SECTION 01: Chemical product and company identification

Product name........................................... AVUS7627 URETHANE SEALER
Manufactured for..................................... Aftermarket Auto Parts Alliance, Inc
2706 Treble Creek, Suite 100
San Antonio, TX 78258

24 hour emergency number:....................... IN CANADA CALL CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTE) - IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

Recommended use and restrictions on use. Adhesive applications.

Chemical family....................................... Aromatic isocyanate prepolymer.

Hazard rating
NFPA rating............................................ Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0.
HMIS................................................... H: 2 F: 1 R: 1.

SECTION 02: Hazards identification

Signal Word.............................................. DANGER.

Hazard Description................................. H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H320 Causes eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H361 This product contains ingredients that are suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Prevention............................................. P202 Do not handle this product until all safety instructions have been read and understood. P251 Do not pierce or burn container, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing dust. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat drink or smoke while using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P281 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P285 Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 03: Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>WT. %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>4-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI)</td>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>0.1-1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 04: First aid measures

Eye contact................................. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so. Consult a physician if irritation continues.

Skin contact.............................. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Inhalation................................. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion.................................. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Give 1 to 2 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Get medical attention.
SECTION 04: First aid measures

Additional information........................................... In all cases, if irritation persists seek medical attention. Eye: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapours have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: this compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn. Ingestion: treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. Respiratory: this compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

SECTION 05: Fire fighting measures

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used.


Special fire fighting procedures......................... Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. During a fire, isocyanate vapours and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture.

Unusual fire / explosion hazards......................... During a fire, irritating and toxic gases and aerosols may be generated by thermal decomposition and combustion. Reaction between water or foam and hot MDI can be vigorous.

SECTION 06: Accidental release measures

Leak/spill....................................................... Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear recommended protective equipment. Ventilate. Open windows and doors to allow air circulation. Dike area to prevent spreading. The use of absorbent socks or spill pillows may be required. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Spilled material and water rinses are classified as chemical waste, and must be disposed of in accordance with current local, provincial, state, and federal regulations.

Major spills................................................. If transportation spill occurs in United States, call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300. If transportation spill occurs in Canada, call Canutec at (613) 996-6666. If temporary control of isocyanate vapour is required, a blanket of protein foam may be placed over spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, containers for disposal.

Minor spills............................................... Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, sawdust, vermiculite, Oil-Dri, Kitty Litter, etc.). Saturate absorbent material with neutralizing solution. Recommended portion is ten parts neutralizing solution to one part spilled material. Suggested neutralization solution: 90% water + 5% concentrated ammonia + 5% detergent (dish soap). Add an additional layer of absorbent material. Use shovel to move absorbent material around to ensure that all spilled material comes in contact with the neutralizing solution. Shovel all absorbed material, including absorbent socks or spill pillows, into an appropriate salvage drum. Add further amounts of neutralizing solution. Allow to stand (covered loosely) for 48 to 72 hours, to allow any gases to escape.

Clean up...................................................... Decontaminate spill area with decontamination solution. Area can then be washed with soap and water.

SECTION 07: Handling and storage

Handling procedures........................................ Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapours, mist or dust. Use adequate ventilation. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapours or spray mist. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odour) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in confined space, or if exposure limit is exceeded. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed vapour or spray mist. Employee education and training are important.

Storage needs............................................... Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep container closed when not in use.

SECTION 08: Exposure controls / personal protection


**PRODUCT: AVUS7627 URETHANE SEALER**

**SECTION 08: Exposure controls / personal protection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENTS</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>REL</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI)</td>
<td>0.005 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>0.005 ppm TWA</td>
<td>0.005 ppm AB OEL</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Protective equipment**

Chemical safety goggles. Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if a splash hazard exists. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. An approved air purifying respirator with organic vapour cartridges and particulate prefilter can be used to minimize exposure. Respiratory equipment required during spraying. Whenever concentrations of isocyanates exceed the exposure limit or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. A positive pressure, supplied-air respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended. The use of a positive pressure air supplied respirator is mandatory when airborne concentrations are not known or airborne solvent levels are 10 times the appropriate exposure limit or spraying is performed in a confined space or with limited ventilation. Be sure to use NIOSH approved respirator or equipment. Do not exceed the use limits of the respirator.

**Eye/ type**

Chemical resistant gloves: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene, PVC.

**Gloves/ type**

Chemical resistant gloves: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene, PVC.

**Clothing/ type**

Wear adequate protective clothes. Wear long sleeves and trousers to prevent dermal exposure.

**Footwear/ type**

Safety boots per local regulations.

**Other/ type**

Eye wash facility and emergency shower should be in close proximity. Educate and train employees on the safe use and handling of the product.

**Respiratory/ type**

Ventilate adequately. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Vent work area to ensure airborne concentrations are below the current occupational exposure limits. Avoid breathing mists; if general ventilation or local exhaust is inadequate, persons exposed to mists should wear approved breathing devices. Exposure levels must be monitored by accepted monitoring techniques to ensure that the TLV is not exceeded.

**Medical surveillance**

Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function test (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurring skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function test (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurring skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to an isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted.

**Exposure limits**

**SECTION 09: Physical and chemical properties**

**Physical state**

Thixotropic. Paste.

**Colour**

Black.

**Odour**

Light, typical.

**Odour threshold (ppm)**

Not available.

**Vapour pressure (mm Hg)**

Not available.

**Vapour density (air=1)**

No data.

**pH**

Not applicable. (undiluted).

**Relative Density (Specific Gravity)**

1.32 g/ml (20C) (Method: immersed body).

**Melting / Freezing point (deg C)**

Not applicable.

**Solubility**

Insoluble in water. Completely soluble in organic solvents.

**Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C)**

Not applicable.

**Evaporation rate**

Not available.

**Flash point (deg C), method**

>200.

**Auto ignition temperature (deg C)**

>250.

**Upper flammable limit (% vol)**

No data.

**Lower flammable limit (% vol)**

No data.

**Coefficient of water/oil distribution**

Not applicable.

**Viscosity**

60000-120000 cPs (23C).

**VOC**

65.5 g/L - 0.55 lb/USG.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
Reactivity: Reacts slowly with water, forming carbon dioxide.
Conditions to avoid: Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Copper alloys.
Hazardous decomposition products: See hazardous combustion products section 5.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 177°C, may cause polymerization.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENTS</th>
<th>LC50</th>
<th>LD50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>6350 ppm</td>
<td>&gt;3523 mg/kg oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI)</td>
<td>490 mg/m³ 4 hr</td>
<td>9,200 mg/kg rat oral</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Route of entry: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation.
Effects of acute exposure: Causes skin irritation. Causes reddening, stinging and swelling. Persons previously sensitized can experience an allergic reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling and rash. Cured product is difficult to remove. Contact with MDI can cause discoloration. Causes eye irritation. Can cause tearing, reddening and swelling. May cause temporary corneal damage. Isocyanate vapour/mists at concentrations above the exposure limits can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract. This can cause a runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary functioning. Persons with pre-existing, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms, as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV or PEL may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. Effects are usually reversible. Can result in irritation in the digestive tract. Aspiration of liquid into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Effects of chronic exposure: As a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop sensitization which will cause them to react to a later exposure to product at levels well below the exposure limit. Symptoms including chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthma attack, could be immediate or delayed. 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. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function. Prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and in some cases, sensitization. Sensitization can be permanent. Prolonged vapour contact may cause conjunctivitis.

Sensitizing capability of material: Isocyanates are known to cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact with diisocyanates.
Carcinogenicity of material: This product is not listed by NTP, IARC or regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA.
Reproductive effects: High level exposure to Xylene in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus. The relevance of this to humans is not known.

Toxicological Data

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Environmental: Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.
Persistence and degradability: Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable federal, provincial/State and local regulations. Industrial incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for the product. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch as vapours and gases may be toxic.

SECTION 14: Transport information

TDG Classification: Not regulated.
IATA Classification (Air): Not regulated.
IMDG Classification (Marine): Not regulated.
Marine Pollutant: No.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

WHMIS 1988 classification............................... D2A, D2B.
CEPA status................................................ On Domestic Substances List (DSL).
OSHA.......................................................... This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
SARA Title III
Section 302 - extremely hazardous ............... None.
substances
Section 311/312 - hazard categories............ Immediate health, delayed health.
Section 313.................................................. Xylene. Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate.
EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) .......... None.
40CFR63
TSCA inventory status............................... All components are listed.
California Proposition 65............................. This product does not contain any chemical(s) listed on California's Proposition 65.

SECTION 16: Other information

Prepared by: ........................................ REGULATORY AFFAIRS.
Telephone number............................... (800) 387-7981.
Disclaimer............................................... DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from
experience and recognized technical sources. To the best of our knowledge, it is believed
to be correct as of the date of issue but we make no representations as to its accuracy or
sufficiency and do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only
ones which exist. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the
consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance
with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable
condition. The information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not
relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

Preparation date: ....................................... AUG 25/2016