

Section 1. Identification

1.1 Product Identifier

Trade Name: Part 2; Enduraheal Foam

Product code: Polyol Resins-designated Enduralheal Foam, from AQUAFLEX AF102 through AF299 series, and all AFX prefixes.

Product type: Liquid

1.2 Material Uses

Component of a Polyurethane Elastomer

1.3 Supplier's Details

Company: Primal Pursuit, LLP

Telephone: (385)244-0498

Email address: main@theprimalpursuit.com

www.theprimalpursuit.com

484 W 1490 N #101, Logan, Utah 84341

1.4 Emergency Contact: Poison Control; 1(800)222-1222

Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 OSHA/HCS status

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazardous substance or mixture according to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (**29 CFR 1910.1200**). The Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and subsequent amendments.

2.3 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms: None

Signal word: None

Health Hazards

Based on Tertiary amine-irritant (eye, skin, respiratory passages), inhalation is harmful.

General Precautions

P101 If medical advice is needed, have a product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

Storage Precautions

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep the container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

Disposal Precautions

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal laws.

2.4 Hazards not otherwise classified

Not available/ none known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances/Mixtures

The following ingredients are hazardous according to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Ingredient name	%	OSHA PEL
Polyether Resins	70-95	Not listed
1,4- Tetramethyleneglycol	0-25	Not listed
Glycerine	0-5	10 mg/m ³ Ttl 5 mg/m ³ Tesp.
1,2 Ethanediol	0-10	50 ppm (TLV)
Tertiary amine	<1	Not listed
Polyether modified siloxane	<1	Not listed

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or nonhazardous.
Values are not product specifications.

3.2 Physical data

Appearance and odor: Pale yellow to milk white liquid (may be pigmented). Mild odor.
Boiling point: >445° F, 230° C.
Vapor pressure: (@25° C) <1 mm/Hg.
Vapor density: (air=1): not established.
Solubility in water: moderate.
pH: slightly alkaline.
Specific gravity: 1.00-1.1
% Volatile by volume: <1
Evaporation rate: very slow.
Freezing melting point: <32° F.

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove source(s) of contamination and move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration, then oxygen if needed. Contact a physician immediately.

Eye Contact

Flush eyes with plenty of water occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check and remove any contact lenses if safe to do so. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact

This material may cause mild irritation of human skin following contact. Remove product and immediately flush the affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash before reuse. Call a physician. Victims of major skin area contact should remain under medical observation for at least 24 hours due to possible delayed effects. Do not apply greases or ointments.

Ingestion

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Induce vomiting or remove

stomach contents by gastric suction only as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Other effects of over exposure

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapor may cause headache, or loss of consciousness. May aggravate through irritation disorders of the skin or respiratory tract. May provoke asthmatic response in persons with asthma who are sensitive to airway irritants. Repeated or prolonged exposures may result in: kidney disorders (such as edema, or proteinuria), aggravation to neurological disorders.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed potential acute health effects

Eye contact

Causes eye irritation

Inhalation

No standards established for the product. Recommend 30 PPM TWA 8 HR.

Skin contact

May cause sensitization by skin contact. Animal studies have shown that respiratory sensitisation can be induced by skin contact with known respiratory sensitisers including diisocyanates. These results emphasize the need for protective clothing including gloves to be worn at all times when handling these chemicals or in maintenance work.

Ingestion

Oral LD50 (rat): >1780 MG/KG ca. Irritation of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, and/or vomiting.

4.3 Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, and redness

Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma.

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation, and redness. Absorption may occur.

Ingestion

No specific data.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. If necessary.

Notes to physician

Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated. Following severe exposure the patient should be kept under medical review for at least 48 hours.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See Toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Flash point

Closed cup: >150°C (>302°F)

Open cup: 230°C (446°F)

5.2 Extinguishing media

Ignition will result in a Class B fire. **In case of fire, use Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Dry Chemical, Foam, or Water Spray.**

5.3 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

5.4 Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Combustion products may include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons and HCN.

5.5 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

5.6 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Use water spray to reduce vapors. If water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with independent air supply. Shut off gas supply. Keep the container cool with water. Contain runoff water in dikes. Prevent stream contamination. Retain expended liquids from fire fighting for later disposal.

5.7 Remark

Due to reaction with water producing CO₂-gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are re-sealed. Containers may burst if overheated. May generate toxic, irritating, or flammable combustion products.

3.3 Reactivity data

Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatibility

Avoid oxidizing agents (i.e. perchlorates, nitrates, etc.).

Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion will produce aromatic or aliphatic fragments, CO, CO₂, Tetrahydrofuran. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures.

Hazardous polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Only properly protected personnel should remain in the spill area; dike and contain spill. Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains or unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. No special environmental precautions required.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up.

Containment Techniques (Removal of ignition sources, diking etc.)

Stop the leak, if possible. Shut off or remove all ignition sources. Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Collect run-off water and transfer to drums or tanks for later disposal. Protect workers with water spray.

Clean-up procedures

Transfer to containers by suction, preparatory for later disposal. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal. Absorb residual material on vermiculite and scoop up for disposal. Remove from the spill location. Flush area with water spray.

6.4 Waste disposal

Incinerate in a suitable combustion chamber. Recover, reclaim or recycle when practicable. Comply with all Federal, State and Local Regulations. Dispose of in a permitted waste management facility if incineration or landfill is not practicable.

6.4 Emergency advice

Open enclosed spaces to the outside atmosphere. Prevent spilled product from entering streams or drinking water supplies.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 3 for list of Hazardous Ingredients; Sections 8 for Exposure Controls; and Section 13 for Disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precaution for safe handling

TLV or suggested control value

Use good general housekeeping procedures. Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. No ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL is assigned to this mixture. Minimize exposure in accordance with good hygiene practice.

Ventilation:

If needed, use local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations at a minimum level (<30 PPM). Follow guidelines in the ACGIH publication "Industrial Ventilation." Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

Respiratory protection

Because of the low vapor pressure, ventilation is usually sufficient to keep vapors within safe levels at room temperatures. Disposable cartridge respirator. For emergency situations use self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure demand mode.

Protective clothing

Gloves determined to be impervious under the conditions of use. Depending on conditions of use, additional protection may be required such as apron, arm covers, or full body suit. Wash contaminated clothing before re-wearing. Leather goods will absorb products readily, and should be discarded. Testing of some commercially available protective clothing indicates that clothing constructed of butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, Saranex coated Tyvec and some neoprene garments have excellent resistance to permeation. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH.

Eye protection

Chemical tight goggles; full face shield in addition if splashing is possible.

Other protective equipment

Eyewash station and safety shower in work area.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibles. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet local standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Avoid water contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

These precautions are for room temperature handling. Other uses including elevated temperatures or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

None Defined

8.2 Individual exposure controls

Hygiene measure

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory, and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing it. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection is not normally required when using this product with adequate local exhaust ventilation. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, follow OSHA respirator regulations 29 CFR 1910.134 and European Standards EN 141, 143 and 371; wear an MSHA/NIOSH or European Standards EN 141, 143 and 371 approved respirators equipped with appropriate filter cartridges as a backup to engineering controls.

Hand Protection

Wear any liquid-tight gloves such as butyl rubber, neoprene or PVC.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations 29 CFR 1910.133 and European Standard EN166. Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Other Protective Clothing/Equipment

Additional protective clothing or equipment is not normally required. Provide eye bath and safety shower.

Other comments

Prevent skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. Workers should shower and change to fresh clothing after each shift. Store in tightly sealed containers. Store below 120 degrees F. WARNING: MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. Wash thoroughly after handling or exposure. Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on Basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Translucent viscous liquid. Colorant may be added.	Vapor pressure:	No data
Odor	Mild to sweet odor	Vapor density (Air=1):	> 1
pH	No data	Evaporation rate:	No data
Flash Point	>300 °F	Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Freezing point	No data	Specific Gravity (H2O=1, at 4 °C)	1.07
Boiling/Condensation point	No data	Relative density:	No data
Upper flammability limits	No data	Decomposition temperature:	No data
Lower flammable limits	No data	Viscosity:	20K-30K

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., No corrosive effect on metal. Not fire propagating.

10.2 Chemical stability

These products are stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None known

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong bases and acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal oxidative decomposition can produce carbon oxides, gasses/vapors, and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Irritation/Corrosion

No data available

Sensitization

No data available

Mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No component of these products present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH or NTP.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (Repeated exposure)

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Potential health effects - Miscellaneous

No data available

Section 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

Section 13. Disposal Consideration

13.1 Disposal Methods

Waste treatments

Under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Part 261. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Regulations may vary in various locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

Container disposal

Steel drums must be emptied and can be sent to a licensed drum reconditioner for reuse, a scrap metal dealer or an approved landfill. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. Under no circumstances should empty drums be burned or cut open with gas or electric torch as toxic decomposition products may be liberated. Do not reuse empty containers.

13.2 Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulation

Section 14. Transport information

Not regulated by DOT / IMDG / IATA

Section 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Regulations, 40 CFR 710: All ingredients are on the TSCA (Domestic Substances List).

CERCLA and SARA Regulations (40 CFR 355, 370, and 372): Section 313 Supplier Notification. This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

1,2-Ethanediol (cas 000107-21-1) <10%

California Proposition 65: This product does not intentionally contain any chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

Section 16. Other Information

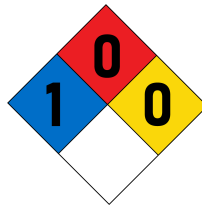
16.1 Hazardous Materials Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	1
Flammability	0	
Physical Hazards	0	
Personal Protection		

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J.J. Keller (800)327-6868.

16.2 National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Date of printing

03/01/2024

Date of Issue

03/01/2024

Date of previous issue

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Version

1



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued versions.

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