



Material Safety Data Sheet

Shell Shocktm

MSDS No. 417

Date Of Preparation: October 25, 2006

Revision: 0000

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Shell Shocktm Part A

General Use: Polyurethane Elastomer

Manufacturer: Smooth-On Inc., 2000 St. John St., Easton PA 18042

Phone (610) 252-5800, FAX (610) 252-6200

Emergency Contact: Chem-Tel

Domestic 800-255-3924

International 813-248-0585

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	ACGIH TWA	Exposure Limits OSHA PEL	Weight Percent (%)
4, 4' Methylene bis(phenylisocyanate)	101-68-8	0.005 ppm	0.02 ppm	35-45
2,2;2,4 Methylene bis(phenylisocyanate)	26447-40-5	None Established	None Established	1-10
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	None Established	None Established	35-45

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects

HMIS	
H	3
F	1
R	1

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation and Dermal

Target Organs: Lungs, skin

Acute Effects Inhalation: Vapors are minimal due to low vapor pressure; if sprayed as an aerosol excessive

concentrations are attainable that could be hazardous on single exposure. Excessive exposure can cause irritation to respiratory tract and irritation of the eyes. Effects may be delayed. Decreased ventilatory capacity has been associated with exposure to similar isocyanates.

Eye: May cause irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

Skin: Contact will cause irritation, reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate dermatitis.

Ingestion: May have corrosive effects on the linings of the mouth and stomach: symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list any components of these products as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: skin allergies and respiratory disorders

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove source(s) of contamination and move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration, then oxygen if needed. Contact physician immediately.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water; remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse; seek medical attention if rash develops.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by a physician. Contact physician immediately

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 438°F (225°C) **LEL:** Not Established **UEL:** Not Established

Flash Point Method: PMCC

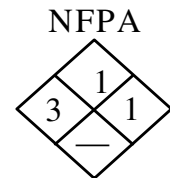
Flammability Classification: Non-Flammable

Extinguishing Media: Water Fog, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide Foam

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Hazardous decomposition products may be formed. Avoid water contamination in closed containers or confined areas as exothermic heat and carbon dioxide can evolve.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Fire fighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Only properly protected personnel should remain in the spill area; dike and contain spill; absorb or scrape up excess into suitable container for disposal; wash area with dilute ammonia solution. Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Minimize breathing of vapors and avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear proper protective equipment. If ventilation is not sufficient, wear proper respiratory equipment. Avoid moisture contamination. Reseal partial containers. Use good general housekeeping procedures.

Storage Requirements: Store in cool dry, well ventilated area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (continued)

Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, and aprons to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance : Dark Brown

Odor : Musty odor

Vapor Pressure: <5-10 mm/Hg @ 25°C

Vapor Density (Air=1): 85

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.24

Water Solubility: Negligible:

Boiling Point: 406°F(208°C) @5 mmHg

% Volatile: Nil

Freezing/Melting Point: Below 32°F (°C)

Viscosity: 1 poise

Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: These products are stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization can occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong bases, water, amines, alcohols.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contamination with water and other materials that react with Isocyanates.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: MDI vapors, hydrogen cyanide gas, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Eye Effects: Irritation

Skin Effects: Irritation

Mutagenicity: None Determined

Teratogenicity: None Determined

Section 12 - Ecological Information

None Established

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: These materials must be disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT
Not Regulated

IATA
Not Regulated

IMDG
Not Regulated

Section 15 - Regulatory Information**EPA Regulations:**

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112: None

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): None

These products contain the following chemicals that are subject to release reporting requirements under **section 313 of SARA Title III.**

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
4, 4' Methylene bis(phenylisocyanate)	101-68-8	45.0 Max
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	45.0 Max

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): None

TSCA Inventory Status (40 CFR710): All components of these products are listed in the TSCA Inventory.

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: These products do not intentionally contain any chemicals, which have been identified by the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Florida, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Pennsylvania and Washington Substance List:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
4, 4' Methylene bis(phenylisocyanate)	101-68-8	45.0 Max

16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Dominick J. Finocchio

Title: Technical Director

Disclaimer: The information contained in this MSDS is considered accurate as of the version date. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data. Since the use of this product is not within the control of Smooth-On Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the suitability of the product for its intended application and assumes all risk and liability for its safe use.



Material Safety Data Sheet

Shell Shocktm

MSDS No. 417

Date Of Preparation: October 25, 2006

Revision: 0000

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Shell Shocktm Part B

General Use: Polyurethane Elastomer

Manufacturer: Smooth-On Inc., 2000 St. John St., Easton PA 18042

Phone (610) 252-5800, FAX (610) 252-6200

Emergency Contact: Chem-Tel

Domestic 800-255-3924

International 813-248-0585

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	ACGIH TWA	Exposure Limits OSHA PEL	Weight Percent (%)
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	10 Mg/M ³	15 Mg/M ³	60-65
New Jersey Trade Secret #221290880-5005P	-	None Established	None Established	20-25
New Jersey Trade Secret #221290880-5020P	-	None Established	None Established	10-15
Sodium Aluminosilicate	Mixture	None Established	None Established	2-5

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Dermal

Target Organs: Skin and eyes.

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Vapors, which are not significant unless heated or sprayed can cause irritation to respiratory tract.

Eye: May cause irritation, redness, tearing.

Skin: Contact will cause irritation and reddening swelling.

Ingestion: Effects are unknown.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list any components of these products as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Pre-existing skin disorders.

Chronic Effects of Overexposure: None Known

HMIS	
H	2
F	1
R	1

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove source(s) of contamination and move victim to fresh air.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water; remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse; seek medical attention if rash develops.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by a physician. Contact physician immediately

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: >390°F (199°C)

Flash Point Method: COC

Flammability Classification: Non-Flammable

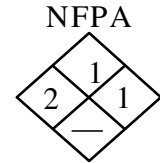
Extinguishing Media: Water Fog, Dry Chemical, and Carbon Dioxide Foam

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not release

runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Dike and contain spill; absorb or scrape up excess into suitable container for disposal. Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Minimize breathing of vapors and avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear proper protective equipment. If ventilation is not sufficient, wear proper respiratory equipment. Use good general housekeeping procedures.

Storage Requirements: Store in cool dry, well-ventilated area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, and aprons to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid	Water Solubility: Negligible:
Appearance: off-white liquid	Boiling Point: None (Polymeric Resin)
Odor: Mild odor	% Volatile: Nil
Vapor Pressure: None (Polymeric Resin)	Freezing/Melting Point: None Determined
Vapor Density (Air=1): >1	Viscosity: 240 poise
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.67	Evaporation Rate: None (Polymeric Resin)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: These products are stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization can not occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong acids and oxidizers.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contamination with water and other materials that react with amines.

Thermal Decomposition Products: Oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:

Acute Inhalation Effects: None established	Reproductive Toxicity: None Established
Acute Oral Effects: None Established	Mutagenicity: None Established
	Teratogenicity: None Established
	Sensitization: None Established

Section 12 - Ecological Information

None Established

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: These materials must be disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, state and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT	IATA	IMDG
Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112: None

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): None

These products **do not** contain chemicals that are subject to release reporting requirements under section 313 of SARA Title III.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information (continued)

TSCA Inventory Status (40 CFR 710): All components of these products are listed on the TSCA inventory.

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: These products do not intentionally contain any chemicals, which have been identified by the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Minnesota and Washington Right To Know, Substance List:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	65% Max.

16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Dominick J. Finocchio

Title: Technical Director

Disclaimer: The information contained in this MSDS is considered accurate as of the version date. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data. Since the use of this product is not within the control of Smooth-On Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the suitability of the product for its intended application and assumes all risk and liability for its safe use.