Material Safety Data Sheet May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Non-Mandatory Form) Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072

Identity (as used on label

and list):

Rollercoat Polyurethane

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable the space must be marked to indicate that.

### SECTION I - MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

Manufacturer's Name:

Rollercoat Industries, Inc.

Address:

10135 US 92 East

Emergency Telephone No.: Telephone for Information:

813-621-4668 813-621-4668

Tampa, FL, 33610

Date Prepared:

July 18, 2008

### SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTIFY INFORMATION

**Hazardous Components** (Specify Chemical Identity):

NOT APPLICABLE - Polyurethane elastomers are fully reacted polymers forming articles which are not considered hazardous under OSHA's Criteria 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, hazardous dusts, vapors, gases or fumes may be released buildup mechanical or thermal processing or by thermal decomposition.

# SECTION III - PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Boiling Point:** 

N/A

Specific Gravity ( $H_2O = 1$ ):

1.04 - 1.29

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):

N/A

Melting Point:

380°F - 450°F

May degrade above

Vapor Density (Air = 1):

N/A

Evaporation Rate:

300°F N/A

Solubility in Water:

Insoluble

Appearance and Odor:

Solid, no odor

### SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used):

N/A

LEL:

N/A

Flammable Limits:

N/A

UEL:

N/A

Extinguishing Media:

Water fog, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide.

Special Firefighting Procedures:

Evacuate non-emergency personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use selfcontained breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing smoke, fumes and decomposition products. Use water spray to quench smoldering elastomers. Product may melt after ignition to form flammable liquids. Burning produces intense heat, dense smoke and toxic gases, such as carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and traces of hydrogen cyanide. Dusts from processing operations may be combustible.

## **SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability:

Stable

Conditions to Avoid:

None

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Strong acids or bases

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:

Decomposition through burning produces fumes consisting of organic particulate. Gaseous hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and may contain traces of toluene diisocyanate (TDI) or diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI), other isocyanates, curatives, hydrogen cyanide, acrolein and oxides of nitrogen.

### SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of Entry:

5 g/kg (rats, oral)

Inhalation Lifetime

Severity of Effect: **Target Organs:** 

Mild Lungs

Length of Exposure: Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) LD<sub>50</sub> is greater than

Acute: None known from solid article. Fumes from hot wire cutting can be irritating and lead to coughing. These fumes could contain traces of TDI, MDI,

other isocyanates and/or curatives. Exposure to isocyanates may produce an asthma-like reaction, with shortness of breath, wheezing or cough, which may

occur after re-exposure to very low levels.

Chronic: Animal studies indicate that chronic inhalation or overexposure of dusts

may cause inflammation of the lungs, fibrosis and airway destruction.

Severe Immediate Hazards:

Dusts from grinding operations may aggravate existing lung disorders when proper

protection is not used.

Carcinogenicity:

Signs and Symptoms of Not listed as a carcinogen

See Health Hazards

Emergency and First Aid

Procedures:

Exposure: For eyes: Flush with clean lukewarm water (low pressure) if dust from grinding

causes irritation.

### SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:

Pick up and handle as any other solid material.

Handling: Cutting elastomer by hot wire, hot branding or other thermal processing can form decomposition products. Local exhaust ventilation should be used to remove any fumes. If isocyanates or curatives are emitted, ventilation must be sufficient to ensure levels below the TLV for TDI (.005 ppm TWA/.002 ppm

STEL), MDI (.005 ppm TWA), other isocyanates and curatives.

Storage: Store elastomers in areas equipped with sprinkler systems. Store away

from sparks, flames or other ignition sources.

**Ecological Data:** 

Under normal conditions: N/A

### SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection:

Use NIOSH approved respirator. For grinding operations, wear a dust respirator. If generating gas, vapor or fumes from hot wire, hot knife or other thermal processing operations, wear an air-purifying respirator with organic cartridge or supplied-air respirator if ventilation is inadequate.

Ventilation:

Local exhaust recommended for thermal processing operations, as required to

reduce dust, gas and vapor fume exposure below OSHA levels.

Eye/Face Protection:

None required in normal use. For grinding operations, use safety goggles and face

shield.

Other Protective Clothing:

None required

### **SECTION IX - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

D.O.T. Shipping Name:

Not regulated

# **SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

SARA Title III Hazard Class

SARA Title III, Section 313

Toxic Chemical:

Toxic chemicals present in quantities greater than the "de minimus" level are:

none.