SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chem-Trend® SprayFoam Release



Section 1. Identification

Product name : Chem-Trend® SprayFoam Release

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not available.

Supplier's details : Chem-Trend LP

1445 W McPherson Park Dr

PO Box 860, Howell MI 48844-0860

517-546-4520

Emergency telephone number and Telephone

number

: +1 517 546 4520

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 28.4%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes skin and eye irritation. May cause genetic defects.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Aliphatic hydrocarbon1	≥50 - <75	-
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	≥10 - <25	68476-86-8

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid. [Aerosol.]	Color	Colorless
Odor	Characteristic.	Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.	Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.	Flash point	Closed cup: -104°C (-155.2°F)
Burning time	Not applicable.	Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.	Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.	Relative density	0.66
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.	Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.	Volatility	94.9

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened

Lower: 1.05% Upper: 7.6%

Lower: 1.8% Upper: 8.4%

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol Spray Heat of combustion 0.01529 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous : Under norma

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition: Formaldehyde and silicon dioxide may be evolved at elevated temperatures.

products

reactions

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion : Causes skin and eye irritation.

Sensitization: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity
 Reproductive toxicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Target organs
Aliphatic hydrocarbon1	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Aliphatic hydrocarbon1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

: Not available.

Eye contact	Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	Ingestion
Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	No specific data.

<u>Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u> <u>Short term exposure</u>

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	11.08 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

RCRA classification

: D001 Because of its ignitability if the product is disposed of in its original form.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	Bulk	TDG Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	-	-	UN1950	ID8000	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Consumer commodity	Consumer commodity	AEROSOLS	Consumer commodity	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	ORM-D	ORM-D	2.1	9	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y963 Cargo Aircraft OnlyQuantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y963 Limited Quantities - Passenger AircraftQuantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y963 Special	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 959, 344
			Special provisions A112	

Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG): 126

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists:

Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory (DSL/NDSL)	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory (EINECS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory	Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Not applicable.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Sudden release of pressure Immediate (acute) health hazard

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.

State regulations

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.New York: None of the components are listed.New Jersey: None of the components are listed.Pennsylvania: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. **WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	23000 μg/day (ingestion) 47000 μg/day (inhalation)
toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 μg/day (ingestion)
benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 μg/day (ingestion) 13 μg/day (inhalation)	24 μg/day (ingestion) 49 μg/day (inhalation)
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 μg/day (ingestion) 54 μg/day (inhalation)	No.
cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Polysiloxane derivative

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health: 1 Flammability: 4 Physical hazards: 0 Personal protection Code: H

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 1 Flammability: 4 Instability/Reactivity: 0 Special: -

History

Date of issue/Date of : 9/9/2015.

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

Prepared by : Chem-Trend Regulatory Affairs Department.

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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