Advanced
Construction
Technologies

Alchatek

SAFETY DATA

AP Lift 440 Part B

Revision Date: 8-26-25
Version 7

# AP Lift 440 Part B

## SECTION 1: Identification

### Product Identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | AP LIFT 440 PART B |
| Part Number(s) | 440B050, 440B250 |

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Part B of two component, structural polyurethane foam.

### Supplier Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | Alchatek |
| Address | 4508 Bibb Blvd<br>Tucker, GA 30084 |
| Telephone | (404) 618-0438 |

### Emergency Phone Numbers

Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
1-800-424-9300
+1 703-527-3887

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|---|---|
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child |

Precautionary statement(s)

| | |
|---|---|
| P201 | Obtain special instructions before use. |
| P202 | Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. |
| P264 | Wash skin thoroughly after handling. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P308+P313 | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant. |

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components

| Component | Concentration |
|---|---|
| Component 1 (trade secret)* | 1 – 5 % (weight)* |
| Component 2 (trade secret)* | < 1 % (weight)* |

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| General advice | First aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment. |
| If inhaled | If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility. |
| | Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. |
| In case of skin contact | Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a poison center or doctor if irritation develops or persists. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| | Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. |
| In case of eye contact | Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention/advice. |
| | Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. |
| If swallowed | Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| | Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. |

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media
Use water fog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Fire or intense heat may decompose the product into carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides.

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Do not scatter material with high pressure water streams. Firefighters should wear NFPA compliant structural firefighting protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and NFPA compliant helmet, hood, boots and gloves. Avoid contact with product. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse. During a fire, irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use cold-water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture.

### Further information
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Where exposure level is known, wear approved respirator suitable for the level of exposure. If exposure level is unknown, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. In addition to the protective clothing in section 8, wear impermeable boots.

### Environmental precautions
Prevent product from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Remove sources of ignition. Stop and contain / dam the spill. Absorb spill with inert material (vermiculite / diatomaceous earth). Shovel material into appropriate container for disposal.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. If contamination with isocyanates is suspected, do not reseal container because of possible rupture due to pressure buildup. Always slowly vent container when opening to relieve any pressure buildup.

Ideal storage temperature is 65°F-75°F (18°C-24°C). Handling and storage should be in accordance with Local, State/Provincial or Federal regulations. Average shelf life is 2-3 months from date of manufacture. This product is hygroscopic. Containers should be tightly sealed to prevent moisture contamination. Do not expose to high temperatures for any length of time.

### Specific end use(s)

See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### CAS: (not specified)

Component 2 (trade secret)*
ACGIH: 5 mg/m3 TLV® inhalation

### Appropriate 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 people working at this point. The odor and irritancy of this material are inadequate to warn of excessive exposure. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection
Tightly fitting safety goggles. If splash hazard, wear face shield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Ensure that eyewash stations and/or safety showers are close to the workstation location if working with concentrated product.

Skin protection
Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Body protection
Wear protective clothing. Clothing with full length sleeves and pants should be worn. Selection of additional items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection
Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When atmospheric levels may exceed the exposure guideline, use an approved air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and a particle filter. For situations where the atmospheric levels may exceed the level for which an air-purifying respirator is effective, use a positive-pressure air-supplying respirator (air line or self-contained breathing apparatus). For emergency response or for situations where the atmospheric level is unknown, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Use the following NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator (in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134): Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

Environmental exposure controls
Do not let product enter drains.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) | Opaque to amber liquid |
| Odor | Faint odor |
| Odor threshold | No data available. |
| pH | No data available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | <32 °F (0°C) |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | >300 °F (149°C) |
| Flash point | No data available. |
| Evaporation rate | No data available. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Non-flammable |
| Upper/lower flammability limits | No data available. |
| Upper/lower explosive limits | No data available. |
| Vapor pressure | No data available. |
| Vapor density | (AIR=1) >1.0 |
| Relative density | No data available. |
| Solubility(ies) | Water: Moderate |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | No data available. |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available. |
| Viscosity | No data available. |
| Explosive properties | No data available. |
| Oxidizing properties | No data available. |

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity
Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat. React with isocyanates, including MDI, to polymerize.

Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Can occur. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose and generate gas. This can cause pressure build-up and/or rupturing of closed containers. Polymerization can be catalyzed by: Strong bases. Water.

Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agents and acids.

Hazardous decomposition products
Fire or intense heat will decompose the product into smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxide.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Components:
Component 2
LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,000 mg/kg
LD50 Skin - Rabbit - > 2,000 mg/kg

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects):
Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Skin corrosion/irritation
May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available.

Carcinogenicity
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC.
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Component 2
Result: Suspected human reproductive toxicant. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Musculoskeletal system. Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Cardiovascular (circulatory) system. Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Urogenital system.

STOT-single exposure
No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure
No data available.

Aspiration hazard
No data available.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Toxicity
No data available on product

Persistence and degradability
No data available on product

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available on product

Mobility in soil
No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects
No data available.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Disposal of the product
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than State or Federal requirements.

Disposal of contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

Empty container precautions
Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and gases are formed. Do not reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning. If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed prior to disposal. Dispose of per local, state and federal guidelines as required by your specific local.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG
Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: 2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID
CAS number: 149-57-5

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Common name: 2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID
CAS number: 149-57-5

California Prop. 65
This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Ethylene glycol
CAS number: 107-21-1

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: 1H-Imidazole, 1,2-dimethyl-
CAS: 1739-84-0

Chemical name: Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-
CAS: 149-57-5

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Further information/disclaimer
DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Alchatek be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Alchatek has been advised of the possibility of such damages.