Product Health & Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: PinkSeal® Foam Sealant

**Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification**

Product Name(s): PinkSeal® Foam Sealant

Manufacturer:
Owens Corning
One Owens Corning Parkway, World Headquarters
Attn. Product Stewardship
Toledo, OH 43659, USA

Emergency Contacts:
Emergencies ONLY (after 5pm ET and weekends): 1-419-248-5330,
CHEMTREC (24 hours everyday): 1-800-424-9300,
CANUTEC (Canada - 24 hours everyday): 1-613-996-6666.

Health and Technical Contacts:
Health Issues Information (8am-5pm ET): 1-419-248-8234,
Technical Product Information (8am-5pm ET): 1-800-GET-PINK.

**Section 2 – Composition / Information on Ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percent by Wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-45-6</td>
<td>Hydrochlorofluorocarbon blowing agent</td>
<td>&lt;25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>Methylene bisphenol isocyanate (MDI)</td>
<td>&lt;25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9016-87-9</td>
<td>Polymeric diisocyanate</td>
<td>&lt;25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13674-84-5</td>
<td>Tris(2-chloroisopropyl)phosphate</td>
<td>&lt;8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>&lt;0.004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Component Information/Information on Non-Hazardous Components

**Note:** See Section 8 for exposure limit data for these ingredients.

**Section 3 - Hazards Identification**

Appearance and Odor: Pink, viscous, sticky material with a slight, sweet odor.

Emergency Overview

WARNING! Product contents under pressure. Container may burst or explode if heated or exposed to fire. Can cause uncontrollable release of material and irritating or toxic decomposition products. Product is essentially non-irritating to skin in most people. Contact with this uncured (wet or sticky) product may cause irritation to skin, eyes, mucous membranes and respiratory system. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause dizziness, incoordination, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Individuals with pre-existing sensitization to isocyanates may experience breathlessness, severe coughing, wheezing, chest discomfort, nose and throat irritation, reduced lung function and aggravation of pre-existing asthma or other lung conditions.
Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:
Inhalation of vapors or mists of the product may be irritating to the respiratory system. May cause dizziness, incoordination, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Repeated exposure may lead to respiratory sensitization, producing an asthma-like condition. Inhaling extremely high concentrations of blowing agent may cause light-headedness, headache, giddiness, shortness of breath, and may lead to narcotics, cardiac irregularities, unconsciousness and even death. Seek immediate medical attention if symptoms develop.

Skin Contact:
Product is essentially non-irritating to skin in most individuals. Product adheres to skin like an adhesive and is difficult to remove when cured. Avoid severe scrubbing, scraping or peeling off material that can irritate or damage skin. (See recommended removal instruction below)

Direct contact with uncured product can cause localized irritation and discoloration of skin in some individuals. Repeated or prolonged skin contact with uncured product may cause reddening, swelling, or blistering or an allergic reaction (sensitization) in some individuals. Seek immediate medical attention if symptoms develop.

Eye Contact:
This product may cause irritation to the eyes. Direct contact in eyes with cured product may result in mechanical abrasion to cornea or physical damage to eyes. Direct contact in eyes with uncured product may cause tissue damage due to the adhesive properties of this product. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:
This product may be harmful if it is swallowed. Uncured product may produce corrosive damage to the gastrointestinal tract if it is swallowed. May obstruct free passage of food in gastrointestinal tract and air in the respiratory tract. Cured foam is not considered toxic.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
Exposure to individuals with asthma, eczema, and/or allergies may aggravate pre-existing conditions. Symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, and shortness of breath. Individuals with pre-existing sensitization to isocyanates may experience breathlessness, severe coughing, dyspnea, wheezing, chest discomfort, nose and throat irritation and reduced pulmonary function. Seek immediate medical attention if symptoms develop.

*** Section 4 - First Aid Measures ***

Inhalation:
If inhaled, immediately remove the affected person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:
For skin contact, remove excess foam mechanically by gently scraping away. Uncured foam can be removed immediately with hand cleaner or nail polish remover. Wash with soap and running water. Do not apply any substance to damaged skin. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Cured foam cannot be removed with solvents and can only be removed mechanically.

Peanut butter may be effective in removing partially cured foam from the skin on hands or arms. This method is not recommended for individuals with allergies to peanuts or peanut oil. Do not apply any substance to damaged skin.

Alternative method: remove excess foam mechanically by gently scraping away. Soak the skin in warm soapy water for 10-20 minutes gently pushing an edge of the material in one direction. Do not pull or tear the foam off since this can remove the top layer of skin and cause injury. If residual remains, repeat with vegetable oil, baby oil or lotion, to loosen bond. This process may also take 10-20 minutes. If there is still foam on your skin, no further action is suggested. Foam will wear off in the next few days.
Eye Contact:
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart. If product gets into eyes or symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Ingestion:
If the material is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting.

*** Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures ***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flash Point:</th>
<th>Does not flash</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point Method:</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammability Limit:</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extinguishing Media:
Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:
Irritating and toxic gases or fumes may be released during a fire.

Fire-Fighting Instructions:
Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full bunker turnout gear in a sustained fire. Wear protective clothing ensemble as defined in NFPA 1500 (1997, or as updated).

Hazardous Combustion Products:
Primary combustion products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and water. Additional combustion or decomposition products include nitrogen oxides, isocyanurates, ammonia and hydrogen cyanide. In a fire, the HCFC propellant in sealed containers can overpressurize and cause containers to rupture and release isocyanate vapors, fluorocarbons and other decomposition products that are highly irritating or toxic.

*** Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures ***

Containment Procedures:
Product will harden quickly. Containment of this material should not be necessary.

Clean-Up Procedures:
Scrape up the spilled material. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Regulations vary. Consult local authorities before disposal.

Response Procedures:
Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

*** Section 7 – Handling and Storage ***

Handling Procedures:
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists of this product. Keep this product from heat, sparks, or open flame. Use this product with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage Temperature: Store between 40º and 120 ºF (4.4º and 48.9 ºC).
Storage Pressure: Ambient conditions.
Storage Procedures:
Do not store containers near heat sources, sparks, or flame. Contents under pressure. Do not store containers in cars, car trunks or other vehicles, outside in direct sunlight on hot days, or other areas that can exceed 120°F. Protect containers from puncture and other physical abuse. Consult NFPA 30-B (1998 Edition or as updated) for storage and protection requirements for large quantity storage.

Excessive heat may cause uncontrolled release of material or explosion. Contents may separate if container is stored at temperatures less than 40°F. Gradually allow the container to reach room temperature and then vigorously shake container to recombine contents before use.

Exposure Guidelines:

A: General Product Information
Follow all applicable exposure limits.

B: Component Exposure Limits
ACGIH and OSHA exposure limit lists have been checked for those components with CAS registry numbers.

Methylene bisphenol isocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)
ACGIH: 0.005 ppm TWA
OSHA: C 0.02 ppm; C 0.2 mg/m3

Hydrochlorofluorocarbon blowing agent (75-45-6)
ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA
OSHA: 1000 ppm TWA; 3500 mg/m3 TWA

Toluene (108-88-3)
ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA
OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA
150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL

Ventilation:
Ventilation should effectively remove and prevent buildup of any vapor or mist generated from the handling of this product. Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory Protection:
If ventilation is not sufficient to effectively prevent buildup of vapors, appropriate NIOSH respiratory protection must be provided.

Skin Protection:
Use chemical resistant or plastic gloves. Work clothing sufficient to prevent all skin contact should be worn, such as coveralls and long sleeves.

Eyes/Face Protective Equipment:
Wear chemical goggles and face shield.

Work Practices:
Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material.
**Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties**

- **Appearance:** Pink, viscous, sticky material
- **Odor:** Slight sweet
- **Physical State:** Viscous foam / solid upon curing
- **pH:** Not available
- **Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20 C):** 136 psia @ 21 ºC (HCFC)
- **Vapor Density (Air=1):** 3 @ 77 ºF (HCFC)
- **Boiling Point:** Not available
- **Solubility (H2O):** Insoluble
- **Specific Gravity (Water=1):** 1.23 (wet)
- **Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1):** <1 for (HCFC)
- **Viscosity:** Not available
- **Percent Volatile:** 21%
- **VOC:** 147 g/L

**Section 10 – Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information**

- **Stability:** This is a stable material.
- **Conditions to Avoid:**
  - Avoid heat ( > 120 °F), open flames and contamination with incompatible materials. Uncured foam can react with water to slowly release carbon dioxide at ambient temperatures. Reaction may be violent at elevated temperatures.
- **Incompatible Materials:**
  - Water, acids, strong alkalis, alcohols, some metal compounds and ammonia.
- **Hazardous Decomposition Products:**
  - Primary combustion products are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and water. Other undetermined compounds could be released in small quantities. Decomposition may include nitrogen oxides, isocyanurates, ammonia and hydrogen cyanide.
- **Hazardous Polymerization:**
  - Will not occur.

**Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

- **Acute and Chronic Toxicity:**
  - **A: General Product Information**
    - Methylen bisphenol isocyanate (MDI) exposure can cause irritation to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Exposure to MDI can cause allergic skin reaction, allergic lung reaction with asthma-like symptoms, and reduces pulmonary function.
    - Exposure to the hydrochlorofluorocarbon in this product may cause irritation to the eyes and skin, and may cause frostbite. Overexposure can cause central nervous system depression including nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness and incoordination, and may potentiate cardiac arrhythmia. Chronic exposure to the hydrochlorofluorocarbon in this product has been reported to cause lung lesions, increased red blood cell count, and altered liver and kidney function in experimental animals.
B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

**Methylene bisphenol isocyanate (MDI)** (101-68-8)
- Inhalation LC50 Rat : 178 mg/m3
- Oral LD50 Rat : 9200 mg/kg
- Oral LD50 Mouse : 2200 mg/kg

**Hydrochlorofluorocarbon blowing agent** (75-45-6)
- Inhalation LC50 Rat : 35 pph/15M
- Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 1380 mg/m3/2H

**Polymeric diisocyanate** (9016-87-9)
- Inhalation LC50 Rat : 490 mg/m3/4H
- Oral LD50 Rat : 49 gm/kg
- Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >9400 mg/kg

**Tris(2-chloroisopropyl)phosphate** (13674-84-5)
- Oral LD50 Rat : 3600 mg/kg

**Toluene** (108-88-3)
- Inhalation LC50 Rat : 49 gm/m3/4H
- Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 400 ppm/24H
- Oral LD50 Rat : 636 mg/kg
- Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 14100 uL/kg

**Carcinogenicity:**

**Component Carcinogenicity**
ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, and NTP carcinogen lists have been checked for those components with CAS registry numbers.

**Methylene bisphenol isocyanate (MDI)** (101-68-8)
- IARC: Monograph 19, Supplement 7; 1987 (Group 3 (not classifiable))

**Hydrochlorofluorocarbon blowing agent** (75-45-6)
- ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
- IARC: Monograph 41, Supplement 7, Monograph 71; 1998 (Group 3 (not classifiable))

**Polymeric diisocyanate** (9016-87-9)
- IARC: Monograph 19, Supplement 7; 1987 (Group 3 (not classifiable))

**Toluene** (108-88-3)
- ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
- IARC: Monograph 47, Monograph 71; 1998 (Group 3 (not classifiable))
**Section 12 – Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity:
A: General Product Information
   No data available for this product. This material may cause harm to animals, plants, or fish.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity
   Toluene (108-88-3)
   LC50 (96 hr) fathead minnow (1 day old): 25.0-36.0 mg/L. Cond: Flow-through, 25 degrees C, pH 8.3, 80.0 mg/L CaCO3.; LC50 (96 hr) rainbow trout: 24.0 mg/L. Cond: Static, 15 degrees C, pH 7.2-7.5, 40.0-50.0 mg/L CaCO3.; LC50 (96 hr) bluegill: 24.0 mg/L. Cond: Static, 25 degrees C, pH 7.5, 20.0 mg/L CaCO3.; EC50 (48 hr) water flea: 11.3-19.6 mg/L.; EC50 (48 hr) water flea: 310-313 mg/L.; EC50 (30 min) Photobacterium phosphoreum: 19.7 mg/L. Microtox test.

**Section 13 – Disposal Considerations**

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions:

General Product Information
   Wastes must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR Part 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.

Disposal Instructions:
   Use entire can of foam within 5 days of initial application. If excess product needs to be disposed of, vent can and dispense foam into a suitable waste container, allow to cure, and dispose of in a sanitary landfill in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate or puncture can. Empty can completely before disposal. Consult appropriate authorities before disposing of this material.

**Section 14 – Transportation Information**

US DOT Information
   Shipping Name: ORM-D
   Additional Info.: Consumer Commodity
   Methylene bisphenol isocyanate (MDI) has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 5000 lbs (2270 kg).

TDG Information
   Not Regulated for transportation

Additional Transportation Regulations: No additional information available.

**Section 15 – Regulatory Information**

US Federal Regulations:

A: General Product Information
   OSHA Status: This product is exempt as “Consumer Product” under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

B: Component Analysis
   This material contains one or more of the regulated under under SARA.
**SARA 311/312**

**Acute Health Hazard:** Yes  
**Chronic Health Hazard:** Yes  
**Fire Hazard:** No  
**Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:** No  
**Reactive Hazard:** No

*Other Regulations:*

**General Product Information**

All components are listed on the US EPA TSCA Inventory, or are not required to be listed.

All components are listed on the Canadian DSL, or are not required to be listed.

**WHMIS Status:** Exempt - Consumer Product  
**WHMIS Classification:** Not Applicable

**HMIS and NFPA Hazard Ratings:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2*</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NFPA Unusual Hazards** None.

**HMIS Personal Protection** To be supplied by user depending upon use.

HMIS Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal  1 = Slight  2 = Moderate  3 = Serious  4 = Severe  * = Chronic hazard  
NFPA Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal  1 = Slight  2 = Moderate  3 = Serious  4 = Severe

**Key/Legend:**

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; HMIS = Hazardous Material Identification System; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; DSL = Canadian Domestic Substance List; EINECS = European Inventory of New and Existing Chemical Substances; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; CAA = Clean Air Act

**Revision Summary:**

This is a new Product Health and Safety Data Sheet. Read this information carefully.

Get OC Product Health and Safety Data Sheets or MSDS electronically via Internet:  
http://www.owenscorning.com or by calling 1-419-248-8234.

This is the end of PHDS # 20926-01-A