

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dick Nite Spoons, Inc.  
 P.O. Box 175  
 Lake Stevens, WA 98258-0175  
 Phone: 425-377-8448  
 Fax: 425-377-9707

PREPARATION / REVISION DATE  
 January, 2012

COMPLIES WITH WAC 296-62-05413

## SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Dick Nite Spoons, Inc. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1-800-535-5053 InfoTrac

ADDRESS (Number, Street, City & ZIP Code): 16810 OK Mill Road, Snohomish, WA 98290

CHEMICAL NAME: Pre-catalyzed, moisture cure urethane. COMMON NAME: Top Coat

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Urethane prepolymer FORMULA: N/A

## SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL AND COMMON NAME	%	APPLICABLE EXPOSURE LIMITS		
		PEL-WISHA/OSHA	TLV-ACGIH	OTHER
Xylene ( CAS 1330-20-7 )	44	100ppm	STEL 150ppm	TWA 100ppm
Ethyl Benzene ( CAS No. 100-41-4 )	11	100ppm	STEL 125ppm	100ppm
Methoxyl Propaneol Acetone (e.g. Arcosolv PM Acetate, CAS No. 108-65-6)	3	Not Established	Not Established	
Isophorone diisocyanate ( IPDI, CAS No. 4098-71-9 )	5	Not Established	STEL .005 ppm	.005 ppm skin notation
Prepolymer Resin ( specific chemical identity is trade secret )	37	Not Established	Not Established	

## CARCINOGENIC INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL AND COMMON NAME	%	REFERENCE SOURCE		
		NTP	IARC	WISHA/OSHA
N/A				

**SECTION III HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

**ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

**INHALATION:** Irritation of the nose, throat and eyes, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possibly narcosis, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possibly narcosis, choking, or labored breathing. Asthma-like breathing may be observed. Irritation of the nose, throat and eyes, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possibly narcosis, and asphyxiation. May be accompanied by cough and delayed reaction. Vapor, spray, mist or liquid causes skin and eye discomfort by defatting action.

ization. Allergic respiratory reaction may occur in sensitized individuals. Can cause lung injury. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin causes skin irritation.

**CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

**INHALATION:** Isocyanates can cause lung sensitization in susceptible individuals when exposure to IPDI is below the TLV. Prolonged contact with skin can cause dermatitis and possible skin sensitization.

**ROUTES OF ENTRY**

Skin, eyes, inhalation and ingestion.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**

N/A

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Remove patient to fresh air. Remove saturated clothing. Wash with soap or soap and water. Flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly and wash skin thoroughly, preferably with tincture of green soap for 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**SECTION IV CHEMICAL DATA**

5°-302°	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1)	.96
N/A	PERCENT OF VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	64%
N/A	EVAPORATION RATE (_____ = 1)	Slower than ether

**SECTION V PHYSICAL DATA**

	BOILING POINT (°F)	275
	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm HG.)	
	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	

**SOLUBILITY (Specific Solvents)**

N/A

**APPEARANCE AND ODOR**

Clear Amber Liquid with Petroleum solvent odor.

**SECTION V PHYSICAL HAZARD DATA**

FLASH POINT (Method Used) 79°F (Seta Closed Cup)	FLAMMABILITY CLASS: 1C	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Lel 1.0	Uel
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Dry Chemical, Foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective.				

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Fight as volatile liquid fire. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool to reduce pressure. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Vapors may migrate to ignition source and cause flash fire. Isolate from all sources of heat, sparks, (including electrical sparks and static discharge sparks from fabrics), electrical equipment, appliances, pilot lights, smoking materials, flames and all other sources of ignition.

This material may form toxic isocyanate vapors if heated.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)**

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS**

Usual products of combustion. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and possibly oxides of nitrogen.

	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION		XXXX	
STABILITY	UNSTABLE		
	STABLE	XXXX	

**SECTION VI SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES****STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

Remove sources of ignition. Provide ventilation and/or respiratory protection. Large spills may be picked up with non-sparking tools, small spills with absorbent material. Residues may be decontaminated with water/alcohol or ammonia solutions.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

Place in closed containers. If necessary to decontaminate, do not close containers until evolution of carbon dioxide is complete. Incinerate (first open closed containers) or use secure landfill in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

**SECTION VII EXPOSURE CONTROL INFORMATION****RESPIRATORY PROTECTION** (Specify type)

\* See below under work practices.

VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST Designed and maintained to provide volume and pattern to prevent vapor concentration in excess of TLV or LEL.	
	MECHANICAL (General) N/A	OTHER

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES**

Neoprene rubber gloves

**EYE PROTECTION**

Goggles or side-shield spectacles.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Eye wash station and safety showers should be available.

**OTHER ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

N/A

**WORK PRACTICES**

Follow OSHA regulation 29CFR 1910-134 for respiratory use. Use air purifying respirator that respirator supplier has demonstrated to be effective for solvent and isocyanate vapors, when concentrations exceed the TLV up to the maximum level at which the respirator is effective. Where overspray is present, if the concentration of solvents or isocyanates is not known or exceeds the level which the air purifying respirator is effective, a positive pressure air-supplied respirator (TC19C NIOSH/MSHA) is recommended.

**HYGENIC PRACTICES****SECTION VIII SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS****PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**

Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Store away from heat, sparks and flames. Avoid prolonged skin contact. Do not breathe spray mist.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS**

Ground containers while pouring and limit free fall to a few inches to prevent static sparks. Emptied containers may retain hazardous properties. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near the container.

**DISCLAIMER**

The information contained herein is based on data considered to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable and suitable regarding all current regulations.