SECTION I

Manufacturer	**: W. R. MEADOWS®, INC.**
Address	: 300 Industrial Dr.
	: Hampshire, IL 60140
Telephone #	: (847) 683-4500
Emergency #	: 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec
Product Class	: DIVISION 32
Mfg. code I.D.	: 4277000
Trade Name	: **POURTHANE® SL**

- H M I S -

|Health	**: 1 |**
|Flammability	**: 2 |**
|Reactivity	**: 1 |**
|Personal Protection	**: |**

(Hazard Rating: 0=Least,1=Slight,2=Moderate,3=High,4=Extreme,*=Chronic)

SECTION II-A HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

No.	Component	CAS#	% by Weight	SARA 313	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20 C)	LEL (@ 25 C)
1.	Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	101-68-8	0-1	YES	N/A	N/A
2.	Petroleum Distillate	64742-47-8	4-8	NO	N/A	N/A
3.	Polyvinyl Chloride	9002-86-2	10-20	NO	N/A	N/E
4.	Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	5-15	NO	N/A	N/A

None of the components of this product are recognized as carcinogenic. N/A: Not Applicable. Under the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372, chemicals listed on the 313 List (40 CFR Part 373.65) are identified under the heading "SARA 313".

SECTION II-B OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

		OSHA			ACGIH			
No.	PEL/TWA	PEL/CEILING	PEL/STEL	SKIN	TLV/TWA	TLV/CEILING	TLV/STEL	SKIN
1.	0.02 ppm	N/E	N/E	N/E	0.005 ppm	N/E	N/E	N/E
2.	100 ppm	N/E	500 ppm	N/E	100 ppm	N/E	200 ppm	N/E
3.	N/E	N/E	N/E	NO	N/E	N/E	N/E	NO
4.	N/E	N/E	N/E	NO	N/E	N/E	N/E	NO

N/E: Not established

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	: >374 degrees F	**% Volatile by volume**	: Not Determined
Evaporation Rate	: < 1 (ether = 1)	**% Volatile by weight**	: Not Determined
Vapor Density	: Not Determined	**Weight per gallon**	: 9.50
pH Level	: Not applicable	**Product Appearance/Odor**	**:** Off-White Paste

SECTION IV HEALTH INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT: Based on the presence of components 1 and 2 exposure to vapors or direct contact may cause eye mild to moderate irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

SKIN CONTACT: Based on the presence of components 1 and 2 this product may cause an allergic reaction in susceptible individuals. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. Sensitization reactions are possible.

INHALATION: Exposure may produce irritation to the nose, throat, respiratory tract, and other mucous membranes. After repeated overexposures or exposure to 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 below the TLV. Isocyanate sensitization may be either temporary or permanent. Once sensitized, an individual may experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Once an individual is diagnosed as being sensitized to Isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted. Chronic overexposure to Isocyanate has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decreased lung function) which may be permanent. Acute overexposure to Isocyanates may also lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm, and pulmonary edema. These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis with flu-like symptoms has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is low. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. No hazards are anticipated from ingestion incidental to industrial exposure.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of eye irritation include pain, tearing, reddening, and swelling. Symptoms of skin irritation include reddening, swelling, rash, and redness. Symptoms of respiratory irritation include runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function. Symptoms of gastrointestinal irritation include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Lung sensitization results in asthma-like symptoms: chest tightness, shortness of breath, wheezing, and coughing. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed up to several hours.

SECTION IV HEALTH INFORMATION

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Pre-existing skin, eye, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent skin eczema, sensitization or allergies should be excluded from working with Isocyanates.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: None recognized.

SECTION V EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least fifteen (15) minutes while holding eyelids open. Seek prompt medical attention. Materials containing Isocyanate may react with the moisture of the eye forming a thick material which may be difficult to wash from the eye.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: No adverse effects are anticipated by this route of exposure incidental to proper industrial handling.

SECTION VI FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION **- NFPA:** Not Regulated.
- DOT : Not Regulated.

FLASH POINT: > 167 F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical, or foam. If water is used, it should be used in very large quantity. The reaction between water and hot Isocyanate may be vigorous.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots, and a positive pressure NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure build up may rupture them.

SECTION VII REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION**: May occur

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid oxidizing materials, strong acids, strong alkalies, alcohols, amines, metal compounds, and surface active materials. Avoid water as it reacts to form heat, Carbon Dioxide, and insoluble Urea. The combined effect of Carbon Dioxide and heat can produce enough pressure to rupture a closed container. Reactions may be violent.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Potentially cyanide containing compounds, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, and/or incomplete combustion products. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

SECTION VIII EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations - at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended for good general room ventilation. If exposure exceeds the PEL/TLV, use the appropriate NIOSH approved air-purifying or positive pressure supplied-air respirator. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used in emergency situations.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear safety glasses, goggles or a splash shield to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn. Wear appropriate gloves and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for use in an emergency.

SECTION IX ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Evacuate and ventilate the spill area, dike spill to prevent entry into the water system, wear full protective equipment including respiratory equipment during cleanup. **MAJOR SPILL>>** If temporary control of vapor is required a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed containers for disposal. **MINOR SPILL>>** Absorb with sawdust or other absorbent and shovel into open top containers. Do not make pressure tight. Transport to a well ventilated area (outdoors) and treat with a neutralizing solution consisting of a mixture of water and 3-8% concentrated Ammonium Hydroxide or 5-10% Sodium Carbonate. Add about ten (10) parts of neutralizer per part of spill while mixing. Allow to stand 48 hours allowing evolved Carbon Dioxide to escape.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Observe all Federal, State and local regulations regarding proper disposal.

SECTION X ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

Store in tightly closed containers to protect from atmospheric moisture. Store at a temperature of 50 - 95 degrees Fahrenheit. Protect from freezing. Containers can contain hazardous product residues even when empty. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, we make no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.