



## **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

**Product identifier** 

Trade name: IntelliPack SmartFOAM™ A

Synonym(s): IntelliPack foam-in-place packaging component A

Preparation/Revision date: 8 March 2018

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Protective packaging – Foam component A

Uses advised against: None known

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer / Supplier

Company name: Pregis Innovative Packaging, Inc. Address: 1650 Lake Cook Road, Suite 400

Deerfield, IL 60015

Customer service: 877-692-6163

**Emergency telephone number** For product and additional safety information:

George T. Allen

**Director of Material Sciences and Technical Services** 

Telephone: (559) 651-0951 x 101

e-mail: gallen@pregis.com

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION** 

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification: Acute Tox (Inhalation - mist) – Category 4

Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 2B Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2

Skin Sensitization - Category 1B Respiratory Sensitization - Category 1 STOT Single Exposure - Category 3

STOT Repeated Exposure - Category 2



# Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT'D)

# **Label elements**



Hazard pictogram:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement: Harmful if inhaled.

> Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

Inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause damage to organs (olfactory organs) through prolonged or

repeated exposure (inhalation).

Precautionary statements:

- Response:

- Prevention: Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapors.

In case of inadequate ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor/physician. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

- Storage: Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

- Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Supplemental label information: None

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified None known



# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Name	Percent *	CAS No.	Notes
P-MDI	≥ 50 - <75	9016-87-9	
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	≥ 25 - <50	101-68-8	#

<sup>\*</sup> The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **General Information**

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical professional in attendance. If symptoms occur, follow first aid measures as appropriate.

## Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Skin contact:

Eye contact:

Ingestion:

Notes to Physician:

and effects, both acute and delayed

Most important symptoms

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Move victim to fresh air, if symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation develops or

persists, get medical attention.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation

develops, get medical attention.

Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Treat symptomatically.

May causes eye, skin and respiratory irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (olfactory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

None known.

<sup># -</sup> Substance has Occupational Exposure Limits; see Section 8.



## **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

General fire hazards

Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Large fires can be extinguished with large volumes of water applied at a safe distance.

**Extinguishing Media** 

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water, Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide. Use extinguishing media

appropriate for surrounding material.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include but are not limited to: nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and water.

# Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Firefighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus and wear full protective equipment. Personnel / bystanders should be kept upwind of

fire.

Special firefighting procedures:
Special remarks on fire hazards:

None None

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as recommended in Section 8. Keep unprotected persons away. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Methods and materials for containing and cleaning up

Contain the spill to prevent spread into drains, sewers, water supplies to soil. Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material. Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat applications of neutralization solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Neutralization solutions: (1) Colorimetric Laboratories, Inc. (CLI) decontamination solution (2) A mixture of 75% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Poly-Tergent SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10) and 5% n-propanol (3) A mixture of 80% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Poly-Tergent SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10) (4) A mixture of 90% to 95% water, 3%-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia and 2% liquid detergent.



# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## Precautions for safe handling

Use personal protective equipment as recommended in Section 8. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors/mists. Avoid aerosol formation. When handling heated product, vapors of the product should be ventilated, and respiratory protection used. Wear respiratory protection when spraying. Avoid release to the environment.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between 32°F and 110°F. Keep away from water. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from acids and bases. Do not reseal containers unless it is certain that no moisture contamination has occurred. Do not store in direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

## **United States. Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Component	CAS No.	Туре	Value	Form
P-MDI	9016-87-9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-	101-68-8	ACGIH-TWA	0.005 ppm	N/A
diisocyanate (MDI)	isocyanate (MDI) NIOSH-TWA	0.005 ppm	N/A	
			$0.05 \text{ mg/m}^3$	
		NIOSH-IDLH	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A
		NIOSH-Ceiling	0.020 ppm	N/A
			$0.02 \text{ mg/m}^3$	
		OSHA-PEL	0.020 ppm	N/A
			$0.02 \text{ mg/m}^3$	

# Appropriate engineering controls

Observe occupational exposure limits. Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the exposure limits. Eye wash station should be located in immediate work area.

## **Individual Protective Measures**

General Information:

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapors and mists. Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to applicable standards and in consultation with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Medical supervision of employees who come into contact with respiratory sensitizers is recommended. Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other



# Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (cont'd)

chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with this product. Once a person is sensitized, no further exposure to the material that caused the

sensitization should be permitted.

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses. Chemical resistant goggles recommended. Wear

face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Skin protection: Wear protective gloves. Avoid all skin contact. Depending on the

conditions of use, cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection: When potential exists to exceed exposure limit, an approved air purifying

respirator equipped with an organic vapor cartridge and a HEPA

particulate filter may be used when an appropriate cartridge change-out schedule has been developed in accordance with the OSHA respiratory protection standard. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed. Due to the low vapor pressure of this material, the PEL is not likely to be exceeded under normal conditions; however if material is heated, sprayed, or causes irritation, use aforementioned

respirator.

Thermal hazards: None known

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance- Physical state	Liquid	Explosive properties	No data available
Appearance- Color	Dark amber	Explosive limit	No data available
Odor	Faint aromatic odor	Vapor pressure	0.00016 mmHg
Odor threshold	No data available	Vapor density	1.22 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
рН	No data available	Evaporation rate	No data available
Melting/freezing point	37.4°F	Relative density	1.22
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range	392°F	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data available
Flash point	428°F	Solubility (water)	Moderately soluble
Auto-ignition temperature	> 482°F	Decomposition temperature	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable	Bulk density	10.17 lb/gallon
Flammability limit-lower%	Not applicable	Viscosity	200 mPa/s
Flammability limit-upper%	Not applicable	VOC (weight %)	No data available
Oxidizing properties	Not applicable	Percent volatile	No data available



## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity** Product reacts with water, alcohols, alkalis and amines.

**Chemical stability** Product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**Reacts with water, with formation of carbon dioxide. Risk of bursting.

Reacts with alcohols. Reacts with acids. Reacts with alkalis. Reacts with amines. Risk of exothermic reaction. Risk of polymerization. Contact with

certain rubbers and plastics can cause brittleness of the

substance/product with subsequent loss in strength. Elevated

temperatures can cause hazardous polymerization. Polymerization can

be catalyzed by strong bases or water.

**Conditions to avoid**Avoid contact with acids, amines, alcohols, water, alkalis and strong

bases. Avoid unintended contact with Isocyanates.

Incompatible materials Acids, amines, alcohols, water, alkalis, strong bases, and substance that

react with isocyanates.

Hazardous decompositions products

Decomposition products include but are not limited to: carbon

monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen

oxides, and aromatic isocyanates.

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# General information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion: Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal discomfort or distress.

Inhalation:

Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to olfactory organs through prolonged or repeated inhalation. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of isocyanate mists or vapors may cause respiratory irritation, breathlessness, chest discomfort and reduced pulmonary function. Overexposure well above the PEL may result in bronchitis, bronchial spasms and pulmonary edema. Long-term exposure to isocyanates has been reported to cause lung damage, including reduced lung function which may be permanent. Acute or chronic overexposure to isocyanates may cause sensitization in some individuals, resulting in allergic respiratory reactions including wheezing, shortness of breath and difficulty breathing. Animal tests indicate that skin



# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

contact may play a role in causing respiratory sensitization. Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with MDI may play a role in causing respiratory sensitization.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact: Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms: May cause eye, skin and respiratory irritation. May cause damage to

> olfactory organs through prolonged or repeated inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties. May cause an allergic

skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled.

Information on toxicological effects

**Acute Toxicity:** Single dose oral and dermal LD50s has not been determined. Data

> provided for primary component diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI): Rat oral LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg, Rat dermal LD50 > 9,400 mg/kg.

Inhalation toxicity, Rat LC50 = 2.0mg/L.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Liquid can cause eye irritation, tearing, reddening and swelling.

Permanent corneal injury is unlikely. Exposure to MDI vapors in

excess of 0.02 ppm may cause irritation. Product contains

Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) which is irritating to rabbit

eves in Draize tests.

Skin corrosion/Irritation: May cause irritation or rash. Can cause skin discoloration. Repeated

> and/or prolonged contact may result in skin sensitization. Individuals who have skin sensitization can develop symptoms (e.g. reddening, swelling, rash) from contact with liquid or vapors. There is limited evidence from laboratory tests that skin contact may play a role in respiratory sensitization. Product contains Diphenylmethane-4,4'-

diisocyanate (MDI) which is irritating to rabbit skin in Draize tests.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact is possible. The substance may cause

> sensitization of the respiratory tract. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, or blistering. In those who have developed a skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material, or even as a result of vapor-

causing respiratory sensitization.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: The substance was mutagenic in various bacterial test systems; however,

these results could not be confirmed in tests with mammals. Information

only exposure. Animal tests indicate that skin contact may play a role in

on diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI); Genetic toxicity in vitro:



STOT - Single Exposure:

STOT – Repeated Exposure:

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

OECD Guideline 471 Ames-test Salmonella typhimurium with and

without metabolic activation; results ambiguous.

Carcinogenicity: The ingredients of this product (>0.1%) are not classified as carcinogenic

by ACGIH or IARC, not regulated as carcinogens by OSHA and not listed

as carcinogens by NTP.

Reproductive Toxicity: Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause damage to

the reproductive organs.

Developmental Effects: The substance did not cause malformations in animal studies; however,

toxicity to development was observed at high doses that were toxic to the parental animals. OECD Guideline 414 rat Inhalation 0, 1, 4, 12  $\,$  mg/m³, NOAEL Maternal 4 mg/m³, NOAEL Teratogenicity 4 mg/m³.

Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation.

The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after

repeated inhalation. The substance may cause damage to the lung after repeated inhalation. Information on diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate

(MDI); Experimental/calculated data: rat (Wistar) (male/female)

Inhalation 2 yrs, 6 hr/day 0, 0.2, 1, 6 mg/m³, olfactory epithelium NOAEL: 0.2 mg/m³ LOAEL: 1 mg/m³. The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. These effects are not

relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: No data were identified for this product or its constituents.

**Conclusion/Summary** May cause eye, skin and respiratory irritation. May cause damage to

olfactory organs through prolonged or repeated inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties. May cause an

allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to

aquatic organisms. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. Toxicity to fish; LCO (96 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (OECD Guideline 203, static). Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates; EC50 (24 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static)

Toxicity to aquatic plants; ECO (72 h) 1,640 mg/l (growth rate),

Scenedesmus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 201, static).

**Persistence and degradability** Poorly biodegradable.





# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

**Bioaccumulative potential** Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Bioconcentration factor: 200 (28 d), Cyprinus carpio (OECD Guideline 305

E).

**Mobility in soil** Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**No data were identified for this product.

Other adverse effects None known

**Conclusion/Summary** Not classified for environmental hazards.

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste treatment methods

Residual waste: Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal regulations. Empty

containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch. Do not reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning. If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed

prior to disposal.

Disposal methods/information: Dispose in accordance with applicable Federal regulations. Incinerate or

dispose if in a licensed facility. See Section 15 for CERCLA reportable

quantities.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# Classification in accordance with U.S. DOT, IMDG, and IATA:

**UN Number** Not applicable, not regulated as hazardous for transport.

**UN proper shipping name**Not applicable, not regulated as hazardous for transport.

**Transport hazard class(es)**Not applicable, not regulated as hazardous for transport.



# Section 14: Transport Information (cont'd)

**Packing group** Not applicable, not regulated as hazardous for transport.

**Environmental hazards** Not applicable, not regulated as hazardous for transport.

**Special precautions for user**Not applicable, not regulated as hazardous for transport.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II MARPOL73/78 and the IBC

**Code** Not applicable, not regulated as hazardous for transport.

This product is regulated if the amount in a single receptacle exceeds the Reportable Quantity (RQ). See Section 15 for the RQ. The transport regulation may vary based on the country of use. Check for the appropriate regulations in the country of transport or usage of this product.

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

# **USA Federal Regulations**

29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication

Standard (HCS): Hazardous

TSCA - U.S. Inventory: Exempt/Compliant

SARA Title III - Section 302, Extremely

Hazardous Substances (EHS): None Known

CERCLA - Hazardous substances: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) CAS: 101-68-8: RQ 5,000 lbs

SARA Title III – 311/312, Hazard Classes:

Fire / Flammability No
Reactivity No
Release of Pressure No
Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard Yes

SARA Title III – Section 313: P-MDI CAS: 9016-87-9, Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) CAS:

101-68-8

**USA State Regulations** 

Massachusetts – Right-to-Know: P-MDI CAS: 9016-87-9, Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) CAS:

101-68-8, Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate CAS: 26447-40-5



# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

New Jersey – Right-to-Know: P-MDI CAS: 9016-87-9, Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate CAS: 26447-40-5

Pennsylvania – Right-to-Know: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) CAS: 101-68-8

Other Regulations All shipping mailer packaging and packaging components, manufactured

in the United States by Pregis Innovative Packaging, Inc., comply with the several United States' enacted provisions of the Coalition of Northeast Governors ("CONEG") legislative model for the reduction of toxics in packaging and the California Toxics in Packaging Prevention Act. Pregis Innovative Packaging, Inc.'s manufacturing practices prohibit the intentional introduction of cadmium (Cd), hexavalent chromium (Cr +6), lead (Pb), or mercury (Hg) into its products' formulations. Further, the

cumulative total of all such metals' incidental concentrations does not

exceed 100 parts per million (ppm).

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

## List of abbreviations

ACGIH American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DOT Department of Transportation

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying

Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP National Toxicology Program

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SDS Safety Data Sheet

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA Time Weighted Average

vPvB Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative





# SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (CONT'D)

**SDS Revisions** 

SDS prepared on 6 March 2015. SDS revised on 8 March 2018.

Disclaimer

Information provided by sources external to our company and set forth herein is offered in good faith as accurate, but without guarantee. Safety precautions contained herein cannot anticipate all individual and unique situations. Conditions of use and suitability of the product for particular uses are beyond our control. All risks of use of the product are, therefore, assumed by the user and we expressly disclaim all warranties of every kind and nature, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose in respect to the use or suitability of the product. Nothing herein is intended as recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extension of license under valid patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to users.