



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BFM Global Ltd
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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name:	Seeflex 040E
Material Number:	10105
Chemical Family:	Aromatic thermoplastic polyurethane
Chemical Name:	Polyurethane elastomer

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Caution: Color: Natural **Form:** Film **Odor:** Odorless.
Melted product is flammable and produces intense heat and dense smoke during burning. May cause mechanical irritation (abrasion). Causes a slipping hazard if spilled. Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition and may cause allergic respiratory reaction. Contact with hot material will cause thermal burns.

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Respiratory disorders

HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Inhalation

Acute Inhalation

For Product: Seeflex 040E

Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU) is generally non-hazardous under ambient conditions. However, when the product is heated (i.e. during processing or thermal decomposition conditions), there is a potential for the release of 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) vapors. Diisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV or PEL can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV or PEL with similar symptoms as

well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the TLV or PEL may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

Chronic Inhalation

For Product: Seeflex 040E

In the event of material decomposition due to exceeding the decomposition temperature of this product, release of MDI may occur. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop sensitization to diisocyanates (asthma or asthma-like symptoms) that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates at levels well below the TLV or PEL. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can 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. Sensitization can be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

Skin

Acute Skin

For Product: Seeflex 040E

Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns.

Eye

Acute Eye

For Product: Seeflex 040E

Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing.

Carcinogenicity:

No Carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous components

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Skin contact

Get medical attention if thermal burn occurs.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Ingestion

Get medical attention.

Notes to physician

In the event of possible diisocyanate exposure: Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: Treat symptomatically as for thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Water, Foam, Dry chemical

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards

Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

6. Accidental release measures**Spill and Leak Procedures**

If molten, allow material to cool and place into an appropriate marked container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage**Storage temperature:**

maximum: 30 °C (86 °F)

Storage period

Not Established

Handling/Storage Precautions

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Containers should be kept tightly closed to prevent contamination. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture.

Further Info on Storage Conditions

Protect equipment (e.g. storage bins, conveyors, dust collectors) with explosion vents.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

The following exposure limits do not apply to the product in its supplied form; however, when the product is heated (i.e. during processing or thermal decomposition conditions), there is a potential for the release of 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) vapors.

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Time Weighted Average (TWA): 0.005 ppm
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Ceiling Limit Value: 0.02 ppm, 0.2 mg/m³

Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures

During normal processing, use general dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards/guidelines. Special ventilation and personal protective equipment (PPE) is required to control exposure to potentially harmful decomposition products whenever a TPU is heated to temperatures above its decomposition temperature. Examples would include hot knife cutting, grinding, or sawing.

Respiratory protection

In the absence of sufficient general dilution or local exhaust ventilation a NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator may be needed during die cleaning, high temperature processing, purging or when thermal decomposition is suspected.

Hand protection

Wear heat resistant gloves when handling molten material.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields

Skin and body protection

No special skin protection requirements during normal handling and use.

Additional Protective Measures

Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Purgings should be collected as small flat thin shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form:	solid
Appearance:	film
Color:	Natural
Odor:	Odorless
pH:	not applicable
Melting Point:	220 °C (428 °F)
Flash point:	250 °C (482 °F)
Lower explosion limit:	not applicable
Upper explosion limit:	not applicable
Specific Gravity:	1.1
Solubility in Water:	insoluble
Autoignition temperature:	> 210 °C (> 410 °F)
Decomposition temperature:	Decomposition begins at 230 °C.
Softening point:	180 °C (356 °F)
Bulk density:	500 - 700 kg/m ³

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Stability

Stable

Materials to avoid

None known.

Conditions to avoid

None known.

Hazardous decomposition products

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxide; hydrogen cyanide; 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI); Aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, Nitriles, nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrocarbons

11. Toxicological information

Toxicity Data for Seeflex 040E

Toxicity Note

No data available for this product.

12. Ecological information

Ecological Data for Seeflex 040E

Additional Ecotoxicological Remarks

No data available for this product.

13. Disposal considerations**Waste Disposal Method**

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

14. Transport information**Land transport (DOT)**

Non-Regulated

Sea transport (IMDG)

Non-Regulated

Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Non-Regulated

15. Regulatory information**United States Federal Regulations**

OSHA Hazcom Standard Rating: Non-Hazardous

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US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302):

Components

None

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Non-hazardous under Section 311/312

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):

Components

None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required:

Components

None

US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261)

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

State Right-To-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

<u>Weight percent</u>	<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
>=1%	Polyurethane Polyether Elastomer	CAS# is a trade secret

California Prop. 65:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. Other information

HMIS Ratin

Health	0
Flammability	1
Physical Hazard	0

0=Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe *
= Chronic Health Hazard

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