

Cygnus Medical

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTITY (As used on Label and List)	<i>Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.</i>
NoDrip Padding	

Section I

Manufacture's Name Cygnus Medical	Emergency Telephone Number (800) 990 - 7489
Address (Number, Street, City, State and Zip Code) 965 West Main Street	Telephone Number for information Same as above
Branford CT 06405	Date Prepared 10/1/2014
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (Optional)
The Foam material does not contain any ingredients in excess of 1% of the composition that would be subject to listing as health hazards under 29 CFR 1900.1200, section (g). The paperlike substance is solid and odorless.				

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	N/A	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point	Approx. 500-530°F
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A
Solubility in Water Insoluble			
Appearance and Odor Foam material is flexible, resilient solid, essentially odorless.			

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (method Used) ASTM-D-1929 Self-Ignition Temperature 449 F	Flammable Limits N/A	LEL N/A	UEL N/A
Extinguishing Media Water, Carbon Dioxide and Dry Powder.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Use self-contained breathing equipment.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Combustion of foam can produce hazardous gases.			

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	Strong acids, alkalis and oxidizing agents will deteriorate foam material properties.
	X	
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalis or acids.		
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Combustion of foam material may produce carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of isocyanates and hydrogen cyanide.		
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	Conditions to Avoid

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:

Inhalation? NO

Skin? YES

Ingestion? YES

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Foam material is essentially non-toxic and non-allergenic in normal usage. It is recommended that oral ingestion of this product be avoided. Vapors may be produced if product is exposed to high temperatures (130°C/265°F) or open flames, which may irritate the eyes, nasal passages or lungs. Dust generated by processing may be irritating.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP?

IARC Monographs?

OSHA Regulated?

Foam and paper material are not known to be carcinogenic.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

None Known. Dust may cause mechanical irritation of the eyes.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

None known.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Under normal usage, exposure will not require treatment. If exposed to fumes or smoke from thermal decomposition, remove to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if not breathing. Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes in case of contact. If skin irritation develops, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If ingested, call a physician. Cases requiring first aid should seek medical attention as soon as possible. Provide a copy of the MSDS to the Physician.

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled**

Sweep up or collect spilled material. In case of a water spill, the product floats and can be retrieved. Recover smaller particles by filtration. Collect for disposal or recycling.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in compliance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Both cutting scrap and post consumer scrap may be recycled under some circumstances.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Foam material is flammable by definition in OSHA 29 CFR (Hazard Communication) Part 1910.1200, when tested by method described in 16 CFR 1500.44.

Other Precautions

Foam material should be stored and handled away from open flames or abnormally high temperatures.

Section VIII – Control Measures**Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)**

Respiratory protection not normally required. If warranted, respirators and usage must conform to 29CFR1910.134 requirements.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special
	Required if foam material is processed under melting or flaming conditions.	
	Mechanical (General)	Other
	YES	

Protective Gloves

Must meet 29CFR1910.138 for processes involved.

Eye Protection

Must meet 29CFR1910.133 for processes involved.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Other protective clothing or equipment should be appropriate to the processes involved.

Work/Hygienic Practices

Observe good industrial hygiene practices.