

## IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME** : CleanWIPE®

**COMPANY** : Foamtec International Co., Ltd.

Branch 3 : 111/1 Moo 2, Phahonyothin RD. KM. 56 Tambol Lamsai  
Amphur Wangnoi, Pranakornsriyutthaya 13170  
Tel +66 35 740 717 Fax +66 35 740 744

Branch 6 : 259/1 Moo 3 Laem Chabang Industrial Estates  
Thungsukhla, Sriracha, Chonburi 20230  
Tel.: +66 33 678 877 Fax.: +66 33 678 876

**Material** : **Flexible Polyurethane foam**

## 1. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**ROUTES OF ENTRY** : Inhalation - Foam dust

**HEALTH HAZARDS** : Coares dust can cause mechanical irritation of lungs and eyes.  
Airbone dust is evaluated as a nuisance dust. If ignited foam may decompose and emit toxic gases and respiratory.

**CARCINOGENICITY**

**NTP** : None

**IARC MONOGRAPHS** : No

**OSHA REGULATED** : No

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS**

**AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE** : None Known

**EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

**INHALATION** : Remove to fresh air, contact physician if respiratory discomfort persists.

**EYES** : Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 15 minutes.

**SKIN** : None necessary

**INGESTION** : None necessary

**Doc.No.** : WCC-SDS-005/00

**Issued Date** : 05-Jan-16

**Effectived Date** : 05-Jan-16

**Material :** Flexible Polyurethane foam

## 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON IDENTIFICATION

**NOT APPLICABLE** : No established OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit or ACGIH threshold Limit Value.

Foamtec Polyurethane foam is a fully cross-linked reaction product of Polyhydroxy polyol, toluene di isocyanate, catalysts, surfactant, pigment and water. Polyurethane foam product is a polymeric material consisting of repeating units of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen.

## 3. FIRST AID MEASURES

**NOT APPLICABLE**

## 4. FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLASH POINT** : Decomposition products flash at 500 °F

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS** : Not applicable

**UEL** : Not applicable

**LEL** : Not applicable

**CLASSIFICATION** : Combustible Solid

**NFPA SPRINKLER CLASSIFICATION** : Extra Hazard

**EXTINGUISHER MEDIA** : Dry Chemical, Water, Carbondioxide

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES** : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in enclosed areas.

**UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS** : If ignited, foam can produce rapid flame spread, intense heat, dense black smoke. Accumulated polyurethane dust can be readily ignited and presents a fire risk. High concentrations of dust in the air can explode if exposed to a flame, spark or other ignition oxidizing sources.

## 5. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**NOT APPLICABLE**

**Doc.No.** : WCC-SDS-005/00

**Issued Date** : 05-Jan-16

**Effectived Date** : 05-Jan-16

**Material** : Flexible Polyurethane foam

## 6. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**STEP TO BE TAKEN IN CASE** : No special response required ---sweep up.

**MATERIALS IS RELEASED OR SPILLED WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

: Federal, state and local authorities should be contacted before attempting any form of disposal.

**SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE**

: Warehousing of bun stock, sheets, rolls, and fabricated items should be stored under a fusible sprinkler system with a minimum of six feet clearance between stacks of foam and the sprinkler heads.  
Do not store foam near any ignition sources such as exposed electrical or gas heating elements, open flames and exposed lights. Donot smoke in foam storage areas. Do not allow foam scrap and cuttings to accumulate and maintain clear aisles with adequate access to all storage areas and exits.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS**

: Notify local fire companies of presence of large quantities of foam.

## 7. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

**VENTILATION**

: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended for this processing procedures which may generate foam dust and decomposition products. Examples of these processes include sawing, grinding, buffing and flame lamination, hot wire cutting, heat sealing and hot stamping.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

: Should be selected based on identity and concentration of air contaminant. Only NIOSH-approved respirators for protection against the air contaminant of concern should be used.

**EYE PROTECTION**

: Recommended for those processing operations which may generate dust.

**Doc.No.** : WCC-SDS-005/00

**Issued Date** : 05-Jan-16

**Effectived Date** : 05-Jan-16

**Material :** Flexible Polyurethane foam

## 8. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

<b>BOILING POINT</b>	: Not applicable
<b>MELTING POINT</b>	: 350 - 375 °F
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg)</b>	: Not applicable
<b>VAPOR DENSITY</b>	: Not applicable
<b>DENSITY</b>	: 1.1 - 20 lbs/cfc
<b>EVAPORATION RATE</b>	: Not applicable
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</b>	: Insoluble
<b>APPEARANCE AND ODOR</b>	: Uniform cellular solid structure of varying colors with slight characteristic odor.

## 9. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

---

### STABILITY CONDITIONS TO AVOID INCOMPATIBILITY HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT

	: Stable
	High temperature, open flames; strong oxidizers (i.e. hypochlorites)
	Strong oxidizing acids - will degrade.
<b>PRODUCTS</b>	: CO, acetaldehyde, acrylonitrile, polymer fragments, oxides of nitrogen and hydrogen cyanide.
<b>HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION</b>	: Will not Occur.

## 10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

Based on extensive history of use, product is considered generally non-toxic, non-irritating and with little or no potential for allergic reactions. Some foams (particularly those intended for toy use) have been tested for acute eye, skin and ingestion toxicity per 16CER 1500.3, 1500.40 and 1500.42 (animal toxicity) with no evidence of acute toxicity. Some foams have been tested for human skin irritation (sensitization) with no evidence for sensitizing potential. Foam is generally not recommended for contact with open wounds or for internal use where extractable may be absorbed into the body unless appropriate testing has been done.

**Doc.No. :** WCC-SDS-005/00

**Issued Date :** 05-Jan-16

**Effectived Date :** 05-Jan-16

**Material** : Flexible Polyurethane foam

## 11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION** : Biodegradation will occur slowly in the presence of light and air.

## 12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

NOT APPLICABLE

## 13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**SUGGESTED SHIPPING NAME** : Flexible Polyurethane Foam (Not currently regulated by DOT).

**HAZARD CLASS** : Not applicable

**HAZARD ID** : Not applicable

**UN/NA** : Not applicable

## 14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### FEDERAL REGULATIONS

**TSCA** : All components are listed. There is no listing for the finished polymer.

**OSHA** : Defined as article (29CER 1910.1200)

**CERCLA** : Not reportable.

### SARA TITLE III

311/312 Hazard Categories : None

**CLEAN AIR ACT** : No ozone depleting emissions.

### INTERNATIONAL REGULATION

**CANADIAN WHIMS** : Defined as manufactured article.

**EUROPEAN (ECC)** : None Known.

UNCONTROLLED

**Doc.No.** : WCC-SDS-005/00

**Issued Date** : 05-Jan-16

**Effectived Date** : 05-Jan-16

# Safety Data Sheet

**Material :** Flexible Polyurethane foam

**STATE REGULATION**

**CALIFORNIA** : Although some ingredients used in the manufacture of foam require listing under Proposition 65, they are not present in sufficient quantity in the finished product to require listing, (Also consider implications of water spills and fire run off).

**OTHER STATES** : None Known.

**15. OTHER INFORMATION**

Flexible polyurethane foam, like all organic materials, will burn if exposed to a sufficient heat source.

The ignition temperature of polyurethane foam will vary depending on the product chemical formulation, but all polyurethane foam are combusible and can create a fire risk. Flexible polyurethane foams, once ignited, may degrade and melt to a combustible liquid which may add to the fire involvement.

Term such as "fire retardant", "slow burning" and "flame resistant" describe certain flammability properties and should not be regarded as denoting fire safety under all conditions. Small scale fire tests are not intended to reflect hazards presented by these or any other material under real fire conditions.

Thermal decomposition products from polyurethane foams can be toxic and present a risk to humans who are exposed. This is true for all organic materials. Fire risks in varying degrees are common to all fires: heat, carbon monoxide, other toxicants, oxygen depletion and smoke. In fires involving polyurethane foam, particularly flexible foams, large quantities of dense smoke can be generated quickly.

Personnel involved in fire fighting should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and be aware of the exposure to toxic and potentially lethal gases. Standard fire-fighting equipment generally employed by authorized firemen is mandatory.

Doc.No. : <u>WCC-SDS-005/00</u>	Issued Date : <u>05-Jan-16</u>	Effectived Date : <u>05-Jan-16</u>
Issued By : <u>Sasinapa R.</u> (Engineer )	Checked By : <u>[Signature]</u> (Engineering Manager)	Approved By : <u>[Signature]</u> (Sr.Mgr / GM.)