

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET • 119-180 • MWorks Rust Encapsulator**

This MSDS Complies With 29 CFR 1910.1200 (The Hazard Communication Standard)

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**Section I - Product Identification**

Product Name: STEEL SHIELD- Gloss & Satin Black  
 Synonyms: N/A  
 Chemical Family: Mixture/Not Applicable  
 HMIS Hazard Rating: Health: 2 Moderate  
 Fire: 2 Moderate  
 Reactivity : 1 Least  
 U. S. DOT Shipping Name: Not Regulated  
 U.S. DOT Hazard Class: N/A  
 I.D. Number: N/A  
 Packing Group: N/A

**Section II - Hazardous Components**

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>WT. %</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>TWA/TLV</u>
Polymethylene Polyphenyl Isocyanate	5-15%	9016-87-9	N/D
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	10-20%	101-68-8	0.005 PPM
Carbon Black	1-5%	1333-86-4	3.5mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	1-5%	108-65-6	50 PPM
Solvent Naphtha(Petroleum), Light Aromatic	10-20%	64742-95-6	19 PPM

This chemical is not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of S.A.R.A. Title III.

**Section III - Physical Data**

Boiling Range: 302-410 °F  
 Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 1.07  
 Vapor Pressure PSI @ 100° F: N/D  
 Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/D  
 Solubility in Water: Slight  
 Volatile % by weight: 22.7  
 Appearance: Black liquid Odor: Light aromatic

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## Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

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Flash Point: 108 °F

Flammability Limits (% in air):            Lower: 0.9%            Upper: 7%

### Fire and Explosion Hazards

During a fire, MDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. At temperatures greater than 400° F, polymeric MDI can polymerize and decompose which can cause pressure build up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible, therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product or residue can ignite.

### Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

### Firefighting Procedures

Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke, and products of combustion. Evacuate non essential personnel. Firefighters should wear full face, self contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. Do not use a direct stream of water as it may cause foaming.

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## Section V - Health Hazards and First Aid

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### Route of Exposure -- Inhalation

MDI vapors or mist at concentrations above TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function. Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyper reactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema. These effects are usually reversible.

### First Aid -- Inhalation

Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention.

### Route of Exposure -- Skin

Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have skin sensitization can develop these symptoms from contact with liquid or vapors.

### First Aid -- Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

Route of Exposure -- Eyes

None found

First Aid -- Eyes

Flush with copious amount of water, preferably, lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open all the time to ensure that the eyes are being irrigated. Get immediate medical attention.

Route of Exposure -- Ingestion

None found

First Aid -- Ingestion

If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent breathing vomit into lungs. Call a physician immediately.

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### Section VI - Reactivity Data

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Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible Materials:

Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, strong oxidizing agents. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, MDI vapors or aerosols.

Hazardous Polymerization:

May occur.

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### Section VII - Spill, Leak & Disposal Procedures

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STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT OF SPILLS, LEAKS, OR RELEASES

Evacuate non-essential personnel, eliminate ignition sources, and wear protective equipment. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Contain spill. Recover free product. Avoid runoff to ground water, surface waters, and sewers. If required, notify state and local authorities.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of material in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations.

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## Section VII - Special Protection Information

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### Ventilation

Adequate ventilation is required to minimize exposure or to maintain exposure levels below OSHA/ACGIH requirements. Local mechanical ventilation may be required.

### Eye Protection

Chemical goggles or face shield. Always wear eye protection when working with chemicals. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.

### Skin Protection

Keep away from skin. Wear clean body covering clothing, impervious gloves and rubber boots.

### Respiratory Protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded, or if exposure may occur, use a NIOSH approved respirator for your conditions of exposure. Refer to the most recent NIOSH publications concerning chemical hazards, or consult your safety equipment supplier. Respiratory protection programs must be in compliance with OSHA requirements in 29 CFR 1910.134. .

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## Section XI - Special Precautions - Storage & Handling

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Wear protective equipment when handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not swallow. Keep heat, lights, fire, and sparks away. For industrial use only. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in cool dry place and away from incompatible materials. Keep out of reach of children.

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The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. However, Mid America Motorworks makes no representation as to the completeness and accuracy thereof.

Users must make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their purposes prior to use.

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Date Sheet Prepared: 10/10/12