

# Lapolla Isocyanate

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Date of issue: 6/17/2015

Revision date: 10/15/2014

Version: 2.0

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
 Trade name : Lapolla Isocyanate  
 Product code : LPA ISO

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Component for the production of polyurethanes

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Lapolla Industries, Inc.  
 15402 Vantage Parkway East, Ste. 322  
 Houston, Texas 77032  
 Tel: +1 281 219 4100 , (877) 636-2648  
 Email: sds@lapolla.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CARECHEM (866) 928-0789

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 4  
 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3 (Respiratory system)  
 Respiratory sensitisation: Category 1  
 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Respiratory Tract)  
 Skin irritation: Category 2  
 Skin sensitisation: Category 1  
 Eye irritation: Category 2B

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS08

GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) :

**Danger**

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
 H334 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H319 - Causes eye irritation.  
 H373 - Causes damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

##### Prevention:

P261 - Avoid breathing dust, mist, gas, vapors or spray.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P264 - Wash skin and face thoroughly after handling.  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves.  
 P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.  
 The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) or regional standards. For additional details, see section 8 of the SDS.

# Lapolla Isocyanate

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

### Response:

P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.  
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor or emergency medical facility (i.e. 911).

### Storage:

P405 - Store locked up.  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with existing federal, state, and local environmental control laws.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations. Can decompose at high temperatures forming toxic gases. Closed containers may develop pressure and rupture on prolonged exposure to heat or if contaminated with water. This material is considered a hazardous chemical by the OSHA Hazard Communications Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) (2012).

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI)	(CAS No) 9016-87-9	50 - 60%	Acute toxicity Category 4 Inhalation. Skin irritation Category 2. Eye irritation Category 2B. Respiratory sensitisation Category 1. Skin sensitisation Category 1. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 Respiratory system. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 1 Respiratory Tract.
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	(CAS No) 101-68-8	35 - 45%	Acute toxicity Category 4 Inhalation. Skin irritation Category 2. Eye irritation Category 2B. Respiratory sensitisation Category 1. Skin sensitisation Category 1. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 Respiratory system. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 1 Respiratory Tract.
2,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	(CAS No) 5873-54-1	1 - 5%	Acute toxicity Category 4 Inhalation. Skin irritation Category 2. Eye irritation Category 2B. Respiratory sensitisation Category 1. Skin sensitisation Category 1. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 Respiratory system. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 1 Inhalation Respiratory Tract.
2,2'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	(CAS No) 2536-05-2	0.1 - 1%	Acute toxicity Category 4 Inhalation. Skin irritation Category 2. Eye irritation Category 2B. Respiratory sensitisation Category 1. Skin sensitisation Category 1. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 Respiratory system. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 1 Inhalation Respiratory Tract.

# Lapolla Isocyanate

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. In case of breathing difficulties administer oxygen. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. Seek medical advice.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention immediately.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Use luke warm water if possible. Contact lenses should be removed. Immediately get medical attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and seek medical advice.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Respiratory tract irritation and mucous membrane irritation. Symptoms include eye and nose irritation, dry or sore throat, runny nose, shortness of breath, wheezing and laryngitis. Coughing with chest pain or tightness may also occur, frequently at night. These symptoms may occur during exposure or may be delayed several hours. Exposure to isocyanates can cause difficulty breathing or asthmatic reaction.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Tingling, irritation or redness of the skin.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Irritation of the tissues of the mouth, throat and digestive tract. Other symptoms include headache, shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, weakness, burning sensation in the mouth, abdominal pain and vomiting. Onset of symptoms may be delayed.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Get immediate medical advice/attention allergy symptoms develop.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical powder, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), foam, water fog or fine spray. Alcohol resistant foams are preferred for large fires. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume jet water.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During a fire products of combustion may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, dense smoke and irritating or toxic fumes. Reacts vigorously with water above 50°C. Closed containers may rupture violently when heated. Polymeric MDI decomposes rapidly above 204°C.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Protective equipment for firefighters : Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Complete protective clothing.
- Other information : Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. When using water care must be taken since the reaction between water and hot Polymeric MDI can be vigorous.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Wear adequate personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Isolate spill area, preventing entry by unauthorized persons. Ventilate area of spill. Extinguish or remove all ignition sources. Spilled product presents a slipping hazard. Do not touch spilled material.

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing. Refer to section 8.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
- Emergency procedures : Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Relevant water authorities should be notified of any large spillage to water course or drain.

# Lapolla Isocyanate

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up
- : Immediately shut off the leak if it is safe to do so. Contain the spill with earth, sand, sawdust or suitable absorbent. If control of isocyanate vapor is required, cover the spilled material with protein foam.
  - Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontamination, if necessary. Do not seal drums or containers. Neutralize small spills with decontaminant solution (see below).
  - Wash area with Decontamination solution of 0.2-0.5% liquid detergent and 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide in water (5-10% sodium carbonate may be substituted for the ammonium hydroxide). Allow material to stand for 48 hours to let carbon dioxide gas escape.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling
- : Do not breathe fumes, vapors or spray mist from this material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation in the workplace. If Polymeric MDI is released, leave the area until the severity of the release is determined. Immediately report leaks, spills or ventilation failures. Do not use with incompatible materials such as amines, alcohols, acids, bases, metal compounds, surfactants and water which may react vigorously and/or violently.
  - Do not use near welding operations, flames or hot surfaces because of the risk of formation of toxic hydrogen cyanide and nitrogen oxides. Avoid generating mist. Prevent the release of aerosol into workplace air. Do not reseal containers if contamination of Polymeric MDI is suspected. Keep containers closed when not in use. Assume that empty containers contain residues which are hazardous.
- Hygiene measures
- : Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use. Always wash hands and face immediately after handling this product, and once again before leaving the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures
- : Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. A washing facility/water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present.
- Storage conditions
- : Store in a dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and away from heat, sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Keep contents away from moisture; Polymeric MDI reacts with water producing CO<sub>2</sub> gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Do not re-seal contaminated containers. Store product in its original container.
- Storage temperature
- : 16 - 38 °C ( 60 - 100 °F )

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0.07 ppm

### 8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls
- : Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
- Personal protective equipment
- : Wear safety goggles.. Wear a face-shield when necessary to prevent contact with skin and eyes.



- Hand protection
- : Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.
- Eye protection
- : Tightly fitting safety goggles. Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

# Lapolla Isocyanate

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Skin and body protection	: Protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	: Full face piece respirator. Approved supplied air respirator.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Brown
odour	: Musty
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: >204°C (399.2°F)
Flash point	: > 220 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: <0.0001 mmHg @ 25°C (77°F)
Relative vapour density	: No data available
Relative density	: 1.24 @ 25°C (77°F)
Density	: 1.234 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 20°C (38°F)
Solubility	: Insoluble to water.
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: 150-250 mPa.s @ 25 °C (77°F)
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 350 F (177 C), may cause polymerization

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended condition.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymeric MDI may undergo uncontrolled exothermic polymerization upon contact with incompatible materials or if heated above 175-204°C. The resulting pressure build-up could rupture closed containers. May cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid conditions of heat, moisture and direct sunlight.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Water. Alcohols. Amines. Copper Alloys. Strong bases.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

# Lapolla Isocyanate

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Acute toxicity : Harmful if inhaled.  
Inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory irritation  
Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness  
Prolonged exposure to small concentrations may result in pulmonary oedema  
Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.  
May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea

Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI) (CAS No. 9016-87-9)	
LD50 oral rat	>10000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	>9400mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	>490 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE US (oral)	49000.00 mg/kg

Diphenylmethane-2, 4'-diisocyanate (CAS No. 26447-40-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 7400 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 6200 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	0.369 mg/l (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.50000000 mg/l/4h

Diphenylmethane-4, 4'-diisocyanate (CAS No. 101-68-8)	
LD50 oral rat	9200 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	9200.000 mg/kg
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.  
May cause skin irritation/dermatitis

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage  
Corneal opacity.  
Causes severe inflammation of the conjunctiva and may cause severe damage of the cornea

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation)  
Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause respiratory irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanates sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the PEL/TLV.  
Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitization reaction  
Symptoms may be delayed  
Chronic exposure to high concentration of dust causes damage to lungs

Aspiration hazard : Not classified  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Inhalation of mist or aerosol may cause irritation to nose and throat . High concentration of vapours may induce: headache, nausea, dizziness. May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Can occur: Gastrointestinal disturbance. Tremor. Incoordination, dizziness, headache, nausea, mental confusion slurred speech depending to quantity of ingested material.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI) (CAS No. 9016-87-9)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	>1000 mg/l mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 3 h - Species: Activated Slug)
NOEC (acute)	1640 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus))
LCO	>1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h – Species: Danio rerio (Zebra fish))

# Lapolla Isocyanate

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product is not readily biodegradeable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not additional information available

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Product wastes can often be incinerated in approved facilities. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal.

Additional information : Do not re-use empty containers. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose off containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Container Disposal: Steel drums must be emptied and can be sent to a licensed drum reconditioner for reuse, a scrap metal dealer or an approved landfill. Refer to 40 CFR § 261.7 (residues of hazardous waste in empty containers). Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Land transport (DOT)

**Proper Shipping Name:** Other regulated substances, liquid, n.o.s. (contains 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI))

**Hazard Class or Division:** 9

**UN/NA Number:** NA3082

**Packaging Group:** III

**Hazard Label(s):** Class 9

### RSPA/DOT Regulated Components:

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)

**Reportable Quantity:** 5040 kg (11111 lb)

### Sea transport (IMDG)

Non-Regulated

### Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Non-Regulated

### Additional Transportation Information

When in individual containers of less than the Product RQ, this material ships as non-regulated.

MARPOL/IBC

PRODUCT NAME: Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate

POLLUTION CATEGORY:Y

SHIP TYPE: 2

FLASH POINT: 390°F

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

**US. Toxic Substances Control Act:** Listed on the TSCA Inventory

### US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Reportable quantity: 5000 lbs (MDI)

### SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard

Chronic Health Hazard

# Lapolla Isocyanate

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

**US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components:**  
None

**US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components:**  
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI)  
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)

**US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):**  
Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

### State Right-To-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

This product contains a trace (ppm) amount of phenyl isocyanate (CAS# 103-71-9) and monochlorobenzene (CAS# 108-90-7) as impurities.

### **Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:**

<u>Weight percent</u>	<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
50 - 60%	Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI)	9016-87-9
35 - 45%	4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8
1 - 5%	2,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	5873-54-1

### **New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List and/or New Jersey RTK Special Hazardous Substances Lists:**

<u>Weight percent</u>	<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
50 - 60%	Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (pMDI)	9016-87-9
35 - 45%	4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8

### **California Prop. 65:**

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Based on information provided by our suppliers, this product is considered "DRC Conflict Free" as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-40-10; Date: 2012-08-22).

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indication of changes	: according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012). 3. Composition/information on ingredients. 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.
Revision date	: 6/17/2015
Sources of Key data	: Data sources: SDS - Safety Data Sheet.
Abbreviations and acronyms	: CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service. CSR - Chemical Safety Report. EC - European Community. EEC - European Economic Community. MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet. PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. SDS - Safety Data Sheet . STEL- Short-Term Exposure Limit . TLV- Threshold Limit Value. TWA- Time Weighted Average. vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.



# Lapolla Isocyanate

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the federal final rule of hazard communication revised on 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled

### HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard  
Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard  
Physical : 1 Slight Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, IT IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU MAKE TESTS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED OR DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH, OR THAT THE PRODUCTS, DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION MAY BE USED WITHOUT INFRINGING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, DATA OR DESIGNS PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, YOU EXPRESSLY UNDERSTAND AND AGREE THAT THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA, AND INFORMATION FURNISHED BY LAPOLLA INDUSTRIES, INC. HEREUNDER ARE GIVEN GRATIS AND LAPOLLA INDUSTRIES, INC. ASSUMES NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN OR RESULTS OBTAINED, ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK. LAPOLLA INDUSTRIES, INC. WILL NOT MAKE ITS PRODUCTS AVAILABLE TO CUSTOMERS FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MEDICAL DEVICES WHICH ARE INTENDED FOR PERMANENT IMPLANTATION IN THE HUMAN BODY OR IN PERMANENT CONTACT WITH INTERNAL BODILY TISSUES OR FLUIDS.*