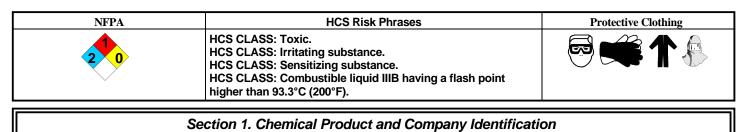
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Product Name

Polyflex 311A.0 ISO-Catalyst

Manufacturer

SUPPLIER: Wasser Corporation 4118 B PL NW, Suite B Auburn, WA 98001, US Phone# 253-850-2967

In case of Emergency

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS: USA and Canada: 1-800 424-9300 International: 1-703 527-3887

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients						
Name	TLV/PEL	LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀				
MDI Prepolymer Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate	Proprietary 101-68-8	60-100 5-10	Not available. TWA: 0.005 CEIL: 0.02 (ppm) from OSHA/NIOSH TWA: 0.005 CEIL: 0.02	Not available. ORAL (LD50) mg/kg: Acute: 15000 (Rat). VAPOR (LC50) ppm : Acute: 43 (Rat) (4		
Diphenylmethane-2,2- diisocyanate	26447-40-5	5-10	(ppm) from ACGIH TWA: 0.005 CEIL: 0.02 (ppm)	hour(s)). Not available.		

Chemical Family Aromatic isocyanates.

Synonym WP 311A.0 Polyflex 311A.0 ISO-Catalyst

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	Section 3. Hazards Identification					
Routes of Entry:	Inhalation. Skin contact (absorption). Eye contact. Ingestion.					
Potential Acute Health Effects						
Eyes:	Liquid or spray mist may severely irritate eyes. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.					
Skin:	This product may irritate skin upon contact. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin sensitization. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.					
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion of this product. Even small amounts of liquid aspirated into lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.					
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled (Irritant, sensitizer). Over-exposure by inhalation of the vapors/spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. May cause sensitization by inhalation. Massive overexposure can cause unconciousness and death.					
Potential Chronic Health Effects						
Eyes:	Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation.					
Skin:	Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis, possibly sensitization.					
Ingestion:	May be fatal if swallowed.					
Inhalation:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapors/spray mist may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. May cause sensitization by inhalation.					
Other chronic effects on Humans	Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. However, in ligh of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.					
	Section 4. First Aid Measures					
Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes keeping eyelids open. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.					
Skin Contact	Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Rinse with plenty of running water (15-30 minutes). If irritation persists, seek medical attention.					
Hazardous Skin Contact	If the chemical gets onto the clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as					

possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the person under shower. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Rinse with plenty of running water (15-30 minutes). Seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Inhalation Allow the person to rest in a well ventilated area. Loosen tight clothing around the person's neck and waist. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice immediately (show the label when possible).

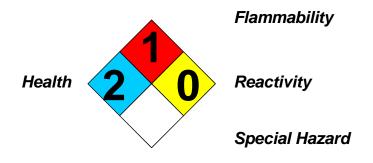
 Hazardous Inhalation
 Evacuate the person to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing around the person's neck and waist. If the person is not breathing, administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Warning: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if the material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Oxygen may be administered if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Hazardous Ingestion DO NOT induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water. Never give an unconscious person anything to ingest. Even small amounts of liquid aspirated into lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. If the person is not breathing, administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using mouth guards or shields. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

Material Safety Data Sheet Polyflex 311A.0 ISO-Catalyst

	Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data				
Flammability of the Product	Combustible.				
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available.				
Flash Points	Not available.				
Flammable Limits	Not available.				
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2), and other toxic compounds (nitrogen oxides, isocyanate vapors, and traces of hydrogen cyanide).				
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Combustible in presence of open flames and sparks.				
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.				
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Use DRY chemical, CO2, or foam. If water is used, it should be used in flooding quantities. The reacting between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to preversure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. During a fire, Isocyanate vapours and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.				
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes.				
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated (due to pressure build-up).				



	Section 6. Accidental Release Measures			
Small Spill	Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Treat with a neutralizing solution (5% ammonia water, or 5-10% sodium carbonate in water). Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per 1 part of of isocyanate with mixing. Wear suitable protective clothing.			
Large Spill	Poisonous combustible liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Warn personnel to move away. Stop leak if without risk. DO NOT touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Cover with WET earth, sand or other non-combustible material, or with DRY absorbent wetted with a neutralizing solution (5% ammonia water, or 5-10% sodium carbonate in water). After 15 minutes transfer it to waste container, or put in open drums - fill the drums half way. Do not seal - evolution of CO2 can cause pressure build-up. Keep drums (not sealed) outside, or in safe ventilated area for a few days. After clean-up monitor the vapors concentration. Use the neutralizing solution to decontaminate the surface and the tools. The spilled material, clean-up residues, and spent decontamination solution are hazardous wastes. Call for assistance on disposal.			

Polyflex 311A.0 ISO-Catalyst

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	Section 7. Handling and Storage				
Precautions	Manipulate in a well ventilated area. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Contact lenses should not be worn. Keep away from foodstuff, drinks and tobacco. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label when possible). Individuals with respiratory problems (asthma, chronic bronchitis), or allergic to isocyanates should avoid any contact with this product. ATTENTION: Isocyanate vapors cannot be smelled until concentrations are well above the safe exposure limit! Do not use jacket-type drum heaters, do not heat over 80 C(176 F).				
Storage	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Contains moisture sensitive material; store in a dry place. Highly toxic or infectious materials should be stored in a separate locked safety storage cabinet or room. Provide an inert gas pad if stored in bulk. Keep away from incompatibles.				

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection				
Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location. Do air monitoring is possible.			
Personal Protection	During mixing, handling and application: Splash goggles. Full protective clothing. Gloves (impervious). Suitable respiratory equipment. When air concentrations are not known or above the TLV, an air-supplied respirator or SCBA (self-contained breathing apparatus) is required. Refer to OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). When welding, refer to OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1926.354): Welding, Cutting and Heating in Way of Preservative Coatings. ATTN: Air-purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates due to their low warning properties.			
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves (impervious). Self-contained breathing apparatus (for above TLV, or unknown vapor concentrations), must be used to avoid inhalation af the product.			

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties					
Physical state and appearance	Liquid.		Odor	Odorless.	
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.		Taste	Not available.	
pH (1% soln/water)	Neutral.		Color	Clear	
Boiling Point	Not available.	Odor T	Threshold	ATTENTION: ISOCYANATE VAPORS CANNOT BE SMELLED UNTIL CONCENTRATIONS ARE WELL ABOVE THE SAFE EXPOSURE LIMIT!	
Melting Point	Not available.	Evapor	ation rate	Not available.	
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Viscosit	ty	Not available.	
Specific Gravity	1.11 (Water = 1)	Water/	Oil Dist. Co	oeff. Not available.	
Vapor Pressure	1 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)	Ionicity	(in Water	r) Not available.	
Vapor Density	Not available.	Dispers	sion Proper	rties Is not dispersed in water.	
Volatility	Non-volatile.	Solubili	ity	Insoluble in water.	

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data				
Stability	The product is stable.			
Instability Temperature	Not available.			
Conditions of Instability	No additional remarks.			
Incompatibility with various substances	Incompatible with water, strong oxidizing agents, amines, strong bases, strong acids, alcohols. Absorbs moisture from the air. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas.			
Corrosivity	No specific information is available in our database regarding the corrosivity of this product in presence of various materials.			
Special Remarks on Reactivity	No additional remarks.			

Product Name:

Polyflex 311A.0 ISO-Catalyst

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Section 11. Toxicological Information			
Routes of Entry	Inhalation. Skin contact (absorption). Eye contact. Ingestion.		
Toxicity to Animals	See: Section 2		
Chronic Effects on Humans	Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.		
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	See: Section 3		
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	Carcinogenic effects: No substantial evidence. Mutagenic effects: No substantial evidence. The ingredients of this product are not classified as carcinogenic by ACGIH or IARC, not regulated as carcinogens by OSHA, and not listed as carcinogens by NTP.		
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	Isocyanates are not known to cause cancer in humans. Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. Exposure may cause asthma, dermatitis and pulmonary oedema; effects may be delayed.		
Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans	Over-exposure can cause lung irritation, chest pain and oedema which may be fatal. Sensitizer - skin and inhalation.		

Section 12. Ecological Information				
Ecotoxicity	Not available.			
BOD5 and COD	Not available.			
Products of Biodegradation	Not available			
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.			
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	No additional remarks.			

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

In accordance with municipal, state, and federal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent re-use. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch.

Section 14. Transport Information				
DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).			
DOT Identification number	Not applicable (PIN and PG).			
Special Provisions for Transport	Not applicable.			
DOT (Pictograms)				



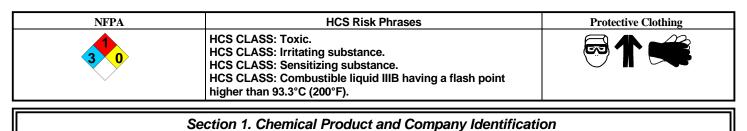
Product Name:

Polyflex 311A.0 ISO-Catalyst

	Section 15. Other	r Regula	ntory Information and	d Pictogr	ams	
Other Regulations	TSCA (Toxic Substance C or exempt. OSHA: Haza					ed in EPA TSCA Inventory FR 1910.1200).
Other Classifications	WHMIS (Canada)				(=0 0	
	DSCL (EEC)					
Hazardous Material	Health Hazard	(2) Na	ational Fire Protection			Fire Hazard
Information System	Fire Hazard		sociation (U.S.A.)			Reactivity
(U.S.A.)	Reactivity 0			Health		Reactivity
	Personal Protection	X				Specific hazard
WHMIS (Canada) (Pictograms)						
DSCL (Europe) (Pictograms)						
TDG (Canada) (Pictograms)						
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)						
Protective Clothing (Pictograms)						
	 .Soi	ction 16	. Other Information			
References	-Manufacturer's Material Safety					
Other Special Considerations	Medical supervision of all emplo periodic medical examination). I sensitizers, should avoid any co	loyees who Individuals	come in contact with this with respiratory problems			
Validated by HS Reg.Depa			Verified by HS Reg.Do	epart.REg.S	S	
			Printed 1/15/2015.			
EMERGENCY PHONE N USA and Canada: 1-800 42 International: 1-703 527-33	24-9300					
		No	otice to Reader			

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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Product Name

Polyflex 311B. All colors

Manufacturer

SUPPLIER: Wasser Corporation 4118 B PL NW, Suite B Auburn, WA 98001, US Phone# 253-850-2967

In case of Emergency

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS: USA and Canada: 1-800 424-9300 International: 1-703 527-3887.

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients				
Name	CAS #	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC_{50}/LD_{50}
N,N'-dialkylaminodiphenylmethane	5285-60-9	7-13	Not available.	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1410 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >3160 mg/kg [Rabbit].
2,4-Diethyltoluenediamine	2095-02-5	7-13	Not available.	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 504 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 1000 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Poly(oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)), alpha- (2-aminomethylethyl)omega-(2- aminomethylethoxy)	9046-10-0	5-10	Not available.	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 480 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 2090 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	3-7	TWA: 3 (mg/m³) from ACGIH	(LD50): Acute: 1625 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 1220 mg/kg [Rabbit].
2,6-Diethyltoluenediamine	2095-01-4	1-5	TWA: 0.02 (ppm)	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 504 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 1000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Chemical Family

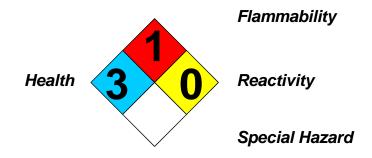
Synonym WP311B.XX

Not applicable.

Polyflex 311B. All colors

Section 3. Hazards Identification			
Routes of Entry:	Inhalation. Skin contact (absorption). Eye contact. Ingestion.		
Potential Acute Health Effects			
Eyes:	Liquid or spray mist may irritate eyes. Over-exposure may cause severe irritation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.		
Skin:	 This product may irritate skin upon contact. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin sensitization. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. 		
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion of this product. Even small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause pulmonary injury and possibly death.		
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled (Irritant, sensitizer). Over-exposure by inhalation of the vapors/spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. May cause sensitization by inhalation. Massive exposure can cause death.		
Potential Chronic Health Effects			
Eyes:	Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation.		
Skin:	Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis, possibly sensitization.		
Ingestion:	May be fatal if swallowed.		
Inhalation:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapors/spray mist may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. May cause sensitization by inhalation.		
Other chronic effects on Humans	The substance is toxic to mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, lungs, blood, kidney, liver. Toxicity of the product to the reproductive system: Not available. Exposure may cause asthma, dermatitis and pulmonary oedema; effects may be delayed.		
	Section 4. First Aid Measures		
Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes, keeping eyelids open. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.		
Skin Contact	Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Rinse with plenty of running water (15-30 minutes). If irritation persists, seek medical attention.		
Hazardous Skin Contact	If the chemical gets onto the clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the person under shower. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Rinse with plenty of running water (15-30 minutes). Seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.		
Inhalation	Allow the person to rest in a well ventilated area. Loosen tight clothing around the person's neck and waist. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice immediately (show the label when possible).		
Hazardous Inhalation	Evacuate the person to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing around the person's neck and waist. If the person is not breathing, administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Warning: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if the material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Oxygen may be administered if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.		
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water. Seek immediate medical attention.		
Hazardous Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Never give an unconscious person anything to ingest. Even small amounts of liquid aspirated into lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. If the person is not breathing, administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using mouth guards or shields. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.		

	Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data			
Flammability of the Product	Combustible.			
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available.			
Flash Points	The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: Higher than 93.3°C (200°F) (Pensky-Martens.). (Polypropylene glycol)			
Flammable Limits	Not available.			
Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO2) and other identified, possible toxic compounds.			
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.			
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	 Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. 			
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO2, alcohol foam or water spray. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Never direct a water jet in the container in order to prever any splashing of the product which could cause spreading of the fire. Cool containing vessels with water spra or fog in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.			
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated.			
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated (due to pressure build-up).			



Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

needed. Call for assistance on disposal.

Small Spill

Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Wear suitable protective clothing and proper respirator.

Large Spill

Combustible liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if

Γ.

Polyflex 311B. All colors

Material Safety Data Sheet

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Section 7. Handling and Storage			
Precautions	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breath gas, fumes, vapor or spray. Do not ingest. Wear suitable protective clothing.		
Storage	Keep container dry. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Combustible materials should be stored away from extreme heat and away from strong oxidizing agents.		
Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection			
Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location. Do air monitoring if possible.		
Personal Protection	Chemical safety goggles.Contact lenses not be worn when working with this chemical. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.None required under normal use.NIOH approved air-purifying particulate respirator with N-95 filter.When contamination level exceed the recommended exposure limits.Wear imprervious protective clothing, splash goggles.		
Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill	Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves.Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent.		

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties				
Physical state and appearance	Liquid.		Odor	Slight.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.		Taste	Not available.
pH (1% soln/water)	Neutral.		Color	Varied.
Boiling Point	The lowest known value is 340°C (644°F) (Triethanolamine).	Odor	Threshold	Not available.
Melting Point	May start to solidify at 21°C (69.8°F) Evapor based on data for: Triethanolamine .		oration rate	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available. Visco		sity	Not available.
Specific Gravity	1.02-1.12 (Water = 1) Wate		/Oil Dist. Co	beff. Not available.
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 0.01 mm of Hg (@ 20°C) (Triethanolamine).	Ionicity (in Water)) Not available.
Vapor Density	Not available. Dispersion Pro		rsion Proper	ties Is not dispersed in water.
Volatility	0% (v/v). 0% (w/w). Solub		ility	Insoluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data			
Stability	The product is stable.		
Instability Temperature	Not available.		
Conditions of Instability	No additional remarks.		
Incompatibility with various substances	Incompatible with water, strong oxidizing agents, amines, strong bases, strong acids, alcohols. Absorbs moisture from the air. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas.		
Corrosivity	No specific information is available in our database regarding the corrosivity of this product in presence of various materials.		
Special Remarks on Reactivity	No additional remarks.		
Special Remarks on Corrosivity	No additional remarks.		

Product Name:

Polyflex 311B. All colors

Section 11. Toxicological Information			
Routes of Entry	Inhalation. Skin contact (absorption). Eye contact. Ingestion.		
Toxicity to Animals	See: Section 2		
Chronic Effects on Humans	The substance is toxic to mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, lungs, blood, kidney, liver. Toxicity of the product to the reproductive system: Not available. Exposure may cause asthma, dermatitis and pulmonary oedema; effects may be delayed.		
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	See: Section 3		
Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals	No additional remark.		
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	The IARC and NTP have concluded that certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are probably carcinogenic humans (Group 2A and B) (Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent)		
Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans	Moderately toxic if swallowed. An allergen. An eye irritant. (Castor oil)		

	Section 12. Ecological Information
Ecotoxicity	Not available.
BOD5 and COD	Not available.
Products of Biodegradation	Not available.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	Not available.
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	No additional remarks.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

In accordance with municipal, state, and federal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent re-use. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch.

	Section 14. Transport Information			
DOT Classification	Not a DOT controlled material (United States).			
DOT Identification number	Not applicable (PIN and PG).			
Special Provisions for Transport	Not applicable.			
DOT (Pictograms)				

Product Name:

Polyflex 311B. All colors

	Section 45 All	or Dogulatory Information and Dis	tograma		
		er Regulatory Information and Pic			
Other Regulations	TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): All components of this product are either reported in EPA TSCA Inventory or exempt. OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA): All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), or exempt, and acceptable for use under the provisions of CEPA.				
Other Classifications	WHMIS (Canada) WHMIS CLASS D-1: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects. WHMIS CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). WHMIS CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).				
	DSCL (EEC)				
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	Health Hazard Fire Hazard Reactivity Personal Protection	3 National Fire Protection 1 Association (U.S.A.) 0 Health	h Fire Hazard Reactivity Specific hazard		
WHMIS (Canada) (Pictograms))			
DSCL (Europe) (Pictograms)					
TDG (Canada) (Pictograms)					
ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)					
Protective Clothing (Pictograms)					
	S	ection 16. Other Information			
		ty Data Sheets. Reference, R.J. Lewis, Sr. 2nd ed. 1991 Van d Chemical Dictionary, 12th ed., New York №			
Considerations	Medical supervision of all employees who come in contact with this product is recommended (pre-employment and periodic medical examination). Individuals with respiratory problems (asthma, chronic bronchitis), or allergic to sensitizers, should avoid any contact with this product.				
Validated by HS Reg.Depart.Reg.SS on 1/14/2015.		Verified by HS Reg.Depart.R Printed 1/14/2015.	Verified by HS Reg.Depart.Reg.SS. Printed 1/14/2015.		
EMERGENCY PHONE N USA and Canada: 1-800 4 International: 1-703 527-3	24-9300	Notice to Reader			

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.