

PLASTIC REPAIR 1 PART A 148949

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Ashland	Regulatory Information Number	1-800-325-3751
P.O. Box 2219	Telephone	614-790-3333
Columbus, OH 43216	Emergency telephone number	1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)

Product name	PLASTIC REPAIR 1 PART A
Product code	148949
Product Use Description	No data

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid

WARNING! HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN OR RESPIRATORY REACTION. MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye Contact

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin Contact

Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. allergic skin reaction (delayed skin rash which may be followed by blistering, scaling and other skin effects) Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

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Inhalation

It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing aerosol and/or mist is possible when material is sprayed. Aerosol and mist may present a greater risk of injury because more material may be present in the air than from vapor alone. Breathing this material may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.). Prolonged or repeated breathing of dust may result in progressive and permanent lung disease (fibrosis) which may cause death from respiratory and/or heart failure. Symptoms include coughing and difficult breathing which becomes worse with physical activity.

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions)

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), runny nose, nosebleed, cough, sneezing, discomfort in the chest, bronchitis, headache, chest pain, shortness of breath, difficult breathing, lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue). Exposure to this product (or a component) may cause an allergic reaction (narrowing of the air passages of the lungs resulting in difficult breathing, tightness in the chest, coughing and wheezing) in some sensitive individuals. Other symptoms of an allergic reaction may include itchy and watery eyes, runny and stuffy nose, sweating, flushing, hives, rapid heart rate, and lowered blood pressure.

Target Organs

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: nasal damage, lung damage, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: respiratory sensitization, effects on lung function

Carcinogenicity

In a two-year inhalation study in rats, exposure to polymeric methylene bisphenylisocyanate (MDI) aerosol caused a significant increase in benign (noncarcinogenic) lung tumors, along with a single carcinogenic lung tumor, at the highest dose only (6 mg/m³). The tumors occurred along with irritation of the respiratory tract and the accumulation of a yellow material in the lungs. There was irritation only at 1.0 mg/m³ and no effect at 0.2 mg/m³. MDI is not listed as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). This product may

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contain non-asbestiform talc. Inhalation of non-asbestiform talc has been shown to cause lung and adrenal cancer in female rats and adrenal gland cancer in male rats. It did not cause cancer in male or female mice similarly exposed. Talc is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Reproductive Hazard

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Other Information

No data

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	101-68-8	>=30-<40%
TALC	14807-96-6	>=5-<10%
SILICA AMORPHOUS (SIO2)	7631-86-9	>=5-<10%
AMORPHOUS SILICA	NJTS# 254504001- 5596	>=1.5-<5%
ALUMINUM OXIDE (AL2O3)	1344-28-1	>=1.5-<5%
CALCIUM OXIDE	1305-78-8	>=1.5-<5%
SODIUM OXIDE	1313-59-3	>=1.5-<5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Eyes**

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

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Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Notes to Physician

Hazards: Pulmonary edema may be delayed.

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Hazardous Combustion Products

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen compounds, various hydrocarbons

Precautions for Fire-Fighting

Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). DO NOT direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools of liquid since this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Frothing can be violent and possibly endanger any firefighter standing too close to the burning liquid. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Polymerization will take place under fire conditions. If polymerization occurs in a closed container, there is a possibility it will rupture violently. Cool storage container with water, if exposed to fire.

Flammability Class for Flammable Liquids

Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

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No data

Environmental Precautions

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for Cleaning Up

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Neutralize spill with an aqueous solution of ammonia. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

Storage

Store in tightly closed containers. Do not allow moisture or water contamination of product. Contamination with water can cause dangerous pressure buildup in resealed containers. Do not reseal containers if contamination is suspected.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE

101-68-8

ACGIH	time weighted average	0.005 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	0.005 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	0.05 mg/m3
NIOSH	Ceiling Limit Value and Time Period (if specified):	0.020 ppm
NIOSH	Ceiling Limit Value and Time Period (if specified):	0.2 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Ceiling Limit Value:	0.02 ppm
OSHA Z1	Ceiling Limit Value:	0.2 mg/m3
OSHA Z1A	Ceiling Limit Value:	0.02 ppm

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OSHA Z1A	Ceiling Limit Value:	0.2 mg/m3
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	0.005 ppm
US CA OEL	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	
	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	0.051 mg/m3
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	

TALC 14807-96-6

ACGIH	time weighted average	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	2 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Z3	time weighted average	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
Z3	time weighted average	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	2 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):		
ACGIH NIC	time weighted average	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

SILICA AMORPHOUS (SIO2) 7631-86-9

NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	6 mg/m3	
ACGIH	time weighted average	10 mg/m3	
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	6 mg/m3	
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):		
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):		
Z3	time weighted average	0.8 mg/m3	

ALUMINUM OXIDE (AL2O3) 1344-28-1

ACGIH	time weighted average	10 mg/m3	
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):		
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):		
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):		
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):		

CALCIUM OXIDE 1305-78-8

ACGIH	time weighted average	2 mg/m3	
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	2 mg/m3	
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	5 mg/m3	
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	5 mg/m3	
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	2 mg/m3	
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):		

General Advice

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These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin and Body Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
Wear resistant gloves such as:
nitrile rubber
butyl-rubber

Respiratory Protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Form	No data
Colour	No data
Odour	No data
Boiling point/range	No data
pH	No data
Flash point	(>) 200.1 °F / 93.4 °C
Evaporation rate	1 (Ethyl Ether)
Explosion limits	No data
Vapour pressure	0.01333 hPa @ 77 °F / 25 °C
Vapour density	1

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Density 1.288 g/cm³ @ 77 °F / 25 °C
10.72 lb/gal 10.720 lb/gal @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C
77 °F / 25 °C

Solubility No data

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) No data

Autoignition temperature No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid

Incompatible Products

Avoid contact with:, strong alkalis, strong mineral acids, water

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May form:, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen compounds, various hydrocarbons

Hazardous Reactions

Product can undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal Decomposition

No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity

4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE
DIISOCYANATE LD 50 Rat: 9,200 mg/kg

SILICA AMORPHOUS (SIO₂) LD 50 Rat: 10,000 mg/kg

AMORPHOUS SILICA LD 50 Rat: 5,000 mg/kg

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Acute Inhalation Toxicity

4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE
DIISOCYANATE LC 50 Rat: 0.369 mg/l, 4 h

SILICA AMORPHOUS (SIO2) LC 50 Rat: 0.139 mg/l, 4 h

Acute Dermal Toxicity

4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE
DIISOCYANATE LD 50 Rabbit: 7,900 mg/kg

SILICA AMORPHOUS (SIO2) LD 50 Rabbit: 5,000 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No data

Environmental Fate and Pathways

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution's Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

QUARTZ / SAND

SARA Hazard Classification Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	101-68-8	35.2%
ALUMINUM OXIDE (AL ₂ O ₃)	1344-28-1	3.861%

OSHA Hazards

Moderate skin irritant
Moderate eye irritant
Highly toxic by inhalation

	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
HMIS	2	1	1	
NFPA	2	1	1	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).

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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Ashland	Regulatory Information Number	1-800-325-3751
P.O. Box 2219	Telephone	614-790-3333
Columbus, OH 43216	Emergency telephone number	1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)

Product name	PLASTIC REPAIR 1 PART B
Product code	120437
Product Use Description	No data

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid, black

WARNING! PROLONGED OVEREXPOSURE TO DUSTS MAY CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE LUNG DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN OR RESPIRATORY REACTION.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye Contact

Eye Contact

May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Skin Contact

May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: allergic skin reaction (delayed skin rash which may be followed by blistering, scaling and other skin effects) Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

Inhalation

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Breathing of dust, vapor, and/or mist is possible. Prolonged or repeated breathing of this material may result in chronic bronchitis (inflammation of the airways of the lungs). Symptoms include coughing and shortness of breath. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.). Prolonged or repeated breathing of dust may result in progressive and permanent lung disease (fibrosis) which may cause death from respiratory and/or heart failure. Symptoms include coughing and difficult breathing which becomes worse with physical activity.

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions)

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), runny nose, cough, sneezing, bronchitis, chest pain, difficult breathing. Exposure to this product (or a component) may cause an allergic reaction (narrowing of the air passages of the lungs resulting in difficult breathing, tightness in the chest, coughing and wheezing) in some sensitive individuals. Other symptoms of an allergic reaction may include itchy and watery eyes, runny and stuffy nose, sweating, flushing, hives, rapid heart rate, and lowered blood pressure.

Target Organs

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: effects on lung function

Carcinogenicity

Carbon black has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. It is listed as a carcinogen by The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Epidemiological studies of the incidence of cancer, cardiovascular or respiratory disease in workers in the carbon black producing industry have shown no significant health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black. This product may contain non-asbestiform talc. Inhalation of non-asbestiform talc has been shown to cause lung and adrenal cancer in female rats and adrenal gland cancer in male rats. It did not cause cancer in male or female mice similarly exposed. Talc is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Reproductive Hazard

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There are no data available for assessing risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material.

Other Information

No data

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
POLYOL	NJTS# 800986-5061P	>=30-<40%
POLYOL	NJTS# 800986-5400P	>=20-<30%
TALC	14807-96-6	>=20-<30%
CLAY	NJTS# 254504001-5594	>=1.5-<5%
AMORPHOUS SILICA	NJTS# 254504001-5608	>=1.5-<5%
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	>=0.1-<0.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Eyes**

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

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If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Notes to Physician

Hazards: No information available.

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water mist, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, nitrogen compounds, various hydrocarbons

Precautions for Fire-Fighting

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). DO NOT direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools of liquid since this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Frothing can be violent and possibly endanger any firefighter standing too close to the burning liquid. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Flammability Class for Flammable Liquids

Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

No data

Environmental Precautions

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for Cleaning Up

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Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from incompatible substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

TALC		14807-96-6	
ACGIH	time weighted average	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	2 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Z3	time weighted average	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
Z3	time weighted average	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	2 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):		
ACGIH NIC	time weighted average	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

General Advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

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Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin and Body Protection

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Wear resistant gloves such as:

Polyethylene

Respiratory Protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Form	No data
Colour	black
Odour	No data
Boiling point/range	No data
pH	No data
Flash point	(>) 200.1 °F / 93.4 °C, Seta closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data
Explosion limits	No data
Vapour pressure	No data
Vapour density	No data
Density	1.225 g/cm ³ @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C 10.25 lb/gal @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C
Solubility	No data
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data
Autoignition temperature	No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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Stability

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid

Incompatible Products

strong alkalis, strong mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, nitrogen compounds, various hydrocarbons

Hazardous Reactions

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal Decomposition

No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity

POLYOL LD 50 Rat: 10 g/kg

CARBON BLACK LD 50 Rat: 15,400 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

Acute Dermal Toxicity

POLYOL LD 50 Rabbit: 5 g/kg

CARBON BLACK LD 50 Rabbit: 3 g/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

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No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No data

Environmental Fate and Pathways

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods Destroy by liquid incineration in accordance with applicable regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution's Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

CARBON BLACK

QUARTZ / SAND

FURAN

PROPYLENE OXIDE

ACETALDEHYDE

SARA Hazard Classification Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

FURAN	110-00-9	0%
PROPYLENE OXIDE	75-56-9	0%

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OSHA Hazards Moderate skin irritant
 Moderate eye irritant
 Carcinogen

	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
HMIS	2	1	0	
NFPA	2	1	0	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).