



I. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company: Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.

Address: 5956 W. Las Positas Blvd.

Pleasanton, CA 94588

Product Name: CIP-F22

Product Description: Flexible Polyurea Paste-Over - Part A

Emergency Contact No.: 1-800-535-5053 USA

1-352-323-3500 International

Date Prepared or Revised: September 2009 **Supercedes:** January 2009

For most current MSDS, please visit our web site at www.simpsonanchors.com.

II. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Names	CAS Numbers
Diphenylmethane 4.4' disocyanate, MDI	101-68-8

The remaining ingredients are designated as "trade secret".

III. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Non-corrosive.

May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation, swelling, tearing, redness or cornea damage.

Skin Contact: Moderate irritation. May cause skin sensitization, evidenced by rashes and hives.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation and redness. Skin sensitization

or allergic reaction (contact dermatitis) may occur in some individuals.

Inhalation: No known health information on inhalation of vapors. Vapors and aerosols probably

affect respiratory tract. MDI can induce respiratory irritation with asthma-like symptoms. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. There are reports that long-term exposure may result in decreased lung

function.

Ingestion: Irritation of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop upon ingestion.

Systemic Effects: Lungs, eyes, and skin.

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of cool water for at least 15 minutes while holding

the eyes open. If redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling persists, CONSULT A

PHYSICIAN.

Skin Contact: Remove product and immediately wash affected area with soap and water. Do not

apply greases or ointments. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing with soap and water before reuse. If redness, burning, or swelling persists, **CONSULT A**

PHYSICIAN.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never administer anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Rinse out mouth with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. **CONSULT A PHYSICIAN** if vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep

head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air. If patient continues to experience difficulty breathing,

CONSULT A PHYSICIAN.





FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water fog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical, aqueous foam.

Fire And Explosion Hazard: Hazardous decomposition products may occur when materials polymerize at

temperatures above 500°F. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or

water courses.

Fire Fighting Equipment and

Procedures:

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting. Isolate fuel supply from fire. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Use water

spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and containers.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Use cautious judgment when cleaning up spill. Shut off leaks, if possible without

personal risk. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Environmental Precautions: Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters,

Clean-up Methods: Small spills: Soak up with absorbent material such as clay, sand or other suitable

> reactive material. Place in leak-proof containers. Move to outside well-ventilated area. Treat with 10 parts decontamination solution to 1 part isocyanate. Mix well. Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours before disposal. Carbon dioxide will form, leaving insoluble polymer material. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local

regulation

Large spills: Approach suspected leak areas with caution. Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate and ventilate the area. Create a dike or trench to contain material. Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soils. Use self contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. Clean-up residue with absorbent material such as clay, sand or other suitable non-reactive material. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Place material in leak-proof containers. Treat with 10 parts decontamination solution to 1 part isocyanate. Mix well. Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours before disposal. Clean spill area with decontamination solution and allow to

stand for 15 minutes before removal. Test atmosphere for MDI.

Additional Information:

Decontamination Solution Procedure: Ammonia hydroxide (5%), detergent (0.5%) or 7% sodium carbonate in water. Notify authorities if any exposures to the general public or environment occur or are likely to occur. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

VII. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage: Keep away from: acids, oxidizers, heat, or flames. Keep in cool, dry, well-ventilated area

in closed containers. Protect containers from physical damage.

Handling: To prevent skin and eye contact under the foreseeable conditions of use, wear

appropriate protective clothing and safety eyewear. When handling, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing fumes. Handle in a well-

ventilated work area.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective Measure: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Eve Protection: Avoid contact with eyes. Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with side

Hand Protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves such as: Nitrile, neoprene, butyl.

Wear chemical-resistant gloves and other clothing as required to minimize contact. **Skin and Body Protection:** Not required for properly ventilated areas. However, when material is sprayed or heated

Respirator Protection:

and airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use

MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with full face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cartridge type air-purifying respirators are not approved against isocyanates.

Exposure Limits: No ACGIH or OSHA PEL have been assigned to this material. Minimize exposure as a

good hygiene practice.

COMPONENT	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH	NIOSH
	(TLV)	(PEL)	(TWA)	(STEL)
Diphenylmethane 4.4' disocyanate, MDI	0.005ppm	0.02ppm	0.005 ppm	0.02 ppm

^{**} These control limits do not apply to previously sensitized individuals or persons with existing chronic respiratory disease. Sensitized individuals should be removed from any further exposure.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: White Paste **Freezing Point:** N/E Color: Flash Point: >230°F White Odor: **Specific Gravity:** 1.1 @ 72°F Mild Vapor Pressure: N/E **Solubility In Water:** Minimal >400°F % Volatile: **Boiling Point:** Negligible

X. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions. This product must be mixed with another

component or water (moisture) to react. Excessive heat, fumes, and foam generation can

occur if improperly handled. Not sensitive to mechanical impact.

Conditions To Avoid: Incompatible chemicals, high heat and open flame. Strong acids, strong bases. Amines,

mercaptains, polyols, water and metal compounds may initiate possible hazardous

reactions.

Materials To Avoid: Oxidizing agents, acids, organic bases, and amines.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, ammonia

and other organic substances. Trace amounts of hydrogen cyanide.

Hazardous Polymerization: May occur if product is not handled per instruction.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Acute Oral (LD $_{50}$, Rat):>10g/kg.Acute Dermal (LD $_{50}$, Rabbit):N/EAcute Inhalation (LC $_{50}$, Rat):N/E

Chronic Health Hazard In a recently completed study, groups of rats were exposed for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week

for a lifetime to atmospheres of respirable polymeric MDI aerosol. Tumor incidence, both benign and malignant, and the number of animals with tumors were not different from controls. There were no lung tumors at 1 mg/m3 and no effects at .2 mg/m3. However, at the top level only of 6 mg/m3 there was a significant incidence of a benign tumor of the lung (adenoma) and one malignant tumor (adenocarcinoma). The increased incidence for lung tumors is associated with the prolonged respiratory irritation and the concurrent accumulation of yellow material in the lung that was observed throughout the

study.

XII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste From Residues / Unused Products:

This material is not a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40 CFR 261). Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

XIII. TRANSPORTATION

US DOT: Not Regulated For Transport.

IATA: Not Regulated For Transport.

IMO: Not Regulated For Transport.

XIV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country	Regulatory List
USA	TSCA

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40 CFR 370) Hazardous Classification:

Acute/Chronic Health Hazard.

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372) Component(s) above 'de minimus' level:

Disocyanate compounds.

US. California "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act" (Proposition 65):

This product contains small traces of the following chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and other harm: None.

XV. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING

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	Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
	2	1	2

N/E - Not Established

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is prepared by Simpson Strong-Tie Co. in compliance with the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910.1200. The information it contains is offered in good faith as accurate as of the date of this MSDS. This MSDS is provided solely for the purpose of conveying health, safety, and environmental information. No warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Health and Safety precautions may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

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Emergency Contact No.: 1-800-535-5053 USA

1-352-323-3500 International

Date Prepared or Revised: September 2009 **Supercedes:** January 2009

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II. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Names	CAS Numbers
N,N-Dialkyldiphenyl methane	5285-60-9
Glyceryl-polyoxypropylenetriamine	6485-22-28

The remaining ingredients are designated as "trade secret".

III. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Non corrosive.

Moderate irritation to eyes and skin.

May cause skin sensitization.

Components of the product may affect the nervous system.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

<u>ACUTE</u>

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Dermal, inhalation

Eye Contact: Severe irritation, swelling, tearing, redness or cornea damage. May cause burns and

tissue damage.

Skin Contact: Moderate irritation. May cause skin sensitization, evidenced by rashes and hives.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause a severe burn.

Inhalation: Due to low vapor pressure of this product, fumes will be minimal below 90°F. At higher

temperatures, fumes will be irritating

Ingestion: Slightly toxic by ingestion.

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of cool water for at least 15 minutes while holding

the eyes open. If redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling persists, CONSULT A

PHYSICIAN.

Skin Contact: Remove product and immediately wash affected area with soap and water. Do not

apply greases or ointments. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing with soap and water before reuse. If redness, burning, or swelling persists, **CONSULT A**

PHYSICIAN.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never administer anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Rinse out mouth with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. **CONSULT A PHYSICIAN** if vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep

head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air. If patient continues to experience difficulty breathing,

CONSULT A PHYSICIAN.





V. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog or foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire And Explosion Hazard: Irritating and toxic fumes may be produced at high temperature. In a fire, may produce

carbon monoxide, toxic nitrogen oxide, ammonia, and carbon dioxide. Do not allow

run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting Equipment and

Procedures:

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting. Isolate fuel supply from fire. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Use cautious judgment when cleaning up spill. Shut off leaks, if possible without

personal risk. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Environmental Precautions: Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters,

and soils.

Clean-up Methods: Small spills: Soak up with absorbent material such as clay, sand or other suitable non-

> reactive material. Place in leak-proof containers. Seal tightly for proper disposal. Large spills: Approach suspected leak areas with caution. Create a dike or trench to contain material. Soak up with absorbent material such as clay, sand or other suitable non-reactive material. Place in leak-proof containers. Seal tightly for proper disposal. Notify authorities if any exposures to the general public or environment occur or are

Additional Information:

likely to occur. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

VII. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Keep in cool, dry, well-ventilated area in closed containers. **Storage:**

Handling: To prevent skin and eye contact under the foreseeable conditions of use, wear

appropriate protective clothing and safety eyewear. When handling, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing fumes. Handle in a well

ventilated work area.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective Measure: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Avoid contact with eyes. Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with side **Eye Protection:**

shield.

Hand Protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves such as: Nitrile, neoprene, butyl.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves and other clothing as required to minimize contact. **Respirator Protection:** Not required for properly ventilated areas.

Ventilation: Ventilation is recommended. Air movement must be designed to insure turnover at all

locations in work area to avoid the build-up of heavy vapors.

IX. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Paste Color: Black Odor: Ammoniacal **Boiling Point:** >300°F **Freezing Point:** N/E Vapor Pressure: <.1mm Hg **Flash Point:** >200°F Close cup **Specific Gravity:** 1.0@ 72°F % Volatile: Negligible Solubility in water: Negligible

X. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions. This product must be missed with another

component to react. Not sensitive to mechanical impact.

Conditions To Avoid: Incompatible chemicals, high heat, and open flame.

Materials To Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, epoxy resins, isocyanates, and organic peroxides may

result in violent reaction.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and dioxide, nitrogen oxides, aldehydes and various hydrocarbons

from incomplete combustion.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur. unless product is mixed with epoxy resins, isocyanates or urethane

prepolymers.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Acute Oral (LD₅₀, **Rat):** 1.4 g/kg **Acute Dermal (LD**₅₀, **Rabbit):** Mild irritant

Acute Inhalation (LC₅₀, Rat): N/E

XII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste From Residues / Unused Products: This material is not a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40 CFR 261). Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

XIII. TRANSPORTATION

US DOT: Not Regulated For Transport.
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EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40 CFR 370) Hazardous Classification:

Acute

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372) Component(s) above 'de minimus' level:

None.

US. California "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act" (Proposition 65):

This product contains small traces of the following chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and other harm. None known.

XV. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2	1	1

N/E - Not Established

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