



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. COMPANY AND PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Product Name:** Sundek SunOne 75 Part B

**Supplier**  
 Sundek Products USA, Inc  
 805 Ave. H Suite 508  
 Arlington, Texas 76011  
**For health and safety questions:**  
**Phone number (888) 390-0305**  
**Fax number (817) 649-7292**  
**E-mail: products@sundek.com**

**For Chemical Emergency**  
**Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident**  
**Call CHEMTREC Day or Night**

**Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300**  
**Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887**  
**(collect calls accepted)**

### 2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification

#### OSHA Regulatory Status

Flammable Liquids  
 Acute Toxicity – inhalation/mist  
 Respiratory Sensitization  
 Skin Sensitization  
 Acute Aquatic Toxicity  
 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

Category 3  
 Category 4  
 Category 1  
 Category 1  
 Category 2  
 Category 2

#### Emergency Overview

#### Danger!

#### Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor  
 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled  
 May cause an allergic skin reactions  
 May cause respiratory irritation  
 Causes serious eye irritation  
 Causes skin irritation  
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



**Appearance** clear liquid **Physical state** liquid **Odor** aromatic solvent odor

**Precautionary Statements – Prevention**

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection  
Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area  
Avoid breathing mist/vapors.  
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking  
Avoid release into the environment  
In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment  
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilation and lighting equipment  
Use only non-sparking tools  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

**IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Call a poison center or doctor/physician.

**If In Eyes:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.

**IF INHALED:** If inhaled: remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

In case of fire: use dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), foam, or water spray (for larger fires) to extinguish

**Precautionary Statements – Storage**

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.  
Keep container tightly closed.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards** No data available

**Emergency Overview**

**Danger!**

Harmful if inhaled

May cause respiratory tract, eye and skin irritation

Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, gastrointestinal tract, respiratory tract, skin, nervous system, eye, lens or cornea

Flammable liquid and vapor

Vapor may cause flash fire

Respiratory sensitizer

Skin Sensitizer

## Substance

Chemical Identity	CASNo.	Concentration
Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	028182-81-2	60-100 %
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	000098-56-6	15-40%
Hexamethylene-1,6 Diisocyanate	000822-06-0	.1-1.0 %

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

##### Description of first aid measures

<b>General</b>	Remove person from affected area and make comfortable. Treat symptomatically.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Flush eyes with of water for <u>at least 15 minutes</u> . Get medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove product and flush affected area with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists get medical attention.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air. Give assisted respiration if breathing has stopped or is labored (call a physician).
<b>Ingestion</b>	Give 3-4 glasses of milk or water if person is conscious. <b><u>Do not induce vomiting</u></b> . Get medical care and treatment.

##### **Note to Physician:**

**Eyes:** Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotics/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

**Skin:** This compound is skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn.

**Ingestion:** Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the compound.

**Inhalation:** Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any isocyanate.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash Point** 46.6°C (116°F) TCC (PCBTF)

**Conditions of Flammability** NA

**Flammable Limits** LEL 0.9% UEL 10.5%

**Auto Ignition Temp** ND

**OSHA Class** Flammable liquid, Packing Group III

**Hazardous Combustion Products** CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, Aldehydes, Acids

**Sensitivity to Impact** ND

**Sensitivity to Static Discharge** ND

##### Suitable extinguishing media

Ignition may give rise to Class B fire. In case of fire use: Water, Fog, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam

**Special Fire Fighting Measures**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Water spray is useful in cooling fire-exposed vessels and in dispersing vapors.

**Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards**

May generate toxic or irritating combustion products. Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent. Solvent vapors may be heavier than air. Under conditions of stagnant air, vapors may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Steps To Be Taken In Case Material is Released or Spilled**

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Shut off sources of ignition. Put on personal protective equipment. Control source of leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Pour decontamination solution over spill and allow to react for at least 15 minutes. Collect material in open containers with further amounts of decontamination solution. Wash down spill area with decontamination solution.

**Decontamination Solution** Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) decontamination solution or 20% non-ionic surfactant (Tergitol TMN-10) and 80% water.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****General**

Store in cool, well ventilated areas. Keep away from heat and open flames. Avoid prolonged inhalation of heated vapors or mists. Avoid prolonged inhalation of heated vapors or mists. Avoid prolonged skin contact. Use non-sparking tools and grounding cables when transferring. Containers may be hazardous when empty.

**Storage**

Avoid temperature extremes. Store away from excessive heat, from heat sources of ignition, and from reactive materials. Material can burn; limit indoor storage to areas equipped with automatic sprinklers. Store out of direct sunlight in a cool place. Keep containers tightly closed. Ground all metal containers during storage and handling.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control parameters****Exposure Limits (PPM)**

Component	CASNo.	OSHA TWA STEL	ACGIH TWA STEL	OTHER
HOMOPOLYMER OF HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	028 182- 81-2	NE NE	NE NE	
Parachlorobenzot riflouride	000098-56-6	NE NE	NE NE	
HEXAMETHYLENE -1,6- DIISOCYANATE	000822-06-0	NE NE	.005 NE	

**Legend:** (M) Max. Exposure Limits; (S) Occupational Exposure Limit; (R) Suppliers Rec. Limit, (+) Percutaneous Risk

Note 1: Values meaningful only when hardened product is abraded, ground, etc.

**Appropriate engineering controls****Engineering Controls**

Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep airborne concentration of the solvents below their respective TLV's. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

<b>Protective Gloves</b>	Nitrile Rubber
<b>Eye protection</b>	Splash-proof goggles or chemical safety glasses
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	.A respirator that is recommended for use in Isocyanate containing environments (air purifying or fresh air supplied) may be necessary for spray applications or other situations such as high temperature use which may produce inhalation exposures. A supplied air respirator (either positive pressure type or continuous flo type) is recommended. Before an air purifying respirator can be used, air monitoring must be performed to determine the airborne concentrations of HDI monomer, HDI polyisocyanate and organic solvents.
<b>Other Protective Equipment</b>	Long sleeved shirts and trousers. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Physical state</b>	liquid	<b>Odor</b>	aromatic solvent odor
<b>Appearance</b>	clear liquid	<b>Odor threshold</b>	ND
<b>Color</b>	clear liquid.		
<b>Property</b>	<b><u>Releases • Method</u></b>		
<b>PH</b>	NA		
<b>Melting Point</b>	ND		
<b>Boiling point / boiling range</b>	>139°C (283°F)		
<b>Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate=1)</b>	0.9 (PCBT)		
<b>Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution</b>	N/D		
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	1.01kPa @ 25°C (77°F)		
<b>Vapor density (Air =1)</b>	6.24		
<b>Relative density (specific gravity)</b>	1.10-1.20		
<b>Water solubility</b>	Insoluble, reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas		
<b>% Volatiles by Volume</b>	40%		
<b>% Solids by Weight</b>	57%		

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Chemical Stability** Stable, however may form peroxides of unknown stability

**Possibility of Hazardous Reaction** Will not occur

**Conditions to avoid** Not Applicable (Material is stable)

**Incompatible materials** (Materials to avoid) Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, metal compounds and surface active materials

**Hazardous Decomposition Products** By high heat and fire; CO, CO2, oxides of nitrogen, HCN, HDI

**Hazardous Polymerization (Reactivity)** May occur, contact with moisture or other materials that react with isocyanate or temperatures over 400°F (204°C) may cause polymerization.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Information on likely routes of exposure** Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion

**Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic Exposures)****Eyes:**

**Acute:** Vapors are irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, Damage is usually reversible.

**Chronic:** Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis

**Skin Contact:**

**Acute:** Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation. Symptoms of skin irritation may be reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Some persons may develop skin sensitization from skin contact. Cured material is difficult to remove. Repeated or prolonged skin contact with solvents can result in dry, defatted and cracked skin causing increased susceptibility to infection. In addition irritation may develop into dermatitis. Solvents can penetrate the skin and may cause effects similar to those identified under acute inhalation symptoms.

**Chronic:** Prolonged contact with isocyanates can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. In those who have developed a skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid or even as a result of vapor-only exposure. Solvents can penetrate the skin and may cause systemic effects similar to those identified under chronic inhalation effects.

**Skin Absorption:**

**Acute:** ND

**Chronic:** ND

**Inhalation:**

**Acute:** HDI aerosols or vapors at concentrations above the applicable exposure limits can irritate the mucus membranes in the respiratory tract causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function. Persons with pre-existing nonspecific bronchial hyper reactivity can respond to concentrations below the exposure limits with similar symptoms as well as an asthma attack. Exposure well above the exposure limits may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis has also been reported. Solvent vapors are irritating to the eyes, nose, and throat. Symptoms of irritation may include red, itchy eyes, dryness of the throat and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Other possible symptoms of overexposure include; headache, dizziness, nausea, narcosis, fatigue and loss of appetite.

**Chronic:** As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanates at levels well below applicable exposure limits. These symptoms, which include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years.

Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Sensitization may be either temporary or permanent. Chronic exposure to organic solvents has been associated with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination.

**Ingestion:**

**Acute:** Can result in irritation and possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract.

Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Vomiting may cause aspiration of solvent resulting in chemical pneumonitis.

**Chronic:** ND

**Conditions Aggravated By Exposure:** Asthma and other respiratory disorders, skin allergies, eczema

**Acute Toxicity:** No data on the product

**Acute Oral Toxicity Components**

Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate	LD50:>2500mg/kg	Species: Rat
Parachlorobenzotriflouride	LD50:13000mg/kg	Species: Rat

**Acute Dermal Toxicity Components**

Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate	LD50:>2,000mg/kg	Species: Rat
Parachlorobenzotriflouride	LD50: 2700mg/kg	Species: Rabbit

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity Components OECD Test Guidelines 403**

Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate	LD50: 0.467 mg/l
Parachlorobenzotriflouride	LD50:4470 ppm

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Slightly to moderately irritating

**Serious Eye Damage**

Slightly to moderately irritating

**Sensitization**

Pulmonary and dermal sensitizer in animals and humans. Evidence exists that cross sensitization between HDI and other isocyanates, particularly hydrogenated MDI and TDI, can occur.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (single exposure)**

Category 3 (irritating to respiratory system)

**Carcinogenic Data** NTP: None OSHA: None IARC: None

Teratogenicity: No

Embryotoxicity: No

Mutagenicity: No

Synergistic Material: No

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Toxicity****Aquatic Toxicity**

No data on the product itself. Based on the components the product is acutely harmful for aquatic organisms.

**Acute Toxicity to Fish Components**

Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate	LC50 (96hrs) 100mg/l	Species: Fathead minnow
Parachlorobenzotriflouride	LC50 (96hrs) 5.6 mg/l	Species: Fathead minnow

**Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates Components**

Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate	EC50 (48hrs) 127mg/l	Species: Daphnia Magna
Parachlorobenzotriflouride	EC50 (48hrs) 15mg/l	Species: Daphnia Magna

**Acute Toxicity to Algae/Aquatic Plants Components**

Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate	EC50 (72hrs) >1000mg/l	Species: Green Algae
Parachlorobenzotriflouride	ND	

**Toxicity to Bacteria**

Hexamethylene-1,6-Diisocyanate	EC50 > 880mg/l	Activated Sludge
Parachlorobenzotriflouride	ND	

**Chronic Aquatic Toxicity****Chronic Toxic to Aquatic Invertebrates**

Long lasting adverse effects to aquatic organisms

**Persistence and Degradability**

**Biodegradability:** Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria)

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

**Bioaccumulation:** ND

**Partition Coefficient:** N-Octanol/water (LOGPow); ND

**Mobility in Soil:** ND

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste Disposal Methods**

Incineration is preferred. This product should not be allowed to enter drains. Water courses or the soil. Place in an appropriate disposal facility in compliance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****DOT Shipping Name:**

UN1866, Resin Solution, Flammable, (contains PCBTF), 3, PG III

**DOT Product RQ LBs (KGS):** NA

**Packing Group:** III

**Hazard Label:** Flammable Liquid

**Hazard Placard:** Flammable Liquid

**IMO Shipping Data:** UN1866, Resin Solution, Flammable, (contains PCBTF), 3, PG III

**ICAO/IATA Shipping Data:** UN1866, Resin Solution, Flammable, (contains PCBTF), 3, PG III

**Passenger Air Max Quantity:** 60L

**Passenger Packing Instruction:** 309

**Cargo Air Max Quantity:** 220 L

**Cargo Air Instruction Number:** 310

**15. Regulatory Information**

**VOC Component:** 0 grams/liter **As Applied:** 0 grams/liter (part of multi-component system)

**TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):** all components are listed in the TSCA chemical substance inventory

**CERCLA (Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act):** NA

**SARA TITLE III:** Section 312 Hazard Class: Immediate (ACUTE) health hazard, delayed health hazard, fire hazard  
Section 313 Listed Ingredients: CAS# 822-06-0 Hexamethylene Diisocyanate

**California Proposition 65:** The below list of compounds is known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm: NONE

**16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION**

**Issue Date** 9-20-18

**Revision Date** 9-20-18

**Hazard Rating:**

**HMIS:**            Health 2            Flammability 1            Reactivity 1

## Legend

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA Time Weighted Average

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

NA Not Applicable

NE Not Established

ND No Data



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