Material Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

Product Name: New Stronger-Faster Gorilla Glue®
Product Type: Polyurethane adhesive for wood and wood substrates
Distributor: The Gorilla Glue Company
4550 Red Bank Expressway
Cincinnati, OH 45227
Tel: (513) 271-3300
Fax: (513) 527-3742
Emergency: During business hours: The Gorilla Glue Company: (800) 966-3458.
Outside business hours: Prosar International Poison Center: (800) 420-7186.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>% content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urethane prepolymer</td>
<td>trade secret</td>
<td>40-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polymeric MDI*</td>
<td>9016-87-9</td>
<td>50-60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Polymeric MDI is a mixture of 4,4'-Diphenylmethane-diisocyanate, isomers and homologues.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation
If aerosol or vapour is inhaled in high concentrations: Move affected individual to fresh air and keep him warm, let him rest. If there is difficulty in breathing; call a doctor.

Eye contact
Flush eyes for at least 10 minutes while holding eyelids open. Contact a doctor.

Skin contact
Remove contaminated clothes immediately, and wash skin with a cleanser based on polyethylene glycol or with plenty of warm water and soap. Consult a doctor in the event of a skin reaction.

Ingestion
Product is not intended to be ingested or eaten. If this product is ingested, severe irritation of the gastrointestinal tract may occur, and should be treated symptomatically. Do not induce the patient or animal to vomit. Call a doctor, ambulance or seek veterinarian assistance immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Upper flammable limit (UFL): Not determined
Lower flammable limit (LFL): Not determined
NFPA: Health – 3, Flammability – 1, Reactivity – 1
HMIS: Health – 3, Flammability – 1, Reactivity – 1

General fire hazards
Down-wind personnel must be evacuated. Do not reseal contaminated containers; a chemical reaction generating carbon dioxide gas pressure may occur resulting in rupture of the container. Dense smoke is emitted when product is burned without sufficient oxygen. When using water spray, boil-over may occur when product temperature reaches the boiling point of water, and the reaction forming carbon dioxide will accelerate. MDI vapour and other gases may be generated by thermal decomposition.
Special hazards in fire
In case of fire, formation of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, isocyanate vapour, and traces of hydrogen cyanide is possible.

Extinguishing Media
Carbon dioxide, dry powder, and foam. In cases of large scale fires, alcohol-resistant foams are preferred. If water is used, it should be used in very large quantities. The reaction between water and isocyanate may be vigorous.

Required special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Fire fighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Fire fighters should avoid inhaling any combustion products.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions
Wear full-protective clothing and respiratory protection as required maintaining exposures during clean-up below the applicable exposure limits.

Environmental precautions
Do not discharge spillage into drains.

Clean-up procedures
Remove mechanically; cover remainders with wet absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, sawdust). After approx. one hour transfer to waste container and do not seal (evolution of CO\textsubscript{2}). Keep damp in a safe ventilated area for several days.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Avoid contact with skin and eye. Do not smoke, eat and drink at the work-place.

Ventilation: If vapour or mist is generated during processing or use, local exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain exposures below the applicable limits.

Personal protection: see Section 8.

Storage
Keep product away from sources of alcohols, amines, or other materials that react with isocyanates. Avoid prolonged heating above 160°C/320°F. Store the product in tightly closed containers in a well-ventilated place and in accordance with national regulations. Keep out of reach of children.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

For exposure controls see Section 15.

Component exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS no.</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>ppm</th>
<th>mg/m\textsuperscript{3}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate</td>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>OSHA PEL</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH (TLV-TWA)</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Personal protection equipment

General
Wear suitable protective clothing, protective gloves and protective goggles/mask.

Suitable materials for safety gloves

- Natural rubber/natural latex – NR (>= 0.5 mm)
- Polychloroprene – CR (>= 0.5mm)
- Nitrile rubber – NBR (>= 0.35mm)
- Butyl rubber – IIR (>= 0.5 mm)
- Fluorinated rubber – FKM (>= 0.4 mm)
Personal protection equipment (continued)

Respiratory protection
Required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. An air-fed mask, or for short periods of work, a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter is recommended.

Eyes protection
Chemical goggles or full face shields are recommended. An eyewash fountain and safety shower should be available in the work area. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this product.

Skin protection
Wear special gloves and working clothes to avoid skin irritation or sensitization. Depending on operation, chemical resistant boots, overshoes, and apron may also be required.

Suitable materials for clothing: Polyethylene/ethylene vinyl alcohol laminates (PE/VAL) has been reported as an effective material of construction for chemical protective clothing for MDI.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical form . . . . . . . . . . . Liquid
Color . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Dark-Brown
Odor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Earthy, musty
Boiling point . . . . . . . . . . . >300°C
Flash point . . . . . . . . . . . >250°C
Vapour pressure . . . . . . . . <0.00001 mbar at 20°C (diphenyl-methane-diisocyanate)
Specific gravity . . . . . . . . . Approx. 1.14 g/cm³ at 20°C
Viscosity . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,000 – 7,000 mPa.s at 25°C (Brookfield sp. 6/20 rpm)
Solubility in water . . . . . . reacts
Percent VOC . . . . . . . . . . 0%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability
The product is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Hazardous decomposition products
By exposure to high temperature, hazardous decomposition products may develop, such as isocyanate vapour and mist, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, and traces of hydrogen cyanide.

Hazardous reaction
Exothermic reaction with amines and alcohols; reacts with water forming heat, CO₂, and insoluble polyurea. The combined effect of CO₂ and heat can produce enough pressure to rupture a closed container.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity
LD₅₀ oral, rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Skin and mucous membrane compatibility, rabbit: Skin 8 hour’s exposure – slight reddening.
Eyes – moderate reddening and slight swelling.

Inhalation
Over-exposure may cause irritating effects on nose throat and respiratory tract.

Skin contact
Prolonged or repeated contact may result in tanning and irritating effects.

Eye contact
Over-exposure may cause irritating effects on eyes.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Do not allow the product to escape into waters, wastewater or soil.

Biodegradability 0% after 28 days
Acute fish toxicity LC0 > 1,000 mg/l (96 hrs.)
Toxicity for daphnia EC 50 > 1,000 mg/l (24 hrs.)
Acute bacteria toxicity EC 50 > 100 mg/l (3 hrs.)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
The product remnants are classified as chemical waste. Dispose of waste according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION
This preparation is not classified dangerous according to international transport regulations ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA.
Other information: This product is not dangerous cargo. Irritating to skin and mucous membranes. Keep separated from foodstuffs.

15. REGULATION INFORMATION
This product and its components are listed on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

Symbol

Hazard designation Xn – Harmful.
Contains 4,4’- Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI), isomere.
R-phrases R20 – Harmful by inhalation.
R36/37/38 – Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R42/43 – May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
S-phrases S23 – Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S36/37 – Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S45 – In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
(show the label where possible).

Any existing national regulations on the handling of isocyanates must be observed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION
The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date given. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. It is the buyer’s responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with Federal, State or Provincial, and Local laws.

The Gorilla Glue Company does not test on animals, nor do we require our suppliers to test on animals. Any information provided in this MSDS is based on existing scientific testing of the various raw materials, and is not commissioned by this Company.

Date 01/26/2007

Safety Data Sheet for New Stronger-Faster Gorilla Glue