



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1, Identification

Identity: Iron Sentry MCP 1535BC Aliphatic topcoat

Synonym: Isocyanate terminated pre-polymer.

Manufacturer's Name: MCPU Polymer Engineering LLC

Address: 826 E. 4th Street, Pittsburg, KS 66762

Emergency Tel. Number: 1-800-535-5053

Information Tel. Number: 1-620-231-4239

Section 2, Hazard Identification



Danger: Contains Isocyanates. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use with adequate ventilation. This is a contact sensitizer. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Flammable Liquid or vapor

Section 3, Composition Information on Ingredients

| Hazardous Ingredients | CAS Number | OHSA PEL | ACGIH TLV | Weight % |
|---|------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|
| 4,4'-methylene dicyclohexyl diisocyanate (H12MDI) | 101-68-8 | 0.02 ppm | 0.005 ppm | < 8% |
| Aromatic Solvents | 64742-95-6 | | | < 20% |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 100 ppm | 100ppm | < 16% |
| Microcrystalline Silica | 14808-60-7 | 10 mg/m ³ | .05 ppm | 0-15% |

Note: Microcrystalline Silica is only considered hazardous when inhaled in dust form. MCP 1535 BC contains Microcrystalline Silica chemically bound into the liquid polypropylene glycol/ Isocyanate prepolymer mixture and therefore is not an inhalation hazard.

Section 4, First Aid Measures

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation: 3 Skin: 3 Ingestion: 1

Health Hazards (acute and chronic): This material is a respiratory and skin sensitizer

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Repeated inhalation of mists (during spraying operations) or vapors, may cause flu like symptoms, the onset of which may be delayed by several hours. Extreme overexposure may result in permanent lung damage and/or death. In the event of exposure, consult a physician. Repeated skin exposure may cause irritation and possible skin sensitization.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Asthma and rash, persons already sensitized to isocyanate

Emergency First Aid Procedures: Contact a physician. If skin is contaminated, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.

Eye Contact: flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 min, consult a physician..

Inhalation: Use a respirator when aerosols or vapors are present. Remove to clean air, assist in breathing, if necessary, consult a physician.



Section 5, Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (method used): >108°F

Flammable Limits: NA

LEL: NA UEL: NA

Extinguishing Media: CO₂, Foam, dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: **If water is needed, use copious amounts because the reaction of water with hot isocyanate is vigorous and gives off large amounts of gas.**

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: May release large quantities of gas. Vapors may contain isocyanates, which may be toxic. Vapors may also contain CO and nitrogen oxides, which are also toxic. Fire fighters must be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6, Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Immediately confine the spill using absorbent materials and collect with a solid absorbent. After the bulk of the spill is absorbed, shovel the absorbent into open top drums. Decontaminate the area with the following solution: Prevent from entering waterways or sewer systems.

Decontamination Solution: 0.5% liquid detergent and 3% aqueous ammonia in water.

Waste Disposal Method: Remove the top of empty drums and decontaminate with the above solution. Solidify and decontaminate any residues. Dispose of as a hazardous waste. Do not dispose of in a municipal landfill unless specifically authorized by the landfill operator.

Section 7, Handling and Storage

Ventilation: Local Exhaust: Use only with good ventilation

Special: Not needed

Mechanical (General): Sufficient for general use

Other: None

Protective Gloves: Needed

Eye Protection: Needed

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: NIOSH approved respirator

Work/Hygenic Practices- Use Normal Good Housekeeping Practices; Keep out of Reach of Children. Wash exposed skin with soap and water during any breaks.

Section 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: If the material is at an elevated temperature or in aerosol form, wear an approved organic cartridge respirator. Note that the odor threshold is above the ACGIH value and odor cannot be used as a determinator of respirator "break through".

Protective Gloves: Needed

Eye Protection: Needed

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: NIOSH approved respirator

Precautions: Always wear chemical gloves and eye protection. If the material is heated or sprayed wear an approved organic cartridge respirator,

Section 9, Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: NA

Specific Gravity: 1.1

Vapor Pressure: NA

Melting Point: NA

Vapor Density: NA

Evaporation Rate: NA

(Butyl Acetate = 1)



Solubility in water: negligible

Appearance and odor: Opaque, white viscous liquid with a minimal aromatic odor at room temperature

Section 10, Reactivity Data

Stability: Unstable **Conditions to avoid:** Temperatures above 120°F
 Stable

Incompatibilities (materials to avoid contact with): Oxidizers

Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur Will Not Occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: isocyanates, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides

Section 11, Toxicological Information

Product LD50 (Oral) : H12MDI- Rat >11000 mg/kg

(Dermal) : H12MDI - Rabbit > 10000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation : H12MDI - Rat = 295 mg/m³ 4 hours (respirable aerosol)

Product LD50 (Oral) : XYLENES- Rat >4300 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation : XYLENES- Rat = 5000 ppm 4 hours (respirable aerosol)

Section 12, Ecological Information

Environmental Fate and Distribution: It is unlikely that significant environmental exposure in the air or water will arise.

Persistence and Degradation: Immiscible with water, but will react with water to produce an inert plastic product and CO₂ gas..

Toxicity: (For H12MDI): LC50 (Zebra Fish) 1.2 mg/l, EC50 (Daphnia magna) > 5 mg/l, EC50 (E. Coli) > 19 mg/l. (For XYLENES): LC50 (fish)15700 µg/l fresh water, EC50 (crustaceans) 90 mg/l fresh water.

Section 13, Disposal Considerations

Do not pour into waterways or down drains or sewers. Small amounts and empty drums should be treated with the decontamination solution (see Section 6). Solidify any liquids with an absorbent solid and dispose of following state and federal regulations. Dispose of as hazardous waste, paint waste.

Section 14, Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Paint

DOT Hazard Class: Flammable liquid

DOT UN/NA Number: UN 1263

Packing Group: III

Emergency Response Guide Number: 128

Sea Transport (IMDG): Do not ship by Sea

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA): Do not ship by air transport

Section 15, Regulatory Information



US Regulations

OSHA: This material is considered a hazardous material under the criteria outlined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SARA Section 313: Contains the following Sara 313 regulated materials:

Xylene: 60%-reportable quantity >35000 lb.

Diisocyanates (N120) <8%, reportable quantity >60,000 lb

Toxic Substances Control Act: All substances in this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

CERCLA(Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act):

Any spill above 5,000 lb. Should be reported to the appropriate authorities.

State Regulations: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16, Other Information

HMIS Ratings: Health-3 Flammability- 2 Reactivity- 1