

MSDS Number – Z0463

Manufacturers Product Name: Handi Foam HC

Sid Harvey Item number – TFI-012

**HANDI-FOAM HC (revised September 2007)**  
**Material Safety Data Sheet**

**SECTION I - COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**PRODUCT:** Handi-Foam HC

**CAT. NO.:** P30002

**DISTRIBUTED BY:**

Sporlan Division-Parker Hannifin Corporation  
206 Lange Drive  
Washington, MO 63090

**TELEPHONE NUMBERS:**

Office: 1-(636) 239-1111  
Emergency Only: 1-(800) 424-9300

**SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

**OSHA Hazardous Components (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

**EXPOSURE LIMITS:**

**OSHA PEL**

**ACGIH TLV**

Liquified Petroleum Gas (Hydrocarbon) CAS# Mixture not available this section  
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) CAS#101-68-8

1000 ppm TWA  
20 ppm ceiling  
.200 mg/m; ceiling  
None Established

1000 ppm TWA  
.005 ppm TWA  
.051 mg/m; TWA  
None Established

Higher Oligomers of MDI (Polymeric MDI) CAS#916-87-9

**SECTION III - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATIONS**

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** CAUTION! Overexposure to liquified petroleum gas (hydrocarbon) may cause lightheadedness, headaches, or lethargy.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:**

**INHALATION:** Excessive inhalation of vapors can be harmful and may cause headache, dizziness, asphyxia, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness.

**EYE CONTACT:** May be irritating to eyes. Foam contact can cause physical damage due to adhesive character.

**SKIN CONTACT:** May cause localized irritation, reddening or swelling. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to sensitization and/or dermatitis.

**INGESTION:** May cause irritation of mucous membranes in the mouth and digestive tract.

**CHRONIC Effects:** Extensive overexposure can lead to respiratory symptoms like bronchitis and pulmonary edema.

**NOTE:** **Danger! Extremely Flammable.**

**CARCINOGENICITY:** LISTED IN NTP? No

IARC? No

OSHA Regulated? No

**SECTION IV - FIRST AID MEASURES**

**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air and if needed, immediately begin artificial respiration. Give oxygen if breathing is labored. Get emergency medical help. Contact a physician immediately.

**EYE CONTACT:** Flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Use a rag to remove excess foam from skin and remove contaminated clothing. Use of mild solvent, such as acetone (nail polish remover) or mineral spirits may help in removing uncured foam residue from clothing or other surfaces (avoid eye contact). Cured foam may be physically removed by persistent washing with soap and water. If irritation develops, use mild skin cream. If persists, obtain medical attention.

**INGESTION:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. DRINK 1-2 GLASSES OF WATER OR MILK. CONSULT PHYSICIAN. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING ORALLY TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

**SECTION V - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**FLASHPOINT (TEST METHOD):** - 156 F (-104 C) estimated based on liquid petroleum gas (hydrocarbon).

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** **LOWER:** No data

**UPPER:** No data

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** No data

**GENERAL HAZARD:** Extremely flammable!

**FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:** Approach fire from upwind side. Avoid breathing smoke, fumes, mist, or vapors on the downwind side. Firefighters wear protective clothing, and self-contained breathing apparatus. Containers may rupture from internal pressure if confined to fire area. Cool with water. Get non-emergency personnel out of the area.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding conditions.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, NO, and traces of HCN.

**SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES:** Absorb with suitable medium. Uncured foam is very sticky so carefully remove the bulk of foam by scraping it up and the immediately remove residue with a rag and solvent such as HANDI-FOAMCLEAN, mineral spirits (nail polish remover), paint thinner, etc.

**LAND SPILL:** Remove uncured foam by scraping and remove residue with mineral spirits or paint thinner. Once foam has cured, dispose as plastic waste(foam plastic) in accordance with all applicable guidelines and regulations.

**WATER SPILL:** Notify proper authorities.

**SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**HANDLING:** Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F (49C).

**STORAGE:** Store away from oxidizers. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. Ideal storage temperature is 60F-80F(15.5C-26.6C). Protect

## HANDI-FOAM HC (revised September 2007)

unused product from freezing.

### SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Adequate ventilation to control vapor accumulation.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION:** If vapor levels are expected to exceed these guidelines, use NIOSH /MSA approved positive pressure, supplied air respirator. Wear safety glasses or chemical goggles and chemical resistant gloves, and long sleeve work clothes. Exercise good hygiene, wash thoroughly after each use.

### SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** >50 psig

**VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1):** N/E

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.1

**EVAPORATION RATE (N-BUTYL ACETATE=1):** N/E

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Insoluble reacts slowly with water during cure; liberating traces CO<sub>2</sub>.

**pH:** Not applicable

**BOILING POINT:** The Dimethyl ether component of liquid petroleum gas (hydrocarbon) boils at -13F (-25C). Other liquid petroleum gas (hydrocarbon) components boil between -27.9F to 10.9F(-33.3C to -11.7C). Other components boil at temperatures greater than 200F(93.3C).

**APPEARANCE & ODOR:** Viscous liquid, which foams upon release from container as an off-white to yellowish froth. Slight fluorocarbons odor during curing stage.

### SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** Considered stable under normal and anticipated storage and handling conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** DO NOT STORE above 120F (49C).

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Avoid alcohols, strong bases or amines and metal compounds (such as small particle metal catalysts).

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, NO, and traces of HCN.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur

### SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Non-available from manufacturer.

### SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Non-available from manufacturer.

### SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Aerosol cans when vented to atmospheric pressure through normal use pose no disposal hazard. Cured foam can be disposed of as plastic waste (foam plastic) in accordance with all applicable guidelines and regulations.

### SECTION XIV - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Consumer commodity, ORM-D

**HAZARD CLASS:** Not applicable

**IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:** Not applicable

**DOT Emergency Guide #:** 126

**Reportable Quantity (RQ):** Not applicable

**International:** UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, LTD QTY

### SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION

**TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):** Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

**CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act):** Not listed.

**SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act):** Contains Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (CAS#101-68-8), which is subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III. Reported quantity is 5000 pounds.

**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:** Based on information currently available, this product is not known to contain detectable amounts of any chemical currently listed under California Proposition 65.

### SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings

Health: 2

Flammability: 4

Reactivity: 1

HMIS Protective Equipment: X See your supervisor

Prepared by: Sporlan Division-Parker Hannifin Corporation

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of Parker Hannifin. The data on this sheet related only to specific material designated herein. Parker Hannifin assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon these data.