
M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

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SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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PRODUCT NAME : STERI-CRETE SL COMP. B
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: STCRSLB0000B PREPARE / REVISED: 08/07/06
PRODUCT USE/CLASS : ISOCYANATE

SUPPLIER:	MANUFACTURER:
Dudick, Inc.	Dudick, Inc.
1818 Miller Parkway	1818 Miller Parkway
Streetsboro, Ohio 44241	Streetsboro, Ohio 44241
CHEM-TEL: 800-255-3924	CHEM-TEL: 800-255-3924
24 HOURS A DAY	24 HOURS A DAY

PREPARER: DUDICK, INC., PHONE: 800-322-1970

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SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % LESS THAN
01	POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLENE ESTER	MIXTURE	100.0 %

ITEM	EXPOSURE LIMITS					
	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING	COMPANY TLV-TWA	SKIN
01	.051mg/m3	NO INFO	NO INFO	.200mg/m3	NE	YES

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

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SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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*** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW ***: WARNING! MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT AND SKIN SENSITIZATION. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN, OR CLOTHING. DO NOT BREATHE VAPORS OR MISTS. RESPIRATORY HAZARD. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. TOXIC IF INGESTED.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: EYE CONTACT MAY CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION WITH CORNEAL INJURY.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: ISOCYANATES REACT WITH SKIN PROTEIN AND MOISTURE AND CAN CAUSE REDNESS, SWELLING, RASH, SCALING, OR BLISTERING.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OF THE NOSE, THROAT, AND LUNGS. CHEMICAL OR HYPERSENSITIVE PNEUMONITIS WITH FLU-LIKE

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| SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION |
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SYMPTOMS HAS BEEN REPORTED. THESE SYMPTOMS CAN BE DELAYED FOR SEVERAL HOURS AFTER EXPOSURE.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: INGESTION MAY CAUSE BURNS TO THE MOUTH, THROAT, AND ESOPHAGUS. INGESTION MAY CAUSE NAUSEA, CRAMPS, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: AS A RESULT OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE OR A LARGE SINGLE EXPOSURE, CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS DEVELOP ISOCYANATE SENSITIZATION. SUBSEQUENT EXPOSURES WILL CAUSE THEM TO REACT TO ISOCYANATE LEVELS WELL BELOW THE TLV. THESE SYMPTOMS INCLUDE CHEST TIGHTNESS, WHEEZING, COUGH, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, OR ASTHMA ATTACKS. ONCE SENSITIZED, AN INDIVIDUAL CAN EXPERIENCE THESE SYMPTOMS FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES SUCH AS DUST, COLD AIR, OR OTHER IRRITANTS. OVEREXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES HAS BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE (DECREASE IN LUNG FUNCTION), WHICH MAY BE PERMANENT. ANIMAL TESTS HAVE INDICATED THAT RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION CAN DEVELOP FROM SKIN CONTACT WITH ISOCYANATES. ONCE A PERSON IS SENSITIZED TO ISOCYANATES, NO FURTHER EXPOSURE CAN BE PERMITTED.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT INHALATION EYE CONTACT

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| SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES |
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FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: HOLD OPEN EYE LIDS AND FLUSH WITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF FLOWING WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: WASH AFFECTED AREAS THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER. IF SYMPTOMS PERSIST, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND WASH THOROUGHLY BEFORE REUSE.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR. IF VICTIM IS NOT BREATHING, ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION SHOULD BE ADMINISTERED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL. SUPPLEMENTAL OXYGEN MAY BE INDICATED. CALL A PHYSICIAN.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. IF SWALLOWED, CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. GIVE VICTIM PLENTY OF WATER TO DRINK IF CONSCIOUS.

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| SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES |
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FLASH POINT: 438 F
(SETAFLASH CLOSED CUP)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: N.A.
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: N.A.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: NE

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2 DRY CHEMICAL FOAM

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: TOXIC FUMES MAY BE PRODUCED IF THIS PRODUCT IS INVOLVED IN A FIRE. AT HIGH TEMPERATURES, THIS PRODUCT MAY

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SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
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POLYMERIZE AND BUILD UP ENOUGH PRESSURE FOR CONTAINERS TO RUPTURE EXPLOSIVELY.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: EVACUATE AREA. FIGHT FIRE FROM A SAFE DISTANCE. WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. CONTAIN RUNOFF IN DIKES. AVOID CONTAMINATING STREAMS.

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SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
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STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: DIKE AREA TO CONTAIN SPILLAGE. ABSORB EXCESS WITH SAND, EARTH, OR VERMICULITE. SCRAPE UP AND PLACE IN SUITABLE CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. WEAR ALL APPROPRIATE SAFETY EQUIPMENT WHILE HANDLING SPILLS. PREPARE A DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION OF 0.2-5% DETERGENT AND 3-8% CONCENTRATED AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE IN WATER. TREAT SPILL AREA WITH 10 PARTS SOLUTION PER EACH PART OF SPILL. ALLOW TO REACT FOR 10 MINUTES FOR SMALL SPILLS AND 48 HOURS FOR LARGE SPILLS. NEUTRALIZE THE WASTE. CARBON DIOXIDE WILL EVOLVE LEAVING INSOLUBLE POLYUREAS. KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED BUT NOT SEALED UNTIL CO2 EVOLUTION IS COMPLETE.

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SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE
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HANDLING: IF BODILY CONTACT OCCURS, REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AT ONCE. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES AND SKIN. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. WEAR APPROPRIATE SAFETY EQUIPMENT WHEN HANDLING.

STORAGE: DO NOT STORE NEAR INCOMPATIBLES. DO NOT STORE NEAR EXCESSIVE HEAT OR NEAR SOURCES OF IGNITION. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. BUNGS MUST BE KEPT TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN CONTAINERS ARE NOT IN USE OR ARE PLACED IN STORAGE AREAS.

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
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ENGINEERING CONTROLS: GENERAL MECHANICAL VENTILATION MAY BE SUFFICIENT TO MINIMIZE VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS. LOCAL EXHAUST MAY BE REQUIRED.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No Information.

SKIN PROTECTION: IMPERVIOUS RUBBER OR NEOPRENE TYPE. CONSULT GLOVE MANUFACTURER FOR RECOMMENDATIONS.

EYE PROTECTION: USE SPLASH-PROOF GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD WHEN EYE CONTACT MAY OCCUR.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: CLEAN, FULL BODY COVERING TO MINIMIZE SKIN CONTACT WITH MATERIAL. AN EYEWASH STATION AND SAFETY SHOWER IS RECOMMENDED NEAR WORK AREA. THE USE OF BARRIER CREAMS MAY BE HELPFUL WHERE SKIN CONTACT IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.

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| SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION |
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HYGIENIC PRACTICES: SMOKING OR EATING IN THE WORK AREA SHOULD NOT BE PERMITTED. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING MATERIAL. PREEMPLOYMENT PHYSICALS AND PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMS WITH LUNG FUNCTION TESTS ARE RECOMMENDED FOR INDIVIDUALS WORKING WITH ISOCYANATES.

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| SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES |
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BOILING RANGE	: 406 - 406 F	VAPOR DENSITY	: Is heavier than air
ODOR	: SLIGHTLY MUSTY	ODOR THRESHOLD	: NE
APPEARANCE	: BROWN LIQUID	EVAPORATION RATE	: Is slower than Ether
SOLUBILITY IN H2O	: REACTS SLOWLY		
FREEZE POINT	: NE	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	: 1.24
VAPOR PRESSURE	: NE	pH @ 0.0 %	: NE
PHYSICAL STATE	: LIQUID	VISCOSITY	: NE

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: NE

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

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| SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY |
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CONDITIONS TO AVOID: HEAT, FLAME, CONTAMINANTS. REACTION WITH WATER, CONTAMINANTS, OR EXCESSIVE HEAT MAY RESULT IN SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO BURST CONTAINER.

INCOMPATIBILITY: WATER. STEAM. AMINES. ALCOHOLS. STRONG ALKALIS. CORROSIVE TO COPPER AND COPPER ALLOYS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: OXIDES OF NITROGEN. OXIDES OF CARBON. HCN WHEN HEATED TO HIGH TEMPERATURES OR IN FIRE CONDITIONS.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

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| SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES |
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No product or component toxicological information is available.

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| SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION |
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ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: DO NOT CONTAMINATE PONDS, STREAMS, OR UNDERGROUND WATER SUPPLY. PREVENT FROM ENTERING SEWERS. AQUATIC TOXICITY-24 HR. (STATIC): GREATER THAN 5000 mg/l FOR DAPHNIA MAGNIA, LIMNEA STAGNALIS, AND ZEBRA FISH.

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SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
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DISPOSAL METHOD: FOLLOW ALL RELEVANT LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. INCINERATION IS THE PREFERRED METHOD OF WASTE TREATMENT. ALTHOUGH MDI IS NOT REGULATED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE, IT IS REGULATED BY SOME STATES. CONSULT THE STATE AND LOCAL EPA IN YOUR PARTICULAR AREA FOR DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS IF THIS PRODUCT BECOMES A WASTE.

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SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION
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DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PLASTIC LIQUID MATERIAL NOI

DOT TECHNICAL NAME: NA

DOT HAZARD CLASS: NON-REGULATED HAZARD SUBCLASS: NA

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: NA PACKING GROUP: NA RESP. GUIDE PAGE:

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SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION
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THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO REPORTING IN SECTION 2:

----- CHEMICAL NAME ----- CAS NUMBER WT/WT % IS LESS THAN
No non-hazardous components exist

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD REACTION HAZARD

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

----- CHEMICAL NAME ----- CAS NUMBER WT/WT % IS LESS THAN
POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLENE ESTER MIXTURE 100.0 %

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

The chemical substances in this product are on the TSCA Section 8 Inventory.

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DISCLAIMER
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The information contained on this MSDS has been compiled from information obtained from raw material suppliers and is believed to be accurate. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State and Local Regulations.

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