SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER
Product Name: Cured - Gaco spray foam product
Product Code: Cured spray foam product

1.2 RECOMMENDED USE OF CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE
Product Use: Spray Foam Insulation

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET
Name/Address: Gaco Western LLC
1245 Chapman Dr.
Waukesha, WI, 53186-5942
USA
Telephone Number: 800-331-0196 / International: 001-800-331-0196
Email: sds@gaco.com
Website: www.gaco.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Incident
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300
Outside USA and Canada: +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL
Hazard class:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARD CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This material is an article</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Classified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This material does not meet the criteria for classification to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2012 1900.1200 (HCS 2012).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS
Hazard Pictogram: None
Signal Word: None
Hazard Statement: This material does not meet the criteria for classification to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2012 1900.1200 (HCS 2012).
Prevention: Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Response: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
2.3 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Main Symptoms: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Hazards not otherwise specified: None Known

0 % of the material consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 MIXTURES

Comments: This material does not meet the criteria for classification according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2012 (HCS 2012) 1900.1200.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight %*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cured Polyurethane Foam</td>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the materials(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Skin: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye: Rinse eyes with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Direct contact with eyes or skin may cause temporary irritation.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENTS NEEDED

Note to Physicians: Treat symptomatically.

Specific Treatments: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label or SDS where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

General Hazards: No unusual fire or explosion hazard.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher as this will spread the fire.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Specific hazards: During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Products of Combustion: May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon and isocyanates.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters (PPE)
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Special fire-fighting procedures: Keep upwind of fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
For personal protection, see Section 8 of this SDS.

6.2 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING - UP
Methods for Containment: Sweep up spilled material, then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for Cleaning-Up: Avoid dust generation. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable containers for disposal.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Sweep or shovel up material and place in a clearly labeled container for waste. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions: Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING
Safe handling advice: Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
General hygiene advice: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the materials(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES
Storage: Store away from incompatible materials.
Specific use: Spray Foam Insulation
Technical measures: No specific recommendations.
Incompatible materials: None known
Safe storage: Store away from incompatible materials.
Safe packaging material: No specific recommendations.
Precautions: Use personal protective recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Safe handling advice: Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Suitable storage conditions: Store away from incompatible materials.
Handling-technical measures: No specific recommendations.
Local and general ventilation: Provide adequate ventilation.
8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

Control parameters: Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Exposure limits: None

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering measures to reduce exposure:
Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

General: After spray foam is applied and cured, it is considered to be relatively inert; however, there are situations where the cured foam may pose additional potential risks. This is a risk where the spray foam is heated by a mechanical method such as grinding, drilling or a fire. The exposure is generally through fumes. Workers should not heat or grind spray foam. Spray foam can potentially generate toxic emissions under these circumstances. Building renovations, demolition, or building disassembly can disturb spray foam insulation. Performing hot work on or near polyurethane foam may lead to potential exposures to isocyanates and other toxic emissions.

Eye protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.
Hand protection: For prolonged or repeated skin contact, use suitable protective gloves.
Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Skin and body protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Hygiene measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Control parameters: Follow standard monitoring procedures.
Thermal hazards: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Environmental exposure controls: Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Article: solid layer over substrate
Color: Various colors as specified
Form: Article
Odor: Not available
Odor Threshold: Not available
Physical State: Article
SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY
Chemical stability: The product is stable under normal conditions.
Materials to avoid: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS
Hazardous Reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.
Hazardous Polymerization: Does not occur.

Other Information: Not available.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS
Acute Toxicity: Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Likely Routes of Exposure:
Eye: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Skin: No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. Prolonged skin contact may cause dryness, redness, or cracking.
Ingestion: Not an expected route of exposure. Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Inhalation: Not an expected route of exposure. No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected. After spray foam is applied and cured, it is considered to be relatively inert; however, there are situations where the cured foam may pose additional potential risks. This is a risk where the spray foam is heated by a mechanical method such as grinding, drilling or a fire. The exposure is generally through fumes. Workers should not heat or grind spray foam. Spray foam can potentially generate toxic emissions under these circumstances. Building renovations, demolition, or building disassembly can disturb spray foam insulation. Performing hot work on or near polyurethane foam may lead to potential exposures to isocyanates and other toxic emissions.

Calculated overall chemical acute toxicity values for this formulation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calculated overall Chemical Acute Toxicity Values</th>
<th>LC50 (inhalation)</th>
<th>LD50 (oral)</th>
<th>LD50 (dermal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;5 mg/kg (dust)</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11.2 DELAYED, IMMEDIATE, AND CHRONIC EFFECTS OF SHORT- AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Based on available data, this product is not expected to cause skin corrosion or irritation.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Based on available data, this product is not expected to cause serious eye damage or irritation.
Respiratory Sensitization: Based on available data, this product is not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.
Skin Sensitization: Based on available data, this product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Symptoms and Target Organs: none
Chronic Health Effects: No chronic health effects known.
Carcinogenicity: This product is not classified as a carcinogen.
Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT):
- Single Exposure: Not classified as an STOT - Single Exposure.
- Repeated Exposure: Not classified as an STOT - Repeated Exposure.
Aspiration Toxicity: Based on available data, this product is not expected to cause aspiration toxicity.
Other Information: After spray foam is applied and cured, it is considered to be relatively inert; however, there are situations where the cured foam may pose additional potential risks. This is a risk where the spray foam is heated by a mechanical method such as grinding, drilling or a fire. The exposure is generally through fumes. Workers should not heat or grind spray foam. Spray foam can potentially generate toxic emissions under these circumstances. Building renovations, demolition, or building disassembly can disturb spray foam insulation. Performing hot work on or near polyurethane foam may lead to potential exposures to isocyanates and other toxic emissions.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ECOTOXICITY
- Acute/Chronic Toxicity: The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
- Aquatic toxicity: The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
- Environmental effects: The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
- Persistence/biodegradability: The product contains substances which are not expected to be readily biodegradable.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL
- Bioaccumulation: No data available.
12.4 MOBILITY
Mobility: No data available.
Mobility in soil: No data available.
Mobility in non-soil: No data available.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS
Ozone layer: No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS
Disposal Method: This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
EU Codes: The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Residual Waste: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Disposal instructions: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Waste Codes: The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Other disposal recommendations: None

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Non-Bulk
Not classified as Dangerous Goods for Transport

DOT Bulk
Not classified as Dangerous Goods for Transport

IMDG
Not classified as Dangerous Goods for Transport

ICAO/IATA
Not classified as Dangerous Goods for Transport

Reportable quantity:
This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/ LEGISLATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE CHEMICAL
US Federal Regulations:

U.S. OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

No components of this product are present at concentration greater than or equal to 0.1% and are identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

SARA/CERCLA reporting requirements:

No components of this product are found at concentrations greater than or equal to 0.1% and are subject to the SARA/CERCLA reporting requirements.

State Right-to-Know Regulations

No components of this product are found at concentrations greater than or equal to 0.1% and are subject to state Right-to-Know reporting requirements.

Global Inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notification status:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US - TSCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada -DSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada - NDSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU - EINECS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU - ELINCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU - NLP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia - AICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China - EICSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan - ENCS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korea - KECI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan - NECI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand - NZloC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine - PICCS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EU - REACH Status:

A registration number is not available for substances in this mixture as the substances are exempted from registration, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisioned for a later registration deadline.

CANADA – WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) Classification:

Not a controlled product under Canada WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) classification scheme.

MEXICO:

Hazard Classification: 0-1-0
Carcinogen Status: No data available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System) Rating:

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

NFPA 704 (National Fire Protection Association) Rating:
| Health | 0 |
| Fire | 1 |
| Reactivity | 0 |

**Legend:**

- DOT: US Department of Transportation
- IATA: International Air Transport Association
- ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- NTP: National Toxicology Program
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
- RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- CAA: Clean Air Act
- SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
- EU: European Union
- REACH: Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
- TSCA: US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
- DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List (DSL)
- NDSL: Canada Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)
- EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)
- NLP: European list of No-longer Polymers (NLP)
- AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
- EI: Existing Chemical Inventory - IECSC
- ENCS: Japanese Existing Chemical Inventory - ENCS
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)
- NECI: Taiwan National Existing Chemical Inventory (NECI)
- NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
- HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
- NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

**Date of Preparation:** October 8, 2015

**Version:** 1.0

**Revision Date:** October 8, 2015

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**Prepared by:** Gaco Western LLC

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End of Safety Data Sheet