



Technical Roofing Solutions, Inc.

Material Safety Data Sheet

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Spills, leaks, fire or exposure call Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Prime-Tek 7073	HMIS	H-2
Product Use:	Quick Dry Urethane Primer, Blue		F-3
Company:			R-0
	Technical Roofing Solutions, Inc.		P-X
	21605 Gateway Court		
	Brookfield, WI 53045		
	(888) 284-7488		

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Reportable Components	CAS#	Vapor Pressure mm Hg @ Temp	Weight% (+/-2%)
Xylene	1330-20-7	6.6 @ 20°C	27
OSHA: TWA 100 ppm			
OSHA: STEL 150 ppm			
ACGIH: TWA 100 ppm			
ACGIH: STEL 150 ppm			
Blended Solvents	64742-95-6	<1 @ 68°F	16
ACGIH TLV/TWA: 100 ppm			
OSHA PEL/TWA: 100 ppm			
Aromatic Isocyanate (MDI)	Mixture	<10-5 @ 77°F	55
OSHA PEL: .02 ppm Ceiling			
ACGIH TLV: .005 ppm (TWA)			

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Health Hazards: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Inhalation of MDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the occupational exposure limit could cause respiratory sensitization and risk of serious damage to respiratory system. The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of MDI may develop in sensitized persons. Sensitized persons should not be exposed to any mixture containing unreacted MDI.

Physical Hazards: Flammable Liquid, keep away from heat, sparks, flame and moisture.

Appearance: Translucent Blue Liquid

Odor: Slightly sweet solvent

Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough assessment to the hazard information on this product.

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 victim from area of exposure to well ventilated area. Use oxygen or artificial respiration as necessary.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with warm soapy water thoroughly. Contaminated clothing should be properly laundered before reusing.

Eye Contact: Flush with clean, lukewarm water at low pressure for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting eyelids. Consult a physician immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything to drink to an unconscious person or induce vomiting in an unconscious person.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION Cont'd

Respiratory Protection: Do not breathe aerosols or vapors. If exposure can exceed the PEL/TLV, use only NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying or supplied air respirator operated in a positive pressure mode per the NIOSH/OSHA occupational health guidelines for chemical hazards. If it is possible to generate significant levels of vapors or mists, a NIOSH approved or equivalent respirator is recommended.

Safety Stations:

Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in the work area.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated MDI can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this compound are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with respiratory sensitizers is recommended. Persons with respiratory problems including asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, or other chronic respiratory diseases or re current skin allergies should be evaluated for their suitability of working with this product. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized, no further exposure to the material that caused the sensitization should be permitted.

Note: The Occupational Exposure Limits listed for isocyanates do not apply to previously sensitized individuals.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Alternate Name(s): Urethane Primer, Moisture Cured Primer

Molecular Formula: Not Applicable (mixture)

Appearance: Translucent Blue Liquid

Odor: Slightly Sweet Solvent

Flash Point: 80°F

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg at 20°C): Not Established

Vapor Density (Air=1): heavier than air

Boiling Point: 300°F

Solubility (Water): Insoluble—Reacts with water

Specific Gravity: 1.0

Evaporation Rate: Slower than Ether

VOC: < 450 Grams / Liter

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Reaction with water generates CO₂. Combustion generates CO₁ and CO₂.

Chemical Stability: This is a stable product

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and moisture.

Incompatibility with other Substances: Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, concentrated nitric and sulpheric acids, halogen and molten sulphur. Also, contact with water or moisture will cause this product to cure

Hazardous Polymerization: May occur. See "conditions to avoid"

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: May aggravate pre-existing respiratory and skin disorders.

Inhalation: MDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract, causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort and shortness of breath. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm, and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs).

Skin Contact: Contact with the skin may cause irritation, which may cause the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured product is difficult to remove from skin. Skin absorption is possible, but harmful effects are not expected from this route of exposure under normal conditions of handling and use.

Eye Contact: Contact with the eyes can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur, and injury is slow to heal.

Ingestion: Swallowing small amounts of this product during normal use, is not likely to cause any adverse health effects. Ingestion of larger amounts can result in corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Effects: As a result of previous repeated overexposure or 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 well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest

tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, asthma attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized, an individual can 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. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function), which may be permanent. Sensitivation can either be temporary or permanent.

Carcinogenicity: 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

SECTION 12 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Liquid waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, state and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. For further information contact your state or local solid waste agency or the United States Environmental Protection Agency's RCRA hotline (1-800-434-9300 or 202-382-3000). Chemical waste, even small quantities should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways.

SECTION 13 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: Coating Solution, 3, UN1139, PGIII.

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 14– OTHER INFORMATION

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Regulations: This material or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory and is in compliance with all applicable rules and orders. One or more of the components may be exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

Glossary:

- ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist
- IARC- International Agency for Research on Cancer
- MSHA- Mine Safety and Health Administration
- NIOSH- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- NTP- National Toxicology Program
- OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- RCRA- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

For Your Protection: Technical Roofing Solutions, Inc. warrants only that its products meet the specifications stated in the sales contract. Typical properties, where stated, are to be considered as representative of current production and should not be treated as specifications. While all the information presented in this document is believed to be reliable and to represent the best available data on these products, NO GUARANTY, WARRANTY, OR REPRESENTATION IS MADE, INTENDED, OR IMPLIED AS TO THE CORRECTNESS OR SUFFICIENCY OF ANY INFORMATION, OR AS TO THE MERCHANTABILITY OR SUITABILITY OR FITNESS OF ANY CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS OR OTHER PRODUCTS OR THE USE THEREOF ARE NOT SUBJECT TO A CLAIM BY A THIRD PARTY FOR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT. THE USER SHOULD CONDUCT SUFFICIENT INVESTIGATION TO ESTABLISH THE SUITABILITY OF ANY PRODUCT FOR ITS INTENDED USE. Liability of Technical Roofing Solutions, Inc. for all claims, whether arising out of breach of warranty, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, is limited to the purchase price of the material. Products may be toxic and require special precautions in handling. For all products listed, the user should obtain detailed information on toxicity, together with proper shipping, handling, and storage procedures, and comply with all applicable safety and environmental standards. Toxicity and risk characteristics of chemical compounds and other products may differ when used with other materials or in a manufacturing or other process. Those risk characteristics should be determined by the user and made known to handlers, processors, and end users.

End of Data Sheet