

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Date of Issue: 03/03/2021

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant

Product Codes: HFB12 and HF340

Synonyms: HandiFoam Firebock Foam Sealant

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: One Component Polyurethane Foam Sealant HC

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Distributor

L.H. Dottie Company

6131 Garfield Ave.

Commerce, CA 90040 USA

Ph: 323-725-1000

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : ChemTel Inc.
(800)255-3924 (North America)
+1 (813)248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Flam. Aerosol 1 H222

Press. Gas (Comp.) H280

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Eye Irrit. 2 H319

Resp. Sens. 1 H334

Skin Sens. 1 H317

Carc. 2 H351

Lact. H362

STOT SE 3 H335

STOT RE 2 H373

Simple Asphy SIAS

Aquatic Acute 1 H400

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal Word (GHS-US) :

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) :

- : Danger
- : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H334 - May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

- : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
- P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
- P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
- P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
- P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
- P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P304+P341 - If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
- P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor.
- P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P391 - Collect spillage.
- P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Urethane Pre-Polymer Blend (Non-Hazardous Polyol Blend)			40 – 70	Not classified

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro	Alkanes, C14-17, chloro- / Paraffin, C14-17 chlorinated / Medium chain (C14-17) chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs) / Chlorinated paraffins (C14-17) / Medium chain (C14-17) chlorinated paraffins / Chloroparaffins, unbranched, mid-chain C _x H _(2x-y+2) Cl _y , where x = 14-17 and y = 1-17 / Medium chain chlorinated paraffins (C14-17) / C14-17 Chlorinated hydrocarbons / Alkanes, C14-17-chloro- / C14-17 Chloroalkanes / Chloroalkanes C14-17 / Chloroalkanes (C14-17) / Intermediate chain chlorinated paraffins (C14-17) / Chlorinated paraffin (C14-17) / Chloroalkanes, C14-17 / Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins / Chlorinated paraffins, C14-17	(CAS-No.) 85535-85-9	10 – 30	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Lact., H362 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate / Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate / Polymeric MDI / Diphenylmethane diisocyanate / Isocyanuric acid polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate / Polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate / Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate / Polymethylenepolyphenylene isocyanate / Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (polymeric) / PMDI / PAPI / Methylene bisphenyl diisocyanate, polymer / Polymeric methylene diphenyl diisocyanate / Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate	(CAS-No.) 9016-87-9	5 – 10	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	4,4'-MDI / Methylenebis(4,1-phenylene) diisocyanate / Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, 4,4'- / 4,4'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) / Methylenebis(4-phenylene isocyanate) / 1,1'-Methylenebis(4-isocyanatobenzene) / MDI / Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate / 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate / Diphenylmethane 4,4'-diisocyanate / 4,4'-Diisocyanatodiphenylmethane / Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato- / Methylenebis(1,4-phenylene) diisocyanate / Bis(4-isocyanatophenyl)methane / Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate / Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate) / 1-Isocyanato-4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]benzene / Methylenebis(4-phenylisocyanate) / Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate / 4,4'-Methylenediphenyldiisocyanate / Methylene, 4,4'-diphenyl diisocyanate- / Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate) / METHYLENE DIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE	(CAS-No.) 101-68-8	5 – 10	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Isobutane	2-Methylpropane / Propane, 2-methyl- / ISOBUTANE / R600a / isobutane	(CAS-No.) 75-28-5	3 – 7	Simple Asphy, SIAS Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280
Dimethyl ether	Methane, oxybis- / Methyl ether / Wood ether / Methoxymethane / Methane, 1,1'-oxybis- / DIMETHYL ETHER / Oxybismethane / Dimethyl oxide / Butylene	(CAS-No.) 115-10-6	3 – 7	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphy, SIAS
Propane	Normal propane / PROPANE / n-Propane / R290	(CAS-No.) 74-98-6	1 – 5	Simple Asphy, SIAS Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists. First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat. Get immediate medical advice/attention. For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a poison center/doctor and follow their advice. Specific treatment is urgent, incorrect first-aid practices will aggravate the injury. Protect affected area with a loose cover until proper medical treatment is received. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Skin sensitization. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitization reaction. In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or sand.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable aerosol.

Explosion Hazard: Container may explode in heat of fire. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches containers. Evacuate area.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂ etc.) hydrocarbons, isocyanate vapors and hydrogen cyanide.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Stop leak, if possible without risk. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Asphyxiating gas at high concentrations.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from ignition sources. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

One Component Polyurethane Foam Sealant HC

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (101-68-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	0.005 ppm (Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI))
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	0.05 mg/m ³

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	0.005 ppm (Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	0.2 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL C [ppm]	0.02 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	75 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling)	0.2 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	0.02 ppm
Isobutane (75-28-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	1000 ppm (explosion hazard (Butane, isomers))
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	1900 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	800 ppm
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Propane (74-98-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	1800 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	1800 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves. If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection

: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

: Use a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection

: Wear thermally resistant protective clothing.

Consumer Exposure Controls

: Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Gas
Appearance	: Viscous liquid which forms off-white to yellowish foam upon release
Odor	: Slight hydrocarbon odor during curing stage
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: -68.9 °C estimated based on liquefied petroleum gas (Hydrocarbon HC) (-92.02 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: > 345 kPa
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 1.1
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Explosive Properties	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
9.2. Other Information	
VOC Content	: 165 g/l
Gas Group	: Compressed gas

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, open flames, sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition may produce:

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (85535-85-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2000 mg/kg
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (101-68-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 9400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	369 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE (Vapors)	369.00 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester (9016-87-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	49000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 9400 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 9.4 g/kg
ATE (Gases)	4,500.00 ppmV/4h
ATE (Vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	11000 ppm
ATE (Vapors)	658.00 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	658.00 mg/l/4h
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

LC50 Inhalation Rat	164000 ppm/4h
Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 800000 ppm (Exposure time: 15 min)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (101-68-8)	
IARC group	3
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester (9016-87-9)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive Toxicity: May cause harm to breast-fed children. (This material or its emissions may appear in breast milk of nursing mothers.)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitization reaction. In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite and freeze burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact with gas escaping the container can cause frostbite, freeze burns, and permanent eye damage. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure, but contact with gas escaping the container can cause freeze burns and frostbite.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (85535-85-9)	
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.01 mg/l (Species: Daphnia magna)
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 4.1 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Poecilia reticulata [semi-static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (85535-85-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	5.5 – 6
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF Fish 1	1.57 – 1.97
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.88 (at 20 °C)
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.18

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Propane (74-98-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.3

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 126



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS
Hazard Class : 2
Division : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Identification Number : UN1950
Hazard Class : 2
Label Codes : 2.1
Division : 2.1
ERG Code (IATA) : 10L



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Gas under pressure Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Simple asphyxiant
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (85535-85-9)	

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance. S - S - indicates a substance that is identified in a final Significant New Use Rule. 5E - 5E - indicates a substance that is the subject of a TSCA section 5E order.
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (101-68-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester (9016-87-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Propane (74-98-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2. US State Regulations

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (101-68-8)	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester (9016-87-9)	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
Propane (74-98-6)	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision	: 03/03/2021
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4

Dottie HandiFoam Expanding Foam Sealant

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Aerosol 1	Flammable aerosol Category 1
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Lact.	Reproductive toxicity, Additional category, Effects on or via lactation
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, Category 1
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H334	May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)