** Causes burning of mouth, throat, and stomach with abdominal and chest pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, thirst, weakness, and collapse. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.
- Vapors:** Vapors or mist, especially as generated from heating the material or as from exposure in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, are irritating and cause nasal discharge, coughing, and discomfort in nose and throat. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may result in lung damage.
- Target Organ:** Overexposure may cause kidney damage. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause liver and blood changes.

Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

General: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice IMMEDIATELY (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical attention. Treatment is symptomatic for primary irritation or difficulty in breathing. If breathing is labored, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has ceased or shows signs of failing.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation, redness, or a burning sensation develops and persists, obtain medical advice. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water then give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink. Refer person to medical personnel for immediate attention.

Note to physicians: Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Containers may burst under intense heat.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or appropriate foam. If water is used, very large quantities are required.

Fire Fighting Procedures: As appropriate for surrounding materials/equipment.

Fire Fighting Protective Equipment: Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing (Bunker gear).

Flash Point: > 275°F (120°C)

Flammable Limits (Lower): Not available

Flammable Limits (Upper): Not available

Auto Ignition Temperature: Not available

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Rate of Burning: Not available

Explosive Power: None.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: None.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: None.

Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and some HCN.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

For major spills call Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including appropriate respiratory protection. Caution spill if possible. Wipe up or absorb on suitable material and shovel up. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Eye wash and safety shower should be available nearby when this product is handled or used.

Storage:

Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided. If stored above 100°F, a nitrogen atmosphere is recommended.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES:

Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposures will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations below the TLV. Suitable respiratory equipment should be used in cases of insufficient ventilation or where operational procedures demand it. For guidance on engineering control measures refer to the ACGIH publication "Industrial Ventilation".

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles. If there is a potential for splashing, use a full face shield.

Skin Protection: The following protective materials are recommended:

Gloves- neoprene, nitrile rubber, butyl rubber. Thin latex disposable gloves should be avoided for repeated or long term use.

Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH.

Respiratory Protection: Use an approved NIOSH/MSHA positive pressure air-supplied respirator equipped with a full face piece, or an air-supplied hood, if airborne concentration exceeds or are expected to exceed the occupational exposure standard. Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against diisocyanates.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

None established for product.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Alternate Name(s): Polyamines

Chemical Name: Not applicable (mixture)

Chemical Family: Not applicable (mixture)

Molecular Formula: Not applicable (mixture).

Appearance: Light brown liquid

Odor: Ammonia-like odor

pH: Not applicable.

Flash Point: >275°F (120°C)

Vapor Pressure (.9 mm Hg at 68°C):

Vapor Density (Air = 1): @ 10.5 approx.

Boiling Point: Not applicable.

Melting Point: Not available.

Solubility (Water): (Insoluble)

Solubility (Other): Soluble in most organic solvents.

Specific Gravity: 1.003

Evaporation Rate: Not Available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Highly unlikely under normal industrial use. See Section 5.

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature. Reacts violently with acids.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid high temperatures. Avoid freezing. Avoid contact with acids.

Incompatibility with other Substances: Strong oxidizing or reducing agents. The product may corrode aluminum, copper, tin, zinc, and alloys containing these metals.

Hazardous Polymerization: Do not occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral LD50 (rat) 1.5 g/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 12 g/kg (rabbit) practically non-toxic
Inhalation LC50 (rat) = No data for this product

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Waste Disposal Methods:

This product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. Under RCRA, it is responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state, provincial, or national regulations. This material is not a hazardous waste under RCRA 40 CFR 261. Small quantities should be treated with a decontaminant solution (See Section 6). The treated waste is not a hazardous material under RCA 40 CFR 261. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers, or waterways.

Empty containers should be decontaminated and either passed to an approved drum recycler or destroyed.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

D.O.T.: Proper Shipping Name: Amines, liquid, corrosive, N.O.S. (polyoxypropylenediamine)

Hazard Class: 8

Identification Number: UN 2735

Packing Group: III

Label Required: Corrosive

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulation:

SARA Title III: Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances.....NONE

Section 311 Hazardous Categorization: Acute X Chronic Fire Pressure Reactive N/A

Section 313 Toxic Chemical:.....NONE

CERCLA 102(a)/DOT Hazardous Substances:.....NONE

State Right-to-Know Regulations:.....NONE

State List: CT (Connecticut), FL (Florida), IL (Illinois), MI (Michigan), LA (Louisiana), MA (Massachusetts), NJ (New Jersey), PA (Pennsylvania), RI (Rhode Island).

California Prop. 65:

The following detectable components of this products are substances, or belong to classes of substances, known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity:.....NONE

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

TSCA Inventory Status:

This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

WHMIS Classification:

Class D, Div 1, Subdiv B: Toxic Class E: Corrosive

Canadian Inventory Status:

This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL).

EINECS Inventory Status:

Not determined

Australian Inventory Status:

This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Japan Inventory Status:

This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Japan Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) inventory.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary: ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
 NTP - National Toxicology Program
 OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

FOR YOUR PROTECTION: The information and recommendation in this publication are, to the best of our knowledge, reliable. The toxicity and risk characteristics of products made by Coatings International will necessarily differ from the toxicity and risk characteristics that occur when such products are used with other materials during a manufacturing process. The resulting risk characteristics should be determined and made known to ultimate end-users and processors. Coatings International, LLC **MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANT ABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**
