

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**10/26/2017**

**PremARC™ 1 C Spray**

**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

**Product Identifier**

Product name: PremARC™ 1 C Spray  
 Color: Red, Black, Blue, Green  
 Material Type: Isocyanate

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Supplier: American Recycling Center, Inc.  
 655 Wabassee Drive  
 Owosso, MI 48867

Emergency telephone number:

24-Hour Emergency Phone number: 800-424-9300  
 Customer Information Center: 989-725-5100

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

	<u>GHS Classification</u>	<u>Hazard Statements</u>
Acute toxicity (Inhalation):	Category 4	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin irritation:	Category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Respiratory sensitization:	Category 1	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:	Category 1 (Respiratory Tract)	Causes damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Skin sensitization:		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:	Category 1 Category 3	May cause an allergic skin reaction. (Respiratory system) May cause respiratory irritation.
Carcinogenicity:	Category 2	Suspected of causing cancer.
Flammability:	Category 4	Combustible Liquid.

**Precautions:**

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. Keep cool. No Smoking. Sprayed or heated material harmful if inhaled. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations. Elevated temperatures can cause hazardous polymerization. Material reacts with water, releasing carbon dioxide which can cause pressure buildup and rupture of closed containers. Isolate area. Keep upwind of spill. Avoid breathing dust, mist, gas, vapors or spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. In case of inadequate ventilation wear appropriate respiratory protection. Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eyewear. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash skin and face thoroughly after handling.

**DANGER!**



This product is a **"Hazardous Chemical"** as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:**

**Eye Contact:**

May cause severe eye irritation. May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

**Skin Contact:**

Prolonged contact may cause severe skin irritation with local redness and discomfort. May stain skin.

**Skin Absorption:**

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

**Skin Sensitization:**

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction. Animal studies have shown that skin contact with isocyanates may play a role in respiratory sensitization

**Inhalation:**

At room temperature, vapors are minimal due to low volatility. However certain operations may generate vapor or mist concentrations sufficient to cause respiratory irritation and other adverse effects. Such operations include those in which the material is heated, sprayed, or otherwise mechanically dispersed such as drumming, venting, or pumping. Excessive exposure to isocyanates may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and lungs, fluid in the lungs. Effects may be delayed. Decreased lung function has been associated with overexposure to isocyanates.

**Respiratory Sensitization:**

May cause allergic respiratory response. Reexposure to extremely low isocyanate concentrations may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized. Asthma-like symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Occasionally, breathing difficulties may be life threatening.

**Ingestion:**

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.

**Effects of Repeated Exposure:**

Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory animals after repeated excessive exposures to MDI/polymeric MDI aerosols.

**Cancer Information:**

For MDI: Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to respirable aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) for their lifetime. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Current exposure guidelines are expected to protect against these effects reported for MDI.

**For Napthalene:**

Caused cancer in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on assessment of the components.

**Birth Defects/Developmental Effects:**

MDI/polymeric MDI did not cause birth defects in animals; other fetal effects occurred only at doses toxic to the mother

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Mixtures

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<b>HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS</b>		
	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>EXPOSURE LIMITS</u> OSHA Threshold Limit Value:	<u>CONCENTRATION (%)</u>
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues	9016-87-9	0.02 ppm, 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	< 10 %
4,4' Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate- (MDI)	101-68-8	0.02 ppm, 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	< 10 %
Solvent Naphtha, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	100 ppm, 400mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	< 10 %
Napthalene	91-20-3	10 ppm, 50mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	< 1.5 %
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS</b>			
Copolymer - Polymethylenepolyphenyl Diisocyanate,	53862-89-8	Not applicable	< 70 %
Propyleneglycol,			

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

Description of first aid measures

**General advice:**

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 (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection).

**Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

**Skin Contact:**

Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. An MDI skin decontamination study demonstrated that cleaning very soon after exposure is important, and that a polyglycol-based skin cleanser or corn oil may be more effective than soap and water. This may also apply to other isocyanates. Discard items which cannot be



decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

**Inhalation:**

Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

**Ingestion:**

Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully conscious.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. May cause respiratory sensitization or asthma-like symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants and antitussives may be of help. Treat bronchospasm with inhaled beta2 agonist and oral or parenteral corticosteroids. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. If you are sensitized to diisocyanates, consult your physician regarding working with other respiratory irritants or sensitizers. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

**SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

**FLASH POINT:** 176.18 oF (80.1oC) Combustible Liquid, GHS Cat. 4 Does NOT Sustain Burning per ASTM D4206 test.

**EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT and MEDIA:**

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**Extinguishing Media to Avoid:**

Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:**

Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Remove ignition sources. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Water is not recommended, but may be applied in large quantities as a fine spray when other extinguishing agents are not available. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and fire-affected zone until fire is out. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this SDS.

**Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:**

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during firefighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant firefighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Combustible.**

**Hazardous Combustion Products:**

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Isocyanates. Hydrogen cyanide. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:**

Material reacts slowly with water, releasing carbon dioxide which can cause pressure buildup and rupture of closed containers. Elevated temperatures accelerate this reaction. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:



isolate area. Remove ignition sources. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. See Section 10 for more specific information. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

#### Environmental precautions:

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

#### SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES:

Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Isolate the area and prevent access. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Remove any ignition sources. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread into drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Call ChemTrec at 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 for assistance and advice.

#### Major Spill or Leak (Standing liquid):

Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, metal container for disposal. Process can generate heat.

#### Minor Spill or Leak (Wet surface):

Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri®, etc). Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual surface contamination. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) escape.

#### CLEAN UP:

Wash down spill area with decontamination solution. Allow solution to stand for at least 10 minutes.

#### Neutralization solutions:

- (1) Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) decontamination solution.
- (2) A mixture of 75% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10) and 5% npropanol.
- (3) A mixture of 80% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10).
- (4) A mixture of 90% water, 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia, and 2% liquid detergent.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Storage:

STORAGE TEMPERATURE:	59 °F (15 °C) - 90 °F (32 °C)
SHELF LIFE:	1 year
SPECIAL SENSITIVITY:	Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool.

#### HANDLING/STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not breathe vapors, mists, or dusts. Use adequate ventilation to keep vapors and airborne isocyanate levels below the exposure limits. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in a confined space, or if the exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent overexposure from inhalation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe smoke and gases created by overheating or burning of this material. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

#### Other precautions:

Combustible Liquid, Cat. 4, Keep away from flames and hot surfaces.

Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures when transferring product.

Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Exposure Limits

See Section 2

#### Personal Protection

##### Eye/Face Protection:

When directly handling liquid product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include chemical safety goggles or chemical safety goggles in combination with a full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash.

##### Skin Protection:

Avoid all skin contact. Depending on the conditions of use and task, cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with isocyanates can play a role in causing sensitization and respiratory reaction. Gloves should be worn, Nitrile rubber showed excellent resistance., Butyl rubber, neoprene and PVC are also effective.

##### Respiratory Protection:

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When atmospheric levels may exceed the exposure guideline, use an approved air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and a particle filter. For situations where the atmospheric levels may exceed the level for which an air-purifying respirator is effective, use a positive-pressure air-supplying respirator (air line or self-contained breathing apparatus). For emergency response or for situations where the atmospheric level is unknown, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

**Additional Protection**

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Follow all label instructions.

Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

**Engineering Controls**

**Ventilation:**

Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines. Exhaust systems should be designed to move the air away from the source of vapor/aerosol generation and people working at this point. The odor and irritancy of this material are inadequate to warn of excessive exposure.

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance**

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Colored (red, black, blue, green, ect.)
Odor	Musty
Odor Threshold	Not Established
Vapor Density	Not Established
pH	Not Applicable
Relative Density (Specific Gravity)	1.29g/cm <sup>3</sup> @25°C (77°F) Estimated
Freezing Point	No Test Data Available
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble-Reactes slowly with water to liberate CO <sub>2</sub> gas
Boiling Point	406 °F (208 °C) @760 mmHg <i>Decomposes</i>
Flash Point	>176.18°F(80.1 °C)
Sustained Burning	No
Evaporation Rate	No Test Data Available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	>0.00001 mmHg@25°C Literature
Partition Coefficient N-octanol/water	Reacts with water
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not Established
Decomposition Temperature	Not Established
Viscosity	2,000-3,500 cPs.

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity**

Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 350 oF (177 oC), may cause polymerization. Materials to avoid: Water, Acids, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Metal compounds, strong oxidizers. Avoid moisture. Material reacts slowly with water, releasing carbon dioxide which can cause pressure buildup and rupture of closed containers. Elevated temperatures accelerate this reaction.

Avoid unintended contact with polyols.

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:**

This product is chemically stable under recommended storage conditions.

**OTHER:**

Hazardous decomposition products :

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Gases are released during decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization can occur and can be catalyzed by strong bases and water.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

For MDI components:

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined. Estimated. LD50, Rat > 2,000 mg/kg

Dermal

The dermal LD50 has not been determined. Estimated. LD50, Rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

As product. The LC50 has not been determined.

Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause eye irritation. May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. Material may stick to skin causing irritation upon removal. May stain skin.

Sensitization

Skin

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction. Animal studies have shown that skin contact with isocyanates may play a role in respiratory sensitization.

Respiratory

May cause allergic respiratory response. MDI concentrations below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized. Asthma-like symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Occasionally, breathing difficulties may be life threatening.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory animals after repeated excessive exposures to MDI/polymeric MDI aerosols.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to respirable aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) for their lifetime. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Current exposure guidelines are expected to protect against these effects reported for MDI.

Developmental Toxicity

In laboratory animals, MDI/polymeric MDI did not cause birth defects; other fetal effects occurred only at high doses which were toxic to the mother.

Reproductive Toxicity

No relevant information found.

Genetic Toxicology

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested. Genetic toxicity data on MDI are inconclusive. MDI was weakly positive in some in vitro studies; other in vitro studies were negative. Animal mutagenicity studies were predominantly negative.

**INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS for COMPONENT SOLVENT NAPHTHA (< 10%)**

Hazard Class

Conclusion / Remarks

<b>Inhalation</b>	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 4688 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Vapor)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
<b>Skin</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402



Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
<b>Eye</b>	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
<b>Sensitization</b>	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
<b>Aspiration:</b> Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 475 476 479
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Caused cancer in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 416
<b>Lactation:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</b>	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Based on assessment of the components.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413 452
NAPHTHALENE	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 > 0.4 mg/l (Max attainable vapor conc.) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD50 533 mg/kg (Mouse)

The following ingredients are cited on the regulatory lists searched:

NAPHTHALENE

CAS# 91-20-3

NTP SUS, IARC 2B

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

For MDI components:

Movement & Partitioning

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Persistence and Degradability

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, material reacts with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas which appear to be stable. In the atmospheric environment, material is expected to have a short tropospheric half-life, based on calculations and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

ECOTOXICITY

The measured ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolyzed product, generally under conditions maximizing production of soluble species. Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms

LC50, Earthworm Eisenia foetida, adult, 14 d: > 1,000 mg/kg

For Component SOLVENT NAPHTHA (< 10%):

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

**OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

VOC (EPA Method 24): 7.477 lbs/gal

**ECOLOGICAL DATA**

Ecotoxicity

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EL50 11 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 2.5 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL50 >=2 - <=5 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EL50 >=3-<=10 mg/l: data for the material

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

EMPTY CONTAINER PRECAUTIONS:

Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and gases are formed. Do not reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning. If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed prior to disposal.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES:

Contact should be made with CHEMTREC (800-424-9300) when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its course of distribution, regardless of the amount released. Distribution includes transportation, storage incidental to transportation, loading and unloading. Such notification must be immediate and made by the person having knowledge of the release.

LAND Transport USDOT:	Non-Regulated
OCEAN Transport IMO / IMDG CODE:	Non-Regulated
AIR Transport IATA:	Non-Regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):	MDI - 5000 lb (2270 kg) Naphthalene – 100 lb (45.4 kg)

*Additional DOT, IMDG, IATA Transportation Information: (reference 49 CFR 172.101 Appendix A)  
 When in individual containers of more than the Product RQ, this material ships as Regulated as follows:*

UN NUMBER:	UN3082
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (MDI, Napthalene)
HAZARD CLASS(ES) / LABEL:	Class 9 PACKAGING GROUP: III

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

OSHA Hazcom 2012 , 29 CFR 1910.1200 Standard Rating:	Hazardous
US. Toxic Substances Control Act:	Listed on the TSCA Inventory.
US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302):	Components 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) Reportable quantity: 5000 lbs Naphthalene Reportable quantity: 100 lbs Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard Reactive Hazard Fire Hazard none
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:	Components 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS# 101-68-8 Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues CAS#9016-87-9
SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance	
SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) – Supplier Notification Required:	





1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE CAS# 95-63-6 &lt; 0.2%

NAPHTHALENE CAS# 91-20-3 &lt; 1.03%

**State Right-To-Know Information:**

For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state. The following ingredients are cited in the following state RTK lists:

	CAS #	
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	IL, MN, NJ, PA, RI
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	95-63-6	IL, MN, NJ, PA, RI
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC	64742-94-5	MN, NJ, PA
4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE MDI	101-68-8	PA

**California Prop. 65:**

Warning. This product contains substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm: Naphthalene.

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

*This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.*

*American Recycling Center urges each customer or recipient of this SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date of the SDS. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with all applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of American Recycling Center, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product.*

*This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.*

*Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, American Recycling Center, Inc. is not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than American Recycling Center, Inc. If you have obtained an American Recycling Center, Inc (M)(M)SDS from a non American Recycling Center, Inc. source or if you are not sure that the (M)(M)SDS is current, please contact American Recycling Center, Inc. for the most current version.*

**Department issuing M(M)SDS: EH&S Delivery**

**Contact: Customer Service 989-725-5100**

PremARC™ 1 C Spray 10/26/2017

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