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Gaco Western

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Waukesha, WI 53186  
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**6006****URESIELD**

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Aromatic Polyurethane

TRADE NAME: Gacoflex

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE / CALL CHEMTREC / 800-424-9300

HMIS HAZARD RATINGS

H:2 F:3 R:1 PP:I

DEGREE OF HAZARD: 4=EXTREME 3=HIGH 2=MODERATE 1=SLIGHT 0=INSIGNIFICANT

**SECTION II - HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

	% BY WT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Xylene <sup>(1)</sup> ; CAS# 1330-20-7	9.5	100ppm	100ppm
Petroleum naptha <sup>(2)</sup> ; CAS# 64742-95-6	3.8 (Recommend)	Not established 300ppm	Not established 400ppm
Naptha; CAS# 64742-89-8	4.1	300ppm	400ppm
PGME acetate; CAS# 108-65-6	4.2	Not established	
Antimony trioxide <sup>(1)</sup>	1.6	0.5mg/m3	N/E
Toluene diisocyanate <sup>(1)(2)</sup> ; CAS# 26471-62-5	<0.5	0.02ppm	0.005ppm
Chlorinated paraffin <sup>(2)</sup> ; CAS# 63449-39-8	11.3	See Section IX	

(1) These chemicals are subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 reporting

(2) California Proposition 65 listed chemicals

**SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA**

<b>BOILING RANGE:</b> 246-355 Deg. F	<b>VAPOR PRESSURE</b> (mm Hg @ 20 C):
<b>VAPOR DENSITY</b> (air=1): Heavier	Xylene: 6.0
<b>% VOLATILE BY VOLUME:</b> 34.0 %	Aromatic hydrocarbon: 8.0
<b>EVAPORATION RATE</b> (ether=1): Slower	Aliphatic naptha: 22.0
<b>WEIGHT PER GALLON:</b> 10.1 lbs	PGME acetate: 3.8
	Toluene diisocyanate: <0.01

**SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA****FLASH POINT** : 52 Deg F. (TCC)**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA** : Foam, CO2, dry chemical or water fog.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool containers with water fog. Do not spray pool fires directly; a solid stream of water directed into hot burning liquid can cause frothing. Boilover may occur when temperature of material approaches boiling point of solvent.

**UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD:** Spills or vapor leaks readily form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point. Contamination of this product with water will generate carbon dioxide gas with possible build-up of pressure in confined spaces. It is unlikely that this product will explode due to mechanical impact but fire or explosion may occur from static accumulation and discharge.

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**SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**  
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**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:** Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression. Skin contact can cause irritation, possible burns, defatting and dermatitis. Eye contact causes severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

**EMERGENCY & FIRST AID:** If overcome by vapors, remove to fresh air; give artificial respiration if necessary. Eye contact: Flush with water for 15 minutes and see a physician. Skin contact: Remove excess material before washing with rubbing alcohol, soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Ingestion: See a physician as soon as possible.

**PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:** Dermal or inhalation most likely.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE:** Repeated exposure can cause allergic reaction with development of occupational asthma. Long term exposure to low vapor concentrations may cause chronically progressive pulmonary disease. Repeated skin contact can result in sensitization.

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**SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA**  
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**STABILITY:** Stable

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Heat, sparks, open flame and water contamination.

**INCOMPATIBILITY:** Water, alcohols, liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, NaOH, amines, alkaline materials and organometallic compounds.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Burning may produce nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Reacts slowly with water to produce CO<sub>2</sub> gas.

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**SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**  
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**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:** Remove all sources of ignition. In enclosed areas, cleanup personnel should wear self contained breathing apparatus. Cover spills with sawdust, vermiculite, or other absorbent material. Add an equal volume of a 6% ammonia solution in water and allow to react for 10 minutes. Collect into open containers and add more solution. Cover loosely to vent carbon dioxide gas generated.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

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**SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**  
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**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.** Use self-contained or supplied air breathing apparatus when the material is being heated, spray applied or applied in poorly ventilated areas. An air-filtering respirator may be appropriate under specified conditons.

**VENTILATION (Local/Mechanical Exhaust):** Explosion proof mechanical equipment capable of keeping vapor concentration below the PEL.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile recommended.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Safety goggles or face shield.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Eye bath & safety shower should be available.

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**SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**  
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**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING & STORING:** Keep containers closed and store in a cool dry place with adequate explosion proof ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and moisture. Open containers should be blanketed with dry nitrogen before resealing if there is no moisture contamination. If water contamination is suspected, do not reseal. Ground equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge.

**TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES:** May contain trace amounts of Toluene diisocyanate monomer. The National Toxicological Program reported that when toluene diisocyanate monomer was introduced into a rat's stomach there was an increase in tumors over non-exposed rats. Inhalation studies conducted by Hazelton Labs did not show TDI to be carcinogenic to rats and mice. Recent National Toxicology Program (NTP) studies have shown that two chlorinated paraffins, C12 / 58% and C24 / 43% chlorine, increased the incidence of tumors in laboratory animals when force fed in high doses in combination with corn oil, over long periods of time. The relevance of these studies to the industrial use of these paraffins by humans, if any, has not been determined.

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