

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Product and Company Identification

Product: All Urethane Parts including Armadillo Pipe, Ag Sprockets, Rollers, Wheels, Casters

PCO Urethane  
2113 S. Nikolai Ave.  
MARSHFIELD, WI 54449

24 Hour Emergency Response Information  
Chemtec 1-800-424-9300

## 2. Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview

**Acute:** None known from solid article. Fumes from hot wire cutting can be irritating and lead to coughing. These fumes could contain traces of TDI, MDI and/or curatives.

Exposure to isocyanates may produce an asthma-like reaction, with shortness of breath, wheezing or cough, which may occur after re-exposure to very low levels.

**Chronic:** Animal studies indicate that chronic inhalation or overexposure of dusts may cause inflammation of the lungs, fibrosis, and airway destruction.

Severe Immediate Hazards

Dusts from grinding operations may aggravate existing lung disorders when proper protection is not used.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of Exposure: o Skin x Inhalation o Ingestion  
Lengths of Exposure: o Single o Repeated x Lifetime  
Severity of Effect: x Mild o Moderate o Severe  
Target Organs: o Liver o Kidney x Lung o Skin

Effects/Symptoms

See acute and chronic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Cured polyurethane is not listed as a carcinogen.

## 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Hazardous components/ Identity

Identity: **4,4-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)** CAS#: **101-14-4** Wt.%: **< .1%**

POLYURETHANE ELASTOMERS ARE FULLY REACTED POLYMERS FORMING ARTICLES WHICH ARE NOT CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS UNDER OSHA'S CRITERIA 29 CFR 1910.1200. HOWEVER, HAZARDOUS DUSTS, VAPORS, GASES, OR FUMES MAY BE RELEASED BY MECHANICAL OR THERMAL PROCESSING, OR BY THERMAL DECOMPOSITION.

## 4. First-aid Measures

Procedures

Flush eyes with water if dust from grinding causes irritation

Note to Physicians

None

## 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties

Flash Point: Not Applicable

Flammable Limits: LEL: Not Applicable UEL: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media

Water, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide

Fire Fighting Instructions

Evacuate non-emergency personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing smoke, fumes, and decomposition products. Use water spray to quench smoldering elastomers. Product may melt after ignition, to form flammable liquids. Burning produces intense heat, dense smoke, and toxic gases, such as carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and traces of hydrogen cyanide. Dusts from processing operations may be combustible.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Safeguards (Personal)

None

Spill Clean Up

Pick up and handle as any other solid material

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling

Cutting elastomer by hot wire or hot branding, or other thermal processing can form decomposition products. Local exhaust ventilation should be used to remove any fumes. If isocyanates or curatives are emitted, ventilation must be sufficient to ensure levels below the TLV for TDI, MDI or curatives (0.005 PPM TWA/0.02 PPM STEL). Also, see respiratory protection below.

### Storage

Store elastomers in areas equipped with sprinkler systems. Store away from sparks, flames, or other ignition sources.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Engineering Controls

Local exhaust recommended for thermal processing operations, as required to reduce dust, gas, and vapor fume exposure below OSHA levels.

### Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: None required in normal use. For grinding operations, use safety goggles, and face shield.

### Skin Protection

None required.

### Respiratory Protection (specify type)

Use NIOSH approved respirator. For grinding operations wear a dust respirator. If generating gas, vapor, and fumes from hot wire, hot knife, or other thermal processing operations wear an air-purifying respirator with organic cartridge or supplied-air respirator if ventilation is inadequate.

### General Protection

None required.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor	Solid, no odor.
Physical State	Solid
PH	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A
Freezing/Melting Point	Melts 380°-450°F May degrade above 300°F (150°C)
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	1.05 – 1.25
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Other	None

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stable     Unstable

Conditions to Avoid: None

### Incompatibility With Other Material

Strong acids or bases

### Hazardous Decomposition or By-products

Decomposition through burning produces fumes consisting of

### Hazardous Polymerization Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid: None

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Toxicological Data

Under normal conditions not applicable.

## 12. Ecological Information

### Ecological Data

Under normal conditions not applicable.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### Waste Disposal

Not considered a hazardous material. Dispose of material according to any local, state, and federal regulations.

## 14. Transport Information

### Shipping Information

Not regulated as a hazardous material.

## 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations

EPA SARA Title III Hazard Class: None

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40CFR372) Toxic Chemicals present in quantities greater than the "*de minimis*" level are:  
None

State Regulations

None

International Regulations

None

## 16. Other Information

Date Prepared: 8/20/20013

Additional Information

None