



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product: HYDRALASTIC 836 SL **Part Number:** 6505-005
Manufacturer: W. R. MEADOWS OF CANADA **Address:** 70 Hannant Court
Milton, Ontario Canada L9T 5C1
Telephone: (905) 878-4122 **In case of emergency, dial (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**
Revision Date: 11/18/2020
Product Use: Water-Proofing Membrane

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION/EXPOSURE LIMITS

HMIS		HAZARD STATEMENTS
Health	2	DANGER!
Flammability	1	Causes skin, eye, respiratory irritation.
Reactivity	1	May cause an allergic skin/respiratory reaction.
Personal Protection		Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Avoid direct contact/breathing vapors.
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
Use only in well-ventilated areas.



SECTION 3: HAZARDS COMPONENTS

Chemical Name:	CAS Number	% by Weight	SARA 313	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg@20°C)	LEL (@25°C)
1. Polyurethane Prepolymer	9040-80-6	20-36	No	N/A	N/A
2. Mineral Oil, Petroleum Extracts	64742-03-6	14-26	No	N/A	N/A
3. Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1-5	No	N/A	N/A
4. Quartz	14808-60-7	<1	No	N/A	N/A
5. Toluene 2,6-Diisocyanate *	91-08-7	<1	Yes	N/A	N/A

* Contains Trace amounts of Toluene 2,4-Diisocyanate CAS# 584-84-9.

N/A: Not Applicable

Under the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1966 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372, chemicals listed on the 313 List (40 CFR Part 373.65) are identified under the heading "SARA 313."

SECTION 4: EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. Seek prompt medical attention. Materials containing isocyanate may react with moisture of the eye forming a thick material that may be difficult to wash from the eye.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with mild soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim from exposure source and into fresh air. Treat symptomatically. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: Do Not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs, keep victims head below hips to prevent lung aspiration.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND CHRONIC: See Section Eleven for Symptoms/Effects.

SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSIVES HAZARDS

FLASHPOINT: 204 °C

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam. If water is used, it should be applied in large quantity. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.

CHEMICAL/COMBUSTION HAZARDS: Potentially cyanide containing compounds, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and incomplete combustion products.

PRECAUTIONS/PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure build up may rupture them. Responders should utilize full bunker gear and a self-contained breathing apparatus.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Evacuate personnel as necessary. Absorb with sawdust or other absorbent and shovel into open top containers. Do not make pressure tight. Transport to a well ventilated area (outdoors) and treat with a neutralizing solution consisting of water and a 3-8% ammonium hydroxide solution or a 5-10% sodium carbonate solution. Add about ten parts of neutralizer per part of spill while mixing. Allow to stand forty eight hours allowing evolved carbon dioxide gas to escape.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES: Avoid direct contact. Avoid sources of moisture contamination.

SAFE STORAGE: Store in cool, dry location. Keep containers closed when not in use. Protect from freezing. Store at temperatures between 10 and 35 °C.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name:	OSHA					ACGIH		
	PEL	PEL/CEILING	PEL/STEL	SKIN	TWA	TLV/CEILING	TLV/STEL	SKIN
1. Polyurethane prepolymer	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
2. Mineral Oil, Petroleum Extracts	500 ppm	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
3. Carbon Black*	N/A	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/A	N/E	N/E	N/E
4. Quartz *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. Toluene 2,6 Diisocyanate	5 mg/m ³	N/E	N/E	N/E	0.005 ppm	N/E	N/E	N/E

*: In solution, not expected to be an exposure route. N/E: Not Established

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Not required under normal use conditions

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety glasses, chemical-resistant gloves (Neoprene, Nitrile)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: N/E	VAPOR DENSITY: N/D	% VOLATILE BY VOLUME: N/D
EVAPORATION RATE: <1 (ether = 1)	pH LEVEL: N/A	% VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: N/D
WEIGHT PER GALLON: 9.96	PRODUCT APPEARANCE: Black Liquid	VOC CONTENT: 47 g/L
ODOR: Mild Organic	ODOR THRESHOLD: N/D	MELTING/FREEZING POINT: N/D
FLASH POINT: See Section 5	FLAMMABILITY: N/D	UEL/LEL: N/D
VAPOR PRESSURE: N/D	RELATIVE DENSITY: N/D	SOLUBILITY: N/D
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N/D	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/D	DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: N/D
VISCOSITY: N/D	N/A = Not Applicable N/D = Not Determined N/E = Not Established	

SECTION 10: STABILITY/REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur.

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: Oxidizing agents, strong acids/alkalies, alcohols, amines, metal compounds, and surface active materials. Avoid water as it reacts to form heat, carbon dioxide, and insoluble urea.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, incomplete combustion products, and potentially cyanide-containing compounds

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT: Direct contact or exposure to vapors may cause mild to moderate eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

SKIN CONTACT: Direct contact may result in mild to moderate irritation. Prolonged contact may result in skin irritation. Sensitization reactions are possible.

INHALATION: Exposure may produce irritation to the nose, throat, respiratory tract, and mucous membranes. After repeated overexposures or exposure to a single large dose certain individuals may develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) that will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels below the TLV. Isocyanate sensitization may be temporary or permanent. Once sensitized, an individual may 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. Once an individual is diagnosed as being sensitized to isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted. Chronic overexposure to isocyanate has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decreased lung function) which may be permanent. Acute overexposure to isocyanate may also lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm, and pulmonary edema. These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis with flu-like symptoms have also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed for up to several hours.

