



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

HI TECH POLYUREA PE-85 "B" SIDE

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drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum conditioner, or properly disposed of.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY:

Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Elevated temperatures.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Avoid oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong bases. Product reacts exothermally with isocyanates. Avoid aluminum, caustics, amines, alkanamines, aldehydes, polymerizable esters, alkylene oxides, cyanohydrins, nitriles, and ammonia.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), Dense black smoke, other undetermined compounds.

Also produces mercury compounds.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

WARNING: This product is intended to be used as a two-component system. The mixing of these two components (part A and part B) will have hazards associated with both part A and part B. Refer to the MSDS of each for complete hazard information when working with the mixture.

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

At ambient temperatures, prolonged exposure may develop sore throat. At elevated temperatures or by aerosol spray, the inhalation risk is increased. Symptoms include difficulty in breathing, and respiratory irritation.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

Eyes: Eye irritation. Mercury compounds are corrosive to eyes. May be absorbed through the eyes. Contact with eyes can cause severe irritation and permanent eye injury.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Skin contact: Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis. Mercury compounds are absorbed through the skin and give the same symptoms of inhalation and ingestion if sufficient amount is absorbed. Contact with the skin can cause delayed burns and slight irritation.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury. Overexposure to organic mercury compounds has been associated with nervous system effects including fatigue, depression, tremors, headache and emotional disturbances; chest and abdominal pain; digestive system effects; vomiting; sore gums; and kidney toxicity.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Acute: Skin and eye irritation. Chronic: Dermatitis. Acute: Mercury compounds cause respiratory tract irritation,

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nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Delayed skin burns.

Chronic: Mercury is a teratogen: Can cause developmental abnormalities. Nervous system effects. Kidneys are target organ. Mercury accumulates over time and the body has difficulty excreting it.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

**SPECIFIC HEALTH RISKS**

Dermatitis. Mercury compounds can cause birth defects and skin burns.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**

Abrasions or cuts on the skin will lead to increased absorption through the skin. Mercury compounds in contact with abrasions or cuts on the skin will lead to increased absorption through the skin.

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Eye Contact: In case of eye contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Skin Contact: Wash affected areas with soap and water. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Ingestion: If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====**

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

Eliminate ignition sources. Wear appropriate personal protection during cleanup, such as impervious gloves, boots, and coveralls. Material can cause slippery conditions. Dike or dam spilled material and control further spillage, if possible. Cover spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and place in appropriately marked sealable containers for disposal. Wash spill area with soap and water. Do not let mercury-containing material spills flow over soil, into sewers, waterways or storm water discharge points. Organic mercury is degraded into inorganic mercury in animals and in the soil. Inorganic mercury can then be converted to methylmercury by microorganisms. Methylmercury is a stable substance which may be bio-concentrated. Fish can accumulate mercury to very high levels and transfer it to higher levels in the food chain. Accumulation of mercury in the terrestrial and aquatic food chains is known to have risks for human health.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

This product should not be released into the environment. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Recycling is the preferred method for disposing of material. Otherwise, follow all applicable state, federal and local regulations in waste classification, transportation and disposal. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to do this.

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**

Keep product below 140F(60C). Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. Avoid breathing of vapor or mist.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS**

If contamination with isocyanates is suspected, do not reseal containers, as pressure may develop and heat buildup and foam production may occur.

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

None required under normal use: Use NIOSH approved air supplied respirator during die cleaning, high temperature processing, air-spray environment or when thermal decomposition is suspected. Formaldehyde generation is possible if temperatures exceed 300F.

VENTILATION

General ventilation is all that is required under normal conditions of use. If product is applied or used at elevated temperatures, use exhaust ventilation to keep concentrations at a safe level.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Permeation-resistant gloves such as Butyl rubber gloves, Nitrile rubber gloves and Neoprene gloves should be used to protect the hands from contacting the product.

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Direct or airborne contact with mercury compounds may result in significant absorption through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes. Preventative action should be taken against absorption through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Avoid all skin contact. Depending on the conditions of use, cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. Use skin barrier cream on exposed skin. Wear safety shoes when handling drums.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

THIS INFORMATION IS FURNISHED WITHOUT WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. THIS INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE TO THE BEST KNOWLEDGE OF HI TECH SYSTEMS. THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS RELATES ONLY TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNATED HEREIN. HI TECH SYSTEMS. ASSUMES NO LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS MSDS ARE AS FOLLOWS, BUT ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE AN EXHAUSTIVE LISTING. FOR MORE INFORMATION USE AN INTERNET SEARCH ENGINE AND/OR CONTACT AN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATORY CONSULTANT.

ACGIH=American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

TLV=Threshold Limit Value.

OSHA=Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

NIOSH=National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

TWA=8-hour Time Weighted Average.

STEL=Short Term Exposure Limit.

NE=None Established.

F=Fahrenheit.

C=Celcius or Centigrade.

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PMCC=Pensky Martins Closed Cup.  
TCC=Tag Closed Cup.  
TOC=Tag Open Cup.  
PPM=parts per million.  
MG/M3=Milligrams per cubic meter.  
LB/GL=pounds per gallon.  
N/A=Not Applicable.  
NF=Not Found.  
NL=None Listed.