

# Material Data Safety Sheet (MSDS)      ISSUE DATE: 04/05

Form # TFMDS-001 Last Revision: 03/05      “B” COMPONENT

**Product Brand:** Tiger Foam Insulation. This sheet covers the “B” Component of a self-contained, portable **two-component** spray foam insulation kit comprised of an “A” side and “B” side tank.

**Product Description:** Product is a urethane foam component that contains liquefied compressed gas blowing agent (non-flammable compressed gas). Excessive pressure build-up will occur if heated above 120°F (49°C).

**Item Numbers Covered:**

TF600FR and TF600SR or TF200FR and TF200SR Note identical packaging w/sticker on front to designate contents as being either “A” component or “B” component. This sheet covers the “A” component.

**Manufacturer**

COMMERCIAL THERMAL SOLUTIONS, INC.  
6 Worthington Avenue  
Spring Lake, NJ 07762

**Emergency Overview and Contacts**

Product Information:      1-800-664-0063. Or direct call (001) 1+732.921.5350  
Transportation Emergency: **CHEMTREC Phone: 1-800-424-9300**

**Reference: CHEMTREC ACCOUNT # 201586**

**International Transportation Emergency:**

CHEMTREC (011) 1+703.527.3887 REF ACCOUNT # 201586

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**2. COMPOSITION**

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<u>Chemical Name (common names)</u> <u>LC<sub>50</sub></u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>LD<sub>50</sub></u>
<b>1,1,1,2- Tetrafluoroethane</b> NA (Non-Flammable Compressed Gas, HFC, Fluorocarbon) 134a	<b>811-97-2</b>	<b>10 to 30 percent</b>	<b>NA</b>
Urethane Pre-polymer Blend NA (Non-Hazardous Proprietary Blend)	Not Available This Section	60 to 100 percent	NA

(NOTE: See Section 8 of this MSDS for Exposure Guidelines)

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### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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#### Physical Hazards

Storage temperature should not exceed 120°F (49°C) in order to avoid excessive pressure build-up and possible release of contents. Liquid contents froth when released from containers. If accidental contact occurs, follow the appropriate first aid procedure described in Section 4 of this MSDS.

#### Potential Health Effects

The mixture has not been tested. However, it is assumed that the mixture presents the same health hazards as do the components present at a one percent or greater level (1,1,1,2 – Tetrafluoroethane, 134a). Adequate ventilation should be provided to avoid exceeding the exposure limits listed in Section 8 of this MSDS.

#### Entry Route: Effects of Overexposure

**Inhalation:** Vapor reduces oxygen available for breathing and is heavier than air. May cause dizziness, headaches, lethargy, etc. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor is harmful and may cause heart irregularities. Persons with cardiac arrhythmia may be at increased risk in severe exposure.

**Eyes:** May be irritating to eyes.

**Skin:** May cause localized irritation, reddening or swelling. Direct, severe, or prolonged exposure may lead to frostbite.

**Ingestion:** May cause irritation of mucous membranes in the mouth and digestive tract.

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### 4. FIRST AID

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**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 or paper towel to remove liquid from skin and wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, use a 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.

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### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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High temperatures will raise the pressure in the containers, which may lead to rupturing. Extinguishing media include: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, Halon 1211, chemical foam, or water spray if used in large quantities. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against toxic decomposition by-products, including CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, NO, and traces of HCN. Cured foam is organic and, therefore, will burn in the presence of sufficient heat, oxygen and an ignition source. Main hazards associated with burning foam are similar to burning of other organic materials (wood, paper, cotton, etc.) and precautions against exposure should be taken accordingly. Avoid welding or other “hot work” in the vicinity of exposed cured foam.





