1) PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY Midland Michigan 48674

USA

24-Hour Emergency Phone Number: 989-636-4400 Customer Service: 800-366-4740

PRODUCT NAME : GREAT STUFF* Gaps and Cracks MATERIAL TYPE : One component system ISSUE DATE : 04/26/2007 REVISION DATE : 01/25/2007

2) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	%
Prepolymer of MDI and	mixture	40-70, 60-100%
Polyether polyol		
Polymethylene polyphenyl Isocyanate	9016-87-9	5-10,10-30%
containing approx. 40-50% MDI		
(4,4'methylene bisphenyl isocyanate)		
CAS# 101-68-8		
Liquified Petroleum Mixture	mixture	10-30%
containing Isobutane (CAS#75-28-5),		
propane (CAS# 74-98-6) and		
dimethyl ether (CAS# 115-10-6)		

3) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Sprayed or heated material harmful if inhaled. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergic respiratory reaction and lung injury. Avoid temperatures above 105F (41C). Toxic flammable gases and heat are released under decomposition conditions. Toxic flammable decomposition conditions are released under decomposition conditions. Toxic flammable decomposition conditions are released under decomposition conditions. Toxic flammable decompositic decomposition conditions. Toxic flammabl

pumping. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract and lungs, and pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs). May cause respiratory sensitization in susceptible individuals. MDI concentrations below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized. Symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Effects may be delayed. Decreased lung function has been associated with overexposure to isocyanates.

SYSTEMIC EFFECTS

Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory animals after repeated excessive exposures to MDI/polymeric MDI aerosols.

TERATOLOGY

In laboratory animals, MDI/polymeric MDI did not cause birth defects; other fetal effects occurred only at high doses which were toxic to the mother.

CANCER INFORMATION

Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6 mg/m3) for their lifetime. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Current exposure guidelines are expected to protect against these effects reported for MDI.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

OTHER FLAMMABILITY INFORMATION

Product reacts with water. Reaction may produce heat and/or gases. Reaction may be violent. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is produced when product burns. Spills of these organic liquids on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the atoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or fine spray. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred if available. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but much less effective. Do not use direct water stream which can spread fire.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Keep people away. Isolate fire area and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Water is not recommended but may be applied in very large quantities as a fine spray when other extinguishing agents are not available. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider use of unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out. Immediately withdraw all personnel from area in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of the containers. Move containers from fire area if this is possible without hazard.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT - FIRE FIGHTERS

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant clothing with SCBA. If his will not provide sufficient fire protection; consider fighting fire from a remote location.

6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PROTECT PEOPLE

Avoid any contact. Barricade area. Clear non-emergency personnel from area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. The area must be evacuated and reentered by persons equipped for decontamination. Use appropriate safety equipment. If available, use foam to suppress vapors.

PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

Contain liquid to prevent contamination of soil, surface water or ground water. Keep out of ditches, sewers, and water supplies. Should the product enter sewers or drains, it should be pumped into a covered, vented container; the cover should be placed loosely on the container but not made pressure tight. Move to a well-ventilated area. Emergency services may need to be called to assist in the cleanup operation.

CLEAN-UP

Supplies of suitable decontaminant should always be kept available. Absorb with material such as: sawdust, vermiculite, dirt, sand, clay, cob grit, Milsorb. Avoid materials such as cement powder. Collect material in suitable and properly labeled OPEN containers. Do not place in sealed container. Prolonged contact with water results in a chemical reaction which may result in rupture of the container. Place in: polylined fiber pacs, plastic drums, or properly labeled metal containers. Remove to a well ventilated area. Clean up floor areas. Attempt to neutralize by suitable decontaminant solution: Formulation 1: sodium carbonate 5-10%; liquid detergent 0.2-2%; water to make up to 100%. OR Formulation 2: Concentrated ammonia solution 3-8%; liquid detergent 0.2-2%; water to make up to 100%. If ammonia is used, use good ventilation to prevent vapor exposure. If you have any questions on how to neutralize call The Dow Chemical

Company.

7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact of this product with water at all times during handling and storage. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep equipment clean. Use disposable containers and tools where possible. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in working area.

STORAGE

Store in a dry place. The recommended storage temperature is between 32 - 90F (0-32C). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers from physical abuse. Avoid direct sunlight. DO NOT incinerate aerosol can.

8) EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines. Exhaust systems should be designed to move the air away from the source of vapor/aerosol generation and the people working at this point. Odor is inadequate warning of excessive exposure.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Use chemical goggles.

SKIN PROTECTION

Use protective clothing impervious to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield, gloves, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on operation. Consideration of all chemicals involved, time and the dexterity needed to safely complete the job must be considered. Solvents can significantly change the permeation of a chemical through a barrier. Work with your safety equipment supplier to obtain the best Personal Protective Equipment for the job. Nitrile gloves are often found to liquid

VAPOR PRESSURE

4210 mm Hg at $21\ensuremath{\text{C}}/70\ensuremath{\,\text{F}}$

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

1.1

10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid temperatures above 120F, 49C. Avoid temperatures below 32F, 0C. Can react with itself at temperatures above 320F, 160C. Product can decompose at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed

environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reactivity with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

DEGRADATION & PERSISTENCE

Based on information for MDI and polymeric MDI. In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, material reacts with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas which appear to be stable. In the atmospheric environment, material is expected to have a short tropospheric half-life, based on calculations and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

ECOTOXICITY

Based on information for MDI and polymerc MDI. The measured ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolzed product, generally under conditions maximizing production of soluble species. Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 > 100 mg/L in most sensitive species). The LC50 in earthworm Eisenia foetida is > 1000 mg/kg.

13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: recycler, reclaimer, incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

As a service to its customers, Dow can provide names of information resource to help identify waste management companies and other facilities which recycle, reprocess or manage chemicals or plastics, and that manage used drums. Telephone Dow's Customer Information Center at 800-258-2436 or 989-832-1556 for further details.

DISPOSAL

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal methods must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

WHMIS INFORMATION: The Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
(WHMIS) Classification for this product is:
D2A - respiratory tract sensitizer
D2B - eye or skin irritant, skin sensitizer
B3 - combustible liquid

Refer elsewhere in the MSDS for specific warnings and safe handling information. Refer to the employer''s workplace education program.

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CPR STATEMENT: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

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HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS ACT INFORMATION: This product contains the following ingredients which are Controlled Products and/or on the Ingredient Disclosure List (Canadian HPA section 13 and 14):

COMPONENTS: CAS #

4,4'' Methylene bisphenol isocyanate CAS# 101-68-8 2-15 wt %

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA):

All substances in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

16) OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION VOC content: 158.1 grams/liter

No other information. (TM), *, or (R) Indicates a trademark of The Dow Chemical Company.

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