Wm. T. Burnett & Co.
FOAM DIVISION

Material Safety Data Sheet

IDENTITY (As used on Label and List)	*Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.*
Unifoam S82N Polyurethane Foam	

Section I

Manufacture's Name Wm. T Burnett & Co.	Emergency Telephone Number (410) 799-1788
Address (Number, Street, City, State and Zip Code) 2112 Montevideo Road	Telephone Number for information Same as above
Jessup, MD. 20794	Date Prepared 1-26-99
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (Optional)

The foam material contains a proprietary flame retardant composition consisting of one or more components. In their undiluted form, these compounds may exhibit properties of oral toxicity or skin and/or eye irritation as these properties are defined and determined in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, Appendix A and Appendix B.

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	N/A	Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point	Approx. 500-530°F
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A

Solubility in Water
Insoluble

Appearance and Odor
Foam material is flexible, resilient solid, essentially odorless.

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point *(method Used)*	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
ASTM-D-1929 Self-Ignition Temperature 800-850°F	N/A	N/A	N/A

Extinguishing Media
Water, Carbon Dioxide and Dry Powder.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Use self-contained breathing equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
Combustion of foam can produce hazardous gases.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid Strong acids, alkalis and oxidizing agents will deteriorate foam material properties.
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)
Strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalis or acids.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts
Combustion of foam material may produce carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen halide, oxides of phosphorus, traces of isocyanates and hydrogen cyanide.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	May Not Occur	X	

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? NO Skin? YES Ingestion? YES

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Foam material is essentially non-toxic and non-allergenic in normal usage. It is recommended that oral ingestion of this product be avoided. Vapors may be produced if product is exposed to high temperatures (130°C/265°F) or open flames, which may irritate the eyes, nasal passages or lungs. Dust generated by processing may be irritating.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? IARC Monographs? OSHA Regulated?

Foam material is not known to be carcinogenic. This product contains a small amount of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

None Known. Dust may cause mechanical irritation of the eyes.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

None known.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Under normal usage, exposure will not require treatment. If exposed to fumes or smoke from thermal decomposition, remove to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if not breathing. Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes in case of contact. If skin irritation develops, was thoroughly with soap and water. If ingested, call a physician. Cases requiring first aid should seek medical attention as soon as possible. Provide a copy of the MSDS to the Physician.

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Sweep up or collect spilled material. In case of a water spill, the product floats and can be retrieved. Recover smaller particles by filtration. Collect for disposal or recycling.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in compliance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Both cutting scrap and post consumer scrap may be recycled under some circumstances.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Foam material is Combustible. Foam material should be stored and handled away from open flames or abnormally high temperatures.

Other Precautions

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type)*

Respiratory protection not normally required. If warranted, respirators and usage must conform to 29CFR1910.134 requirements.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust Required if foam material is processed under melting or flaming conditions.	Special
	Mechanical (*General)* YES	Other

Protective Gloves Must meet 29CFR1910.138 for processes involved.	Eye Protection Must meet 29CFR1910.133 for processes involved.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Other protective clothing or equipment should be appropriate to the processes involved.

Work/Hygienic Practices

Observe good industrial hygiene practices.