MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Issued: 12/20/2004
Date Revised: 04/15/2006
Revision Number: 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

COMPANY NAME: Protecto Wrap Company
COMPANY ADDRESS: 1955 S Cherokee St.
Denver, CO 80223
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: **CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300**
PRODUCT NAME: **Protecto Liner 1150, 1350, 1350TG Part A**
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Asphalt Urethane Prepolymer
PRODUCT FORMULATION NAME: 1150, 1350, 1350TG
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Asphalt/Polyol Blend
GENERIC NAME: N/A
ALTERNATE TRADE NAMES: **Protecto Liner 1150, 1350, 1350TG Part A**

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The specific identities of some component(s) of this product are withheld as a trade secret.

Hazardous Components

Chemical/Component	PBW (% Range)	CAS	TLV	PEL
Petroleum Asphalt	20% - 65%	8052-42-4	5 mg/m^3	N/A[1]
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	6% - 10%	8052-41-3	100 ppm	N/A[1]
Carbon Black[2]	1% - 3%	1333-86-4	3.5	3.5

[1]N/A = Not Applicable

[2] Carbon Black TLV and PEL levels reported above do not reflect the significantly reduced chance of exposure through inhalation in the wetted form when blended with the other components of this product. The most likely route of entry for this material is through inhalation which is almost nil in the format used in this product.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Black viscous liquid with kerosene odor.
OSHA Health Hazard Classification: Irritant

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Under normal application conditions, this product poses little or no immediate concern.

Inhalation: Suspect mild irritation of respiratory tract with prolonged exposure. Breathing high concentrations of vapor as a result of spraying or atomizing may cause respiratory irritation, euphoria, excitation or giddiness, headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, fatigue, muscular weakness, staggering gait, and central nervous system (CNS) depression. CNS effects include dizziness, drowsiness, disorientation, vertigo, memory loss, visual disturbances, and difficulty with breathing, convulsions, unconsciousness, paralysis, coma, and even death, depending upon the level of exposure concentration and/or duration. Precautions should be taken in confined spaces (see Section 8).

Ingestion: If swallowed, this material may irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus. It can be readily absorbed by the stomach and intestinal tract. Symptoms include a burning sensation of the mouth and esophagus, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, staggering gait drowsiness, loss of consciousness, and delirium, as well as additional central nervous system (CNS) effects (see "Inhalation" above).

Skin Contact: Suspect slight skin irritation hazard. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause moderate dermatitis.

Eye Contact: This product can cause minimal to moderate eye irritation upon short-term exposure to fumes or vapors. Symptoms include stinging, watering, redness, and swelling.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs may cause phneumatocale (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

Hazard Identification	Health	1	Flammability	2	Reactive	0	Other	n/a

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Immediately move victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, begin rescue breathing and seek medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact: Check for and remove contact lenses. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with cool, clean, low pressure water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelid apart to ensure complete irrigation of the eye and eyelid tissue. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin is not damaged, clean affected area with mild soap and water.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

Notes to Physician: This product contains petroleum distillates and can present an aspiration/chemical pneumonitis hazard when ingested.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: >120^{o}F Pensky Martins

Flammability Classification: Combustible Liquid, Class II; 29 CFR 1910.106(a) (18) (i)

Flammability Limits:

Lower Limit: No data

Upper Limit No data

Autoignition Temperature: No data

Hazardous Combustion Products: CO2, CO, NOx and short chains of hydrocarbon. Heat from fire can generate flammable vapor. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier than air. And may travel long distances along ground before igniting / flashback to ignition source. Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below flash point.

Extinguishing Media: CO_2, Dry Chemical, Foam, Halon

Additional Considerations: This product flows freely when hot and should be treated as oil when exposed in a fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus should be provided for fire fighters in buildings or confined spaces where this product is stored. See Hazard Combustion Products. Storage containers when exposed to heat can build excessive pressure and burst with explosive force. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray in order to prevent pressure buildup.

NFPA 740M Rating: Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special: --

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear protective equipment (see Section 8); Observe handling precautions. If material is spilled or released into the atmosphere, care should be taken to contain liquid and prevent discharge into streams or sewer system, and control loss of volatile materials into the atmosphere. Contain materials using absorptive inert materials. Contained material should be cleaned up and removed to an approved waste disposal facility. Spills or releases should be reported, if required to the appropriate local, state, and federal authority.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Keep away from sparks, flame, or other source of ignition. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Prevent static charge when handling material. Maintain storage temperature below the flash point.

Handling: Wash prior to eating, drinking or when smoking, and when leaving work. Do not dispose of material or empty container into the environment but dispose of in manner consistent proper stewardship (see Section 6).

Incompatible Materials: N/A.

Ventilation: Under normal use, no special ventilation is required. Use local exhaust ventilation where the product is heated, sprayed, or vapor may be generated.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye/Face Protection: Where splash, spillage, mist, vapor, spray or atomization may occur wear chemical goggles and NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. SCBA should be worn in confined spaces where ventilation will not reduce exposure to below TLV.

Skin Protection: Wear protective clothing and impervious gloves to prevent contact with skin.

Engineering Controls: Shower and eyewash facilities should be accessible.

Exposure Guidelines: (See Section 2)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Black liquid

Odor: Slight kerosene

Physical Sate: Viscous Liquid

pH: N/A

Vapor Pressure: No data

Vapor Density: No data

Boiling Point: No data

Viscosity@77^{o}F: 2800 – 3500 centipoises (Brookfield)

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Specific Gravity: No data

VOC: (<109 gm/l)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from high temperatures, high heat, flames, sparks or other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not known to polymerize.

Incompatibility: Metal salts will coagulate this product.

11. TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye Effects: No data

Skin Effects: No data

Ingestion Effects: No data

Inhalation Effects: No data

Sub chronic Effects: No data

Chronic Effects / Carcinogenicity: Contents of this blend are not listed as a carcinogen. However contains petroleum asphalt and petroleum distillates which may contain substances (trace amounts of benzene) known by the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.

Epidemiology: No data

Teratology: No data

Reproductive Effects: No data. See Section 15.

Neurotoxicity: See Section 3.

Mutagenicity: No data. See Section 15.

Synergistic Products: No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Protecto Wrap Company has not conducted ecological studies on this product and no information on similar mixtures was found in a search of scientific literature. However, components of the blend have been tested and where available, the data is summarized below.

Carbon Black
Algae
72-hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: >10,000 mg/l
72-hr NEOC 50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: $\geq$ 10,000 mg/l

Fish
96-hr LC50 Brachydano rerio (zebrafish) >1,000 mg/l

Invertebrates
35-hr EC50 Daphnia magna (water flea) >5,600 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recover or reclaim when practical. Dispose of in an approved landfill if allowed locally. Comply with all Federal, State and local regulations. Dispose of in a permitted waste management facility if incineration or landfill is not practical.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Package Size:	5 gallon pail containing 32 lbs. 1 gallon cans containing 7.1 pounds.
DOT Shipping Name:	Not Regulated
DOT Hazard Class:	N/A
UNNMFC:	46030-00 Resins, Coal Tar or Petroleum
DOT Class	55
Reportable Quantity:	N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U. S. Regulations:

TSCA Inventory:
All components of this product are listed or exempt under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

SARA 302/304: N/A

SARA 311/312: N/A

SARA 313: NA

Clean Water Act: N/A

California Proposition 65:
This product contains or may contain trace chemical substances which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER

Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself. The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. If the product is used as a component in another product other than that provided by Protecto Wrap Company this MSDS information may not be applicable. This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Issued: 12/20/2004
Date Revised: 11/30/2006
Revision Number: 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

COMPANY NAME: Protecto Wrap Company
COMPANY ADDRESS: 1955 S Cherokee St
Denver, CO 80223
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
PRODUCT NAME: **Protecto Liner 1150 & 1350 Part B**
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Cross Linking Catalyst
PRODUCT FORMULATION NAME: 1150, 1350
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Diisocyanate
GENERIC NAME: Modified Diisocyanate (MDI)
ALTERNATE TRADE NAMES: **Protecto Liner 1150 & 1350 Part B**

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The specific identities of some component(s) of this product are withheld as a trade secret.

Hazardous Components

Chemical/Component	PBW (% Range)	CAS	TLV	PEL
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (PMDI)	50%-60%	9016-87-9	Not Listed	Not Listed
4,4'-Diphelylmethane Diisocyanate (approx 65% of PMDI)	30%-40%	101-68-8	0.005 ppm	0.02 ppm
Modified MDI (Dimers & Trimers)	5%-10%	Not Disclosed	Not Listed	Not Listed

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
Health Hazards: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Risk of serious damage to respiratory system. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Repeated inhalation of aerosol at levels above the occupational exposure limit could cause respiratory sensitization. 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.

Physical Hazards: Reacts slowly with water to produce carbon dioxide which may rupture closed containers.
This reaction accelerates at higher temperatures.

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Amber to Brown Liquid
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Ingestion: Is not likely to be ingested in normal use as a component of industrial coating.

Inhalation: Irritating to the respiratory tract. Overexposure may cause risk of serious damage to respiratory system. May cause sensitization by inhalation. Repeated inhalation of aerosol at levels above the occupational exposure limit could cause respiratory sensitization. The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may cause drying and cracking of skin. Sensitization may occur.

Eye Contact: Causes slight to moderate irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Effects of Overexposure: Sensitization may occur. A hyper-reactive response to even minimal concentrations of MDI may develop in sensitized persons.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

No Data

Hazardous Identification: Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0 Specific 0

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water then give 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk to drink. Refer person to medical personnel for immediate attention.

Inhalation: Remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical attention. Treatment is symptomatic for primary irritation or bronchospasm. If breathing is labored, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has ceased or shows signs of failing. Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. GET PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation, redness, or a burning sensation develops and persists, obtain medical advice. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before reuse.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

Note to Physician: Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: **>1112**^{0}F (>600°C) (CC)

Flammability Classification: 1

Flammability Limits:

Lower Limit: Not Available
Upper Limit Not Available

Autoignition Temperature: 141^{o}C (286^{0}F)

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Containers may burst under intense heat. Due to reaction with water, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or appropriate foam. If water is used, very large quantities are required. Reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous. Contain run-off water with temporary barriers.

Fire Fighting Instructions: As appropriate for surrounding materials/equipment.

Fire Fighting Protective Equipment: Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing (Bunker gear).

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and some HON

NFPA 740M Rating: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 1 Special: --

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Overview: Spills, Leaks, or Releases: Clean-up should only be performed by trained personnel. People dealing with major spillages should wear full protective clothing including respiratory protection. Evacuate the area. Prevent further leakage, spillage or entry into drains.
Contain and absorb large spillages onto an inert, non-flammable adsorbent carrier (such as earth or sand). Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontamination, if necessary. Wash the spillage area clean with liquid decontaminant. Test atmosphere for MDI vapor. Neutralize small spillages with decontaminant. Remove and dispose of residues. Notify

applicable government authorities if release is reportable. The CERCLA RQ for MDI is 5,000 lbs. (see CERCLA in Section 15).

Decontamination: Preparation of Decontamination Solution: Prepare a decontamination solution of 0.2-0.5% liquid detergent and 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide in water (5-10% sodium carbonate may be substituted for the ammonium hydroxide). Follow the precautions in Section 3, and Section 5 in material safety data sheets when preparing and using solution.

Use of Decontamination Solution: Allow deactivated material to stand for at least 30 minutes before shoveling into drums. Do not tighten the bungs. Mixing with wet earth is also effective, but slower

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Keep containers properly sealed and when stored indoors, in a well ventilated area. Keep contents away from moisture. Due to reaction with water, producing CO2-gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Do not reseal contaminated containers. Uncontaminated containers, free of moisture, may be resealed only after placing under a nitrogen blanket. Ideal storage temperature is 16-38^{0}C (60-100^{0}F). Isocyanates react quickly with bases, secondary or primary amines, acids, and alcohols. They should not be stored near these chemicals. Isocyanates may also react with water to produce a water-insoluble urea and carbon dioxide. Isocyanates should, therefore, be stored in closed containers to prevent water from entering because the water-isocyanate reaction can generate enough pressure to rupture containers. Stored isocyanates should also be protected from heat and direct sunlight because breakdown of the product may occur in such conditions.

Other Precautions: Do not store in containers made of copper, copper alloys or galvanized surfaces.

Handling: Avoid personal contact with the product or reaction mixture. Use only with adequate ventilation to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. The efficiency of the ventilation must be monitored regularly because of the possibility of blockage. Avoid breathing aerosols, mists and vapors. When the product is sprayed or heated, an approved MSHA/NIOSH positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator may be required.

Incompatible Materials: Copper, copper alloys or galvanized surfaces

Ventilation: Under normal use, no special ventilation is required. Use local exhaust ventilation where the product is heated, sprayed, or vapor may be generated.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH/MSHA-approved positive pressure air-supplied respirator equipped with a full face piece, or an air-supplied hood, if airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV. Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against Diisocyanate.

Protective Clothing: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear chemical-resistant gloves and other clothing as required to minimize contact. Test data from published literature and/or glove and clothing manufacturers indicate the best protection is provided by nitrile, neoprene and natural rubber gloves.

Eye Protection: Avoid contact with eyes. Wear chemical goggles if there is likelihood of contact with eyes. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations. Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations below the TLV. Suitable respiratory equipment should be used in cases of insufficient ventilation or where operational procedures demand it. For general guidance on engineering control measures refer to the ACGIH publication “Industrial Ventilation.”

Exposure Guidelines: Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with respiratory sensitizers is recommended. Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with this product. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized, no further exposure to the material that caused the sensitization should be permitted.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate:

ACGIH TLV	0.005 ppm (8-hour, 40 hours/week)
OSHA PEL DEILING	0.02 ppm
NIOSH REL TWA	0.005 ppm (10-hour, 40 hours/week)
NIOSH REL/CEILING	0.02 ppm (10-minute)

NOTE: The Occupational Exposure Limits listed for isocyanates do not apply to previously sensitized individuals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Odor: Yellow to Amber Liquid, slight odor.

Physical Sate: Liquid

pH: N/A

Melting Point: N/A

Vapor Pressure (mmHg): Approx. 4×10^{-6}

Vapor Density (Air=1): 8.5 approx.

Boiling Point: >300°C

Solubility in Water: (Reacts with water)

Solubility (Other): Soluble in most organic solvents

Specific Gravity (Water=1): 1.22

Evaporation (N-Butyl Acetate=1): N/A

VOC's: 0 g/l

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid high temperatures. Avoid freezing.

Hazardous Polymerization: Polymerization may occur at elevated temperatures (450°F) and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines and metal compounds.

Incompatibility: This product will react with any materials containing active hydrogens such as water, alcohol, amines, bases and acids. The reaction with water is very slow under 50° C (122° F) but is accelerated at higher temperatures.

11. TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxological:

Oral LD5O (rat) > 5,000 mg/kg
Dermal LD5O (rabbit) > 5,000 mg/kg
Inhalation LD50 (rat) =490 mg/m3 (respirable aerosol)

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: 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.

Skin Contact: Moderate irritant. Repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. Animal studies have shown that respiratory sensitization can be induced by skin contact with known respiratory sensitizers including diisocyanates. These results emphasize the need for protective clothing including gloves to be worn at all times when handling these chemicals or in maintenance work.

Eye Contact: The aerosol, vapor or liquid will irritate human eyes following contact.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Based on the oral LD5O, this product is considered practically non-toxic by ingestion.

Chronic Effects: A study was conducted where groups of rats were exposed for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week for a lifetime to atmospheres of respirable polymeric MDI aerosol. Overall, the tumor incidence, both benign and malignant, and the number of animals with tumors were not different from controls. 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. 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.

There are reports that chronic exposure may result in permanent decrease in lung function.

Carcinogenicity: The ingredients of this product are not classified as carcinogenic by ADGIH or IARC, not regulated as carcinogens by OSHA, and not listed as carcinogens by NW.

Mutagenicity: There is no substantial evidence of mutagenic potential.

Reproductive Effects: No adverse reproductive effects are anticipated.

Teratogenicity and Fetotoxicity: No birth defects were seen in two independent animal (rat) studies. Fetotoxicity was observed at doses that were extremely toxic (including lethal) to the mother. Fetotoxicity was not observed at doses that were not maternally toxic. The doses used in these studies were maximal, respirable concentrations well in excess of the defined occupational limits.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

It is unlikely that significant environmental exposure in the air or water will arise; based on consideration of the normal industrial use of this product Protecto Wrap Company has not conducted ecological studies on this product. However the following information on similar mixtures was found in a search of scientific literature.

Persistence and Degradation: Immiscible with water, but will react with water to produce inert and non-biodegradable solids.

Toxicity: Polymeric MDI.

LCO (Zebra Fish) > 1000 g/I
EC50 (Daphnia magna) (24 hour) > 1000 mg/I
EC50 (E. Cali) > 100 mg/I

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state, provincial or national regulations. This material is not a hazardous waste under RCRA 40 CFR 261. Small quantities should be treated with a decontaminant solution (See Section 6). The treated waste is not a hazardous material under RCRA 40 CFR 261. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways.

Empty containers should be decontaminated and either passed to an approved drum recycler or destroyed.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name:
DOT Hazard Class/ I.D. No.:

Package Size:	5-gallon pail containing 45 lbs, 1/2-gallon jugs containing 4.5-5.2 pounds, or 16 oz bottles containing 0.9-1.05 lbs.
DOT Shipping Name:	N/A
DOT Hazard Class:	N/A
UNNMFC:	UN2489
DOT Class	55
Reportable Quantity:	5,000 pounds

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U. S. Regulations:

TSCA Inventory:
All components of this product are listed or exempt under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: D1A, D2A, D2B

OSHA Regulatory Status (29 CFR 1910.1200): This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

SARA TITLE III - SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION:
This product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and 40 CFR 372:

Chemical	CAS Number:	% Weight
MDI	101-68-8	65%-100%

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain ingredients known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

16: OTHER

Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself. The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. If the product is used as a component in another product other than that provided by Protecto Wrap Company this MSDS information may not be applicable. This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).