

QUADRANT PERFORMANCE MATERIALS

Safety Data Sheet EnviroSeal ISO - Part A

Version 1.0 · Date of issue: 2025-12-11

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name EnviroSeal ISO - Part A

Brand EnviroSeal

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Component A of polyurethane system (For Professional Use Only)

Supplier's details

Name Quadrant Performance Materials

Address 200 Industrial Blvd

McKinney TX 75069 United States

Telephone 972-542-0072

email info@QuadrantPM.com

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2012)

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2B
- Sensitization, respiratory, Cat. 1
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements Pictograms

Signal word

Hazard statement(s)

H315+H320 Causes skin and eye irritation H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the

workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../ if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved facility in accordance

with local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

P362+P364

Component	Identification	Weight %	
4,4' Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomere, homologe and mixtures (pMDI)	CAS no.: 9016-87-9	50 - 60 %	
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	CAS no.: 101-68-8	35 - 45 %	
2,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	CAS no.: 5873-54-1	1 - 5 %	
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[2-isocyanato-	CAS no.: 2536-05-2	0.1 - 1 %	

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Move out of dangerous area. Do not leave the victim unattended. Get

medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Show this safety

data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Call a physician or poison control cont

control center immediately. Keep patient warm and at rest. Keep respiratory tract clear. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Consult a physician immediately if symptoms such as shortness of breath or asthma are observed. A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of diisocyanates may develop in sensitized persons. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. LC50 (rat): ca. 490 mg/m³ (4 hours): using experimentally produced respirable aerosol having aerodynamic diameter <5microns. Methods

used to generate exposure concentrations in the animal studies use extreme laboratory conditions and do not represent actual exposure conditions of the material in the workplace, storage, transportation or expected use on the market due to the very low vapor pressure. Therefore, these test results cannot be used for hazard classification of the material. Rather, an acute toxicity estimate is calculated based on weight of evidence and expert judgement and is used to justify a modified classification for acute inhalation toxicity.

In case of skin contact In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of

water. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists. An MDI study has demonstrated that a polyglycol-based skin cleanser (such as D-Tam©, PEG-400) or corn oil may be more effective than soap and

water.

In case of eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at

least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Seek medical advice.

If swallowed Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. DO NOT

induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Keep respiratory tract clear. Keep at rest. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take victim

immediately to hospital. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment. First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Severe allergic skin reactions, bronchiospasm and anaphylactic shock. This product is a respiratory irritant and potential respiratory sensitizer: repeated inhalation of vapor or aerosol at levels above the occupational exposure limit could cause respiratory sensitization. Symptoms may include irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, possibly combined with dryness of the throat, tightness of chest and difficulty in breathing. 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.

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

Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours. The first aid procedure should be established in consultation with the doctor responsible for industrial medicine.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustion products may include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and HCN. In the event of extreme heat (>500 degrees C), aniline is suspected of being formed.

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI): Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in addition to standard firefighting gear.

Further information

Water may be used if no other available and then in copious quantities. Reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Standard procedure for chemical fires. Due to reaction with water producing CO2-gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. For additional precautions and advice on safe handling, see section 7. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Make sure that there is a sufficient amount of neutralizing/ absorbent material near the storage area. The danger areas must be delimited and identified using relevant warning and safety signs. Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations". For disposal considerations see section 13.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up methods - small spillage Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Neutralize small spillages with decontaminant. The compositions of liquid decontaminants are given in Section 16. Remove and dispose of residues. Clean-up methods - large spillage If the product is in its solid form: Spilled MDI flakes should be picked up carefully.

The area should be vacuum cleaned to remove remaining dust particles completely. If the product is in its liquid form: Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Leave to react for at least 30 minutes. Shovel into open-top drums for further decontamination. Wash the spillage area with water. Test atmosphere for MDI vapur. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use only with adequate ventilation. For personal protection see section 8. Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or mouth or on skin. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Keep container closed when not in use. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Persons susceptible to skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. Industrial use of aprotic polar solvents for cleaning can release hazardous primary aromatic amines (>0.1%)

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labelled containers. Observe label precautions. Protect from moisture. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. For incompatible materials please refer to Section 10 of this SDS.

Specific end use(s)

Normal measures for preventive fire protection. Stable under recommended storage conditions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 101-68-8

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)

AU/SWA (AU): See Isocyanates, all ppm TWA inhalation [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)]; Cal/OSHA (US): 0.005 ppm PEL inhalation [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)]; NIOSH (US): 0.05 mg/m3, (C) 0.2 mg/m3 [10-min] REL inhalation [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)]; US/OSHA (US): (C) 0.02 ppm PEL inhalation [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)]; (C) 0.2 mg/m3 PEL inhalation [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)]

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE) 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 or dusts. Chemical splash goggles. Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded. Please follow all applicable local/national requirements when selecting protective measures for a specific workplace. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Skin protection

Impervious clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Recommended: Overall (preferably heavy cotton) or Tyvek-Pro Tech 'C', Tyvek Pro 'F' disposable coverall.

Body protection

The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Protective gloves should be worn when handling freshly made polyurethane products to avoid contact with trace residual materials which may be hazardous in contact with skin.

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of glove materials that might provide suitable protection include: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol copolymers laminated ("EVAL"), Polychloroprene (Neoprene*), Nitrile/ butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Fluoroelastomer (Viton*). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Notice: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all requisite workplace factors such as, but not limited to: other chemicals that may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), as well as instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier By industrial use of aprotic polar solvents for cleaning: Butyl rubber (0.7mm), Nitrile rubber (0.4mm), Chloroprene (0.5mm).

Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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. In

emergency, non-routine and unknown exposure situations, including confined space entries, a NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied air respirator (SAR) with auxiliary self-contained air supply, should be used.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)

Odor

Odor threshold

рН

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Flash point Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Additional properties

Physical state

Color

Oxidizing properties

Particle characteristics

Liquid

Slight, musty

No data is available on the product itself. No data is available on the product itself. No data is available on the product itself. No data is available on the product itself.

> 302 °F / > 150 °C

No data is available on the product itself. No data is available on the product itself. No data is available on the product itself.

< 0.00001 hPa (68 °F / 20 °C)

No data is available on the product itself.

1.23 g/cm3 (77 °F / 25 °C)

Decomposes in contact with water. (68 °F/20 °C) Method: Information given is based on data

obtained from similar substances.

No data is available on the product itself. No data is available on the product itself. No data is available on the product itself.

200 mPa.s (77 °F / 25 °C)

Liquid

Brown, Clear

No data is available on the product itself.

No data is available on the product itself.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reaction with water (moisture) produces CO2-gas. Exothermic reaction with materials containing active hydrogen groups. The reaction becomes progressively more vigorous and can be violent at higher temperatures if the miscibility of the reaction partners is good or is supported by stirring or by the presence of solvents. MDI is insoluble with, and heavier than water and sinks to the bottom but reacts slowly at the interface. A solid water-insoluble layer of polyurea is formed at the interface by liberating carbon dioxide gas.

Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.

Incompatible materials

Acids, Amines, Bases, Metals, Water

4,4' Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomers, homologe and mixtures (pMDI): Bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Alcohols

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI): Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols

Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion products may include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and

HCN. In the event of extreme heat (>500 degrees C), aniline is suspected of being formed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

//---- From the Suggestion report (12/11/2025, 9:26 AM)----- //
The ATE (vapor inhalation) of the mixture is: 9.91 mg/l
//---- From the Suggestion report (12/11/2025, 9:26 AM)----- //
The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 4054.05 ppmV

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate: Species: Rabbit Assessment: Irritating to skin. Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: Skin irritation

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: Species: Rabbit Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate: Species: Rabbit Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days Assessment: Mild eye irritant Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: Species: Rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate: Exposure routes: Skin Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Exposure routes: Respiratory Tract Species: Rat Result: May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: Exposure routes: Skin Species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Exposure routes: Respiratory Tract Species: Guinea pig Result: May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

Assessment: May cause an allergic skin reaction., May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro: Concentration: 200 ug/plate Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex, B.13/14 Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Application Route: Inhalation Result: Not classified due to inconclusive data. Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 3 Weeks Dose: 113 mg/m3 Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Remarks: Rats have been exposed for two years to a respirable aerosol of polymeric MDI which resulted in a chronic pulmonary irritation at high concentrations. Only at the top level (6 mg/m3), there was a significant incidence of a benign tumor of the lung (adenoma) and one malignant tumor (adenocarcinoma). There were no lung tumors at 1 mg/m3 and no effects at 0.2 mg/m3. Overall, the tumor incidence, both benign and malignant, and the number of animals with the tumors were not different from controls. The increased incidence of lung tumors is associated with prolonged respiratory irritation and the concurrent accumulation of yellow material in the lung, which occurred throughout the study. In the absence of prolonged exposure to high concentrations leading to chronic irritation and lung damage, it is highly unlikely that tumor formation will occur.

Remarks: Industrial use of aprotic polar solvents for cleaning can release hazardous primary aromatic amines (>0.1%) Based on animal studies, primary aromatic amines are considered as potential carcinogen to

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humans. Some of those chemicals are proven carcinogens to humans Provided the recommended personal protective equipment and hygiene measures are applied, no adverse effects to human health are to be expected.

Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 24-month(s) Dose: 1 mg/m³ Frequency of Treatment: 5 daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: positive

Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 24-month(s) Dose: 1 mg/m³ Frequency of Treatment: 5 daily Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Result: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No data available

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Effects on fertility: Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Effects on fetal development: Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation General Toxicity Maternal: 4 mg/m³ Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No toxicity to reproduction No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Exposure routes: Inhalation Target Organs: Respiratory Tract Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure. Remarks: Lung decrement has been reported in some studies as a consequence of repeated exposure to MDI. However, this effect can only be observed after inhalation exposure in the tissue at the point of contact and does not represent systemic toxicity. It is a local effect that is already covered by respiratory irritation (STOT single exposure, Cat. 3) and respiratory sensitization (Category 1).

In some humans, but not all, epidemiological studies have found long term decreases in ventilatory function and respiratory symptoms (EU RA 2005). However, there is generally coexposure to other materials and sometimes also to toluene diisocyanate which may have contributed to lung decrement. Therefore, it is concluded that possible lung effects do not qualify as specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure in accordance to chapter 3.9.1.6 of the GHS (UNECE 2003). In addition, all warning and safety measures for local effects as well as for acute inhalation toxicity already provide for the protection of workers and professional users that are involved in the handling of MDI.

Repeated dose toxicity: Species: Rat, male and female NOEC: 0.2 mg/m3 Exposure time: 17,520 h Number of exposures: 5 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 453 Repeated dose toxicity - Assessment: No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Fish - Product: LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 LC0: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates - Product: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

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Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Algae/aquatic plants - Product: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1,640 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): No data available Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) - Product: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: semi-static test Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): No data available

Toxicity to microorganisms - Product: EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms - Product: EC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/kg Exposure time: 336 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Plant toxicity: No data available

Sediment toxicity: No data available

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms: No data available

Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity: No data available Chronic aquatic toxicity: No data available

Toxicity Data on Soil: No data available

Other organisms relevant to the environment: No data available

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability - Product: Inoculum: Domestic sewage Concentration: 30 mg/l Result: Not biodegradable Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): No data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): No data available BOD/COD: No data available

ThOD: No data available

BOD/ThOD: No data available

Dissolved organic carbon (DOC): No data available

Physico-chemical removability: No data available

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate - Stability in water: Degradation half-life(DT50): 0.8 d (77 °F / 25 °C) Method: No information available. Remarks: Fresh water

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: -Stability in water: Degradation half-life(DT50): 20 hrs (77 °F / 25 °C) Remarks: Fresh water

Photodegradation: No data available

Impact on Sewage Treatment: No data available

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Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation - Product: Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 200 Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 4.51 (68 $^{\circ}$ F / 20 $^{\circ}$ C) pH: 7 Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

Other adverse effects

Ozone-Depletion Potential: Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Waste from residues: Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.

Packaging disposal

Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Component	CAS no.	RTK (US) for state:	TSCA (US) ¹	CA Prop. 65 ²	pfas³
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8	MA, NJ, PA	Р	1	-
4,4'-Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isommers, homologue and mixtures (pMDI)	9016-87-9	NJ	Р	-	-
2,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	5873-54-1	-	Р	-	-
Benzene-,1,1'-methylenebis[2-isocyanato-	2536-05-2	-	Р	-	-

¹"P"—Public list, "C"—Confidential list. ²"c"—cancer, "r"—reproductive harm. ³"pfas"—Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Regulation	Applicability
Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act (TURA) list	Chemical name: Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate CAS number: 9016-87-9
Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act (TURA) list	Chemical name: MDI CAS number: 101-68-8
Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern (Minn. Stat. 116.9401)	Chemical name: Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate and Polymeric MDI CAS number: 9016-87-9
Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern (Minn. Stat. 116.9401)	Chemical name: Methylenebis (4-Phenylisocyanate) CAS number: 101-68-8

Chemical Safety Assessment

California Prop. 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: Diphenylmethanediisocyanate: 9016-87-9, >= 50 - < 70 % 4.4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: 101-68-8 >= 30 - < 50 %

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61): 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: 101-68-8

HMIS Rating Health	* 2
Flammability	1
Physical hazard Personal protection	0
NFPA Rating Health hazard	2
Fire hazard	1
Reactivity hazard - Special hazard	0

SECTION 16: Other information

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Further information/disclaimer

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of Quadrant Performance Materials, LLC. The data on these sheets relates only to the specific material designated herein. Quadrant Performance Materials, LLC assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon this data. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that their activities comply with federal, state, or local laws.

Preparation information

PREPARED BY: Product Safety Department, Quadrant Performance Materials, LLC



QUADRANT PERFORMANCE MATERIALS

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SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name EnviroSeal CC

Product number F235051
Brand EnviroSeal

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Component B of polyurethane system

Supplier's details

Name Quadrant Performance Materials

Address 200 Industrial Blvd McKinney TX 75069

United States

Telephone 972-542-0072

email info@QuadrantPM.com

Emergency phone number

Chemtrec Emergency Number: 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2012)

- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



Signal word

Hazard statement(s)

H316 Causes mild skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

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P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

P332+P313 P337+P313

Hazardous components

1. TRIS(1-CHLORO-2-PROPYL) PHOSPHATE

 Concentration
 > 10 - <= 20 %</td>

 EC no.
 237-158-7

 CAS no.
 13674-84-5

2. Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,6-bis[[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]methyl]-4-branched nonylphenol

Concentration < 8 - <= 15 % CAS no. 940912-28-7

${\bf 3.\ Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxy-, ether\ with\ beta-D-fructofuranosylalpha-D-glucopyranoside}$

 Concentration
 > 5 - <= 15 %</td>

 EC no.
 500-029-3

 CAS no.
 9049-71-2

4. 1-Propene, 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-, (1E)-

Concentration > 5 - <= 15 % CAS no. 102687-65-0

5. 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 3,4,5,6-tetrabromo-, mixed esters with diethylene glycol and propylene glycol

 Concentration
 > 0 - <= 8 %</td>

 CAS no.
 77098-07-8

6. Amine Catalyst

Concentration Not specified, Trade secret*

7. Amine Catalyst

Concentration Not specified, Trade secret*

8. Silicon Surfactant

Concentration Not specified, Trade secret*

Classifications Skin Irrit. 2

Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A

Hazards

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9. Polyurethane Gel Catalyst

Concentration Not specified, Trade secret*

Classifications Acute Tox. 4 oral

Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2 Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1 H302 Harmful if swallowed

H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

In case of skin contact Immediately wash thoroughly with plenty of water, apply sterile

dressings, consult a skin specialist.

In case of eye contact Rinse opened eve for at least 15 minutes under running water. Remove

contact lenses if present and easy to do so, and continue rinsing. If

irritation persists contact physician.

If swallowed Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water. Never induce

vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Immediate medical attention required.

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

Note to physician: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, CO2, Foam, Dry chemical.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Dangerous Products of Decomposition: Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of phosphorus, hydrocarbons, traces of HCN, hydrogen chloride gas.

Information about Protection against Explosions and Fires: Keep away from flames and sources of heat. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat.

Ethylene glycol: No data available.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Protective Equipment: Firefighters should wear a pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Further information

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Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use appropriate personal protective equipment during clean up. Evacuate and keep unnecessary people out of spill area.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions

Cover and contain spill with absorbent material. Collect for proper disposal according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece) clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or inhalation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Requirements: Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed. Store between 50°F-80°F. Segregate from foods and animal feeds.

Suitable materials for containers: Carbon steel (Iron), High density polyethylene (HDPE), Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2)

Regulatory Requirements: Obey all local, state, and federal requirements.

Specific end use(s)

The stated storage temperature is noted for health and safety in the workplace. With regard to Quality, please refer to the product specific Technical Bulletin.

Protect against moisture.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 107-21-1

Ethylene glycol

AU/SWA (AU): 40 ppm; 104 mg/m3 STEL inhalation [Ethylene glycol (vapour)]; 10 mg/m3 TWA inhalation [Ethylene glycol (particulate)]; 20 ppm; 52 mg/m3 TWA inhalation [Ethylene glycol (vapour)]; Cal/OSHA (US): 40 ppm, 100 mg/m3 PEL-C inhalation; EU/OSHA (EU): 52 mg/m3 IOELV-LTEL inhalation [Ethane-1,2-diol]; 20 ppm IOELV-LTEL inhalation [Ethane-1,2-diol]; 40 ppm IOELV-STEL inhalation [Ethane-1,2-diol]; 40 ppm IOELV-STEL inhalation [Ethane-1,2-diol]

Appropriate engineering controls

No specific measures required if proper PPE precautions are followed.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles) if splashing hazard exists.

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Skin protection

Protective work clothing. Launder separately.

Body protection

Usual precautionary measures should be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Protective work clothing. Launder separately.

Protective chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection

In spray applications, an organic vapor/particulate respirator or air supplied unit is necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)

Liquid
Odor

Amine

Odor threshold No applicable information available.

pH >7

Melting point/freezing point No data available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range No data available.

Flash point > 93.00 °C

Evaporation rate Value can be approximated from Henry's Law

Constant or vapor pressure.

Flammability (solid, gas) not flammable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Vapor pressure < 0.1 hPa

Vapor density No applicable information available

Relative density 1

Solubility(ies)

No applicable information available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No applicable information available

Auto-ignition temperature Unspecified

Decomposition temperature No decomposition if stored and handled as

prescribed/indicated.

Viscosity 600 - 800 mPa.s

Additional properties

Physical state Liquid Color Amber

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals: No corrosive effect on metal.

Oxidizing properties: not fire-propagating

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Conditions to avoid

Temperature: < 0 degrees Celsius

Incompatible materials

acids, oxidizing agents, isocyanates

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Ethylene glycol: Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Aldehydes, Aluminum

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, hydrogen cyanide

_ _ _ _ _

Ethylene glycol: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral: No applicable information available. Inhalation: No applicable information available. Dermal: No applicable information available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin contact causes irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

May cause severe damage to the eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Sensitization after skin contact possible.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No applicable information available.

Carcinogenicity

Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests.

Reproductive toxicity

No applicable information available.

Aspiration hazard

No aspiration hazard expected.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity: There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Persistence and degradability

Poorly biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

Mobility in soil

Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

Other adverse effects

Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water channels. Inhibition of degradation activity in activated sludge is not to be anticipated during correct introduction of low concentrations. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Incinerate or dispose of in a licensed facility. Do not discharge substance/product into sewer system.

Packaging disposal

Do not reuse empty containers. Under no circumstances should empty drums be burned or cut open with gas or electric torch as toxic decomposition products may be liberated. Steel drums must be emptied and can be sent to a licensed drum reconditioner for reuse, a scrap metal dealer or an approved landfill. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

IMDG

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

IATA

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Component	CAS no.	RTK (US) for state:	TSCA (US)1	CA Prop. 65 ²	pfas³
TRIS(1-CHLORO-2-PROPYL) PHOSPHATE	13674-84-5	-	Р	-	-
1-Propene, 1-chloro-3,3,3- trifluoro-, (1E)-	102687-65-0	-	Р	-	Х
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxy-, ether with beta-D-fructofuranosyl alpha-D- glucopyranoside	9049-71-2	-	Р	-	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,6-bis[[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]methyl]-4-branched nonylphenol	940912-28-7	-	Р	-	
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 3,4,5,6- tetrabromo-, mixed esters with diethylene glycol and propylene glycol	77098-07-8	-	Р	-	-

¹"P"—Public list, "C"—Confidential list. ²"c"—cancer, "r"—reproductive harm. ³ "pfas"—Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

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Regulation	Applicability
Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern (Minn. Stat. 116.9401)	Chemical name: Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP) CAS number: 13674-84-5
	Chemical name: Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP) CAS number: 13674-84-5

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information/disclaimer

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