SECTION I - PRODUCT INFORMATION
Name: **PRO-LOK™** One-Component Polyurethane Foam Sealant/Adhesive

SECTION II - COMPOSITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name (Common names)</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>LD&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>LC&lt;sub&gt;50&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flurocarbon (Non-Flammable Compressed Gas, HCFC)</td>
<td>75-45-6</td>
<td>10 to 30 Percent</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4, 4’- Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)</td>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>5 to 10 percent</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher Oligomers of MDI (Polymeric MDI)</td>
<td>9016-87-9</td>
<td>5 to 10 percent</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urethane Pre-polymer Blend (Non-Hazardous Proprietary Blend)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>60 to 100 percent</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Product is a liquid urethane prepolymer mixture that is packaged under pressure (Non-Flammable Compressed Gas).
- Containers should not be heated above 50°C (122°F) to avoid excessive pressure buildup.

SECTION III - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Hazards
Since the containers are pressurized, storage temperature should not exceed 122°F (50°C) in order to avoid excessive pressure build-up and possible container rupture. Also, the product has strong adhesive-like characteristics and will adhere aggressively to skin and other surfaces. If accidental contact occurs, follow the appropriate first-aid procedure described in Section IV of this MSDS.

Potential Health Effects
The primary adverse health effects of this product are related to the Polymeric Isocyanate (MDI) component, and, to a lesser degree, the Fluorocarbon (Non-Flammable Gas) component. Therefore, adequate ventilation should be provided to avoid exceeding the exposure limits of these components. The likelihood of exceeding these limits are low due to the low concentration of vapor produced during normal use. However, if used indoors, mechanical ventilation or exhaust should be provided during use and until product is cured.

Entry Route: Effects of Overexposure

- **Inhalation:** May irritate mucous membranes in chest, coughing, or allergic asthma-like sensitivity. Extensive overexposure can lead to respiratory symptoms like bronchitis and pulmonary edema. These effects are usually reversible. Overexposure to Fluorocarbon may cause lightheadedness, headaches, or lethargy. Persons with cardiac arrhythmia may be at increased risk in severe exposure. Eyes: May be irritating to eyes. Contact can cause physical damage due to adhesive character.

- **Skin:** May cause localized irritation, reddening or swelling. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to sensitization and / or contact dermatitis. Ingestion: May cause irritation of mucous membranes in the mouth and digestive tract.

SECTION IV - FIRST AID

- **Inhalation:** If breathing difficulty is experienced, move to area free of exposure. Provide fresh air. If necessary, provide oxygen or artificial respiration by trained personnel and obtain medical attention.
- **Eye Contact:** Flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes and obtain medical attention.
- **Skin Contact:** Use a rag to remove excess foam from skin and remove contaminated clothing. Use of a solvent, such as acetone (nail polish remover) or mineral spirits, may help in removing uncured foam residue from clothing or other surfaces (avoid eye contact). Cured foam may be physically removed by persistent washing with soap and water. If irritation develops, use mild skin cream. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
- **Ingestion:** Drink 1 to 3 glasses of water and seek immediate medical attention. Never give anything orally to an unconscious person.

SECTION V - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

High temperatures will raise the pressure in the containers, which may lead to rupturing. Extinguishing media include: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, chemical foam, or water spray if used in large quantities (water contamination will produce carbon dioxide). Wear self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against toxic decomposition by-products, including CO, CO2, NO, and traces of HCN. Cured foam is organic and, therefore, will burn in the
SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Read all product instructions before using. Personal protective equipment should include impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and suitable work clothes. Uncured product is very sticky, so carefully remove the bulk of the foam by scraping it up and then immediately remove residue with a rag and solvent such as Pro-Klean™ polyurethane cleaner, mineral spirits, acetone (nail polish remover), paint thinner, etc. Once the product has cured, it can only be removed physically by scraping, buffing, etc.

SECTION VII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Dispose as plastic waste (foam plastic) in accordance with all applicable guidelines and regulations. Before disposing of containers, relieve container of any remaining foam and pressure. Allow product to fully cure before disposing. Never discard in a liquid state.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure Guidelines</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,4’ – Diphenylmethane Disocyanate (MDI)</td>
<td>.020 ppm ceiling</td>
<td>.005 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher Oligomers of MDI</td>
<td>.200 mg/m3 ceiling</td>
<td>.051 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorocarbon (Non-Flammable Compressed Gas, HCFC)</td>
<td>None Established</td>
<td>None Established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION X - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Physical Appearance: Viscous liquid which foams upon release from container as an off white to yellowish froth. (Note; Appearance may differ with the introduction of a dye or colorant).
Odor: Slight fluorocarbon odor during curing stage
Specific Gravity: Approximately 1.2 (H2O = 1)
Boiling Point: Fluorocarbon (Non-Flammable Compressed Gas, HCFC) boils at -0.4°F (-18°C). Other components boil at temperatures greater than 33.8°F (100°C).
Flash Point: Product flash point has been tested at approximately 798.8°F (426°C).
Vapor Pressure: Contents under pressure have vapor pressure greater than 50 psig / 345kPa. After release from container, vapor pressure is very low (not determined).
Solubility in Water: Insoluble, reacts slowly with water during cure; liberating traces of CO2.
Explosion Data: Contents are not known to be sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge.

SECTION XI - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
This product is considered stable under normal and anticipated storage and handling conditions. Do not store above 120°F (49°C). For longest shelf life, avoid storage above 86°F (30°C). Avoid alcohols, strong bases or amines and metal compounds (such as small particle metal catalysts).

SECTION XII - TRANSPORTATION
Shipping Information:
Ground: Polyurethane Foam Sealant
IMDG CODE: UN1950 Class 2.1
Air: UN 1950 Aerosols, Flammable 2.1 (Flammable Gas Label)
Water: UN 1950 AEROSOLS Class 2.1

SECTION XII - OTHER
N/A

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