# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Product and Company Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>TEXIN 260 000000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material Number</td>
<td>361507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Family</td>
<td>Aromatic thermoplastic polyurethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Name</td>
<td>Polyurethane elastomer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. Hazards Identification

### Emergency Overview

**CAUTION!**
- **Color:** Natural
- **Form:** solid Pellets
- **Odor:** Odorless.

Melted product is flammable and produces intense heat and dense smoke during burning. May cause mechanical irritation (abrasion). Causes a slipping hazard if spilled. Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition and may cause allergic respiratory reaction. Contact with hot material will cause thermal burns.

### Potential Health Effects

#### Primary Routes of Entry:
- Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

#### Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
- Respiratory disorders

### HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

**Inhalation**

**Acute Inhalation**

For Product: TEXIN 260 000000

Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU) is generally non-hazardous under ambient conditions. However, when the product is heated (i.e., during processing or thermal decomposition conditions), there is a potential for the release of 4,4’-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) vapors. Diisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV or PEL can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV or PEL with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the TLV or PEL may lead to
bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity
pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be
delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

**Chronic Inhalation**

For Product: TEXIN 260 000000

In the event of material decomposition due to exceeding the decomposition temperature of this product,
release of MDI may occur. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain
individuals may develop sensitization to diisocyanates (asthma or asthma-like symptoms) that may cause
them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates at levels well below the TLV or PEL. These symptoms,
which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be
immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life
threatening. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an
individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased
lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent.
Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis,
decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

**Skin**

Acute Skin

For Product: TEXIN 260 000000

Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns.

**Eye**

Acute Eye

For Product: TEXIN 260 000000

Vapors released from thermal decomposition may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing.

**Carcinogenicity:**

No Carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA

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### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Hazardous Components**

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29

### 4. First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact**

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**Skin Contact**

Get medical attention if thermal burn occurs.

**Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

**Ingestion**

Get medical attention.

**Notes to physician**

In the event of possible diisocyanate exposure: Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is
burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: Treat symptomatically as for thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** water, foam, dry chemical

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures**
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

**Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards**
Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

6. Accidental release measures

**Spill and Leak Procedures**
If molten, allow material to cool and place into an appropriate marked container for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

**Storage Temperature:**
- **maximum:** 30 °C (86 °F)

**Storage Period**
Not Established

**Handling/Storage Precautions**
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Containers should be kept tightly closed to prevent contamination. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture.

**Further Info on Storage Conditions**
Protect equipment (e.g. storage bins, conveyors, dust collectors) with explosion vents.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

The following exposure limits do not apply to the product in its supplied form; however, when the product is heated (i.e., during processing or thermal decomposition conditions), there is a potential for the release of 4,4’-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) vapors.

**4,4’-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (101-68-8)**
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
- Time Weighted Average (TWA): 0.005 ppm
Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures
During normal processing, use general dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards/guidelines. Special ventilation and personal protective equipment (PPE) is required to control exposure to potentially harmful decomposition products whenever a TPU is heated to temperatures above its decomposition temperature. Examples would include hot knife cutting, grinding, or sawing.

Respiratory Protection
In the absence of sufficient general dilution or local exhaust ventilation a NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator may be needed during die cleaning, high temperature processing, purging or when thermal decomposition is suspected.

Hand Protection
Wear heat resistant gloves when handling molten material.

Eye Protection
Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and body protection
No special skin protection requirements during normal handling and use.

Additional Protective Measures
Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Purgings should be collected as small flat thin shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form: solid
Appearance: Pellets
Color: Natural
Odor: Odorless
pH: Not Applicable
Melting Point: 220 °C (428 °F)
Boiling Point/Range: Not Applicable
Flash Point: 250 °C (482 °F)
Lower Explosion Limit: Not Established
Upper Explosion Limit: Not Established
Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable
Density: not applicable
Specific Gravity: 1.1
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Autoignition Temperature: Not Applicable
Decomposition Temperature: 250 ºC (482 ºF)
Softening Point: 180 ºC (356 ºF)
Bulk Density: 600 - 700 kg/m³

10. Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous Reactions
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Stability
Stable

Materials to avoid
None known.

Conditions to avoid
None known.

Hazardous decomposition products
By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon Dioxide; hydrogen cyanide; 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI); aldehydes, Carbon monoxide, Amines, nitriles, nitrogen oxides (NOx), hydrocarbons

11. Toxicological Information
No information available.

12. Ecological Information
No information available.

13. Disposal considerations
Waste Disposal Method
Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

14. Transportation information

Land transport (DOT)
Non-Regulated

Sea transport (IMDG)
Non-Regulated

Air transport (ICAO/IATA)
Non-Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

United States Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazcom Standard Rating: Non-Hazardous

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302):
Components
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:
Non-hazardous under Section 311/312

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):
Components
None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required:
Components
None

If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)

State Right-To-Know Information
The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight %</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=95%</td>
<td>Polyurethane polyester elastomer</td>
<td>26375-23-5</td>
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</table>

California Prop. 65:
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. Other Information

HMIS Rating

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical Hazard</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>

0=Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe
* = Chronic Health Hazard

The method of hazard communication for Bayer MaterialScience LLC is comprised of Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets. HMIS and NFPA ratings are provided by Bayer MaterialScience LLC as a customer service.

Contact Person: Product Safety Department