

ONE COMPONENT POLYURETHANE FOAM SEALANT HC

(Includes Strawfoam, Gunfoam, Fireblock, Black and Extreme)

MSDS # A16186

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M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T**1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****Chemical Product**

One-Component Polyurethane Foam Sealant HC

ManufacturerFOMO PRODUCTS, INC.
P. O. Box 1078
Norton, Ohio 44203**Emergency Overview**

Product Information: 1-800-321-5585 (Monday-Friday 8:00am-5:00pm). In Ohio and outside the United States call (330) 753-4585

Transportation Emergency: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours). One-Component Polyurethane Foam Sealant HC is registered by the manufacturer, FOMO PRODUCTS, INC.

International Transportation Emergency: CHEMTREC (703) 527-3887

Product is a liquid urethane prepolymer mixture that is packaged under pressure (Flammable Compressed Gas). Containers should not be heated above 120°F (49°C) to avoid excessive pressure build-up.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Emergency Overview**

DANGER! Extremely Flammable. Vapors may cause a flash fire. May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. Contents under pressure, storage temperature should not exceed 120°F (49°C) in order to avoid excessive pressure build up and possible container rupture. Vapor reduces oxygen available for breathing. May cause lung injury. Respiratory sensitizer. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause liver damage. Toxic gases/fumes may be given off during burning.

Potential Health Effects

The primary adverse health effects of this product are related to the individual components that make-up the mixture; Polymeric Isocyanate (pMDI) component and the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Hydrocarbon, HC) component. These products should be used in a well ventilated area to avoid exceeding the exposure limits of these components (listed in Section 8 of this MSDS). If used indoors, mechanical ventilation or exhaust should be provided during use and until product is cured (see Section 8).

Entry Route: Effects of Overexposure

Inhalation: Vapors may irritate mucous membranes with tightness in chest, coughing, wheezing, or allergic asthmas-like sensitivity. Extensive overexposure can lead to respiratory symptoms such as asthma and pulmonary edema. These diseases may be aggravated by prolonged exposure. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract and lungs. Over exposure to the Hydrocarbon Gas Mixture may cause lightheadedness, headaches, or lethargy. Persons with cardiac arrhythmia may be at increased risk in severe exposure. In poorly ventilated areas, vapor can easily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death due to