SAFETY DATA SHEETS

MATCH PATCH PRO FAST CURE PART A

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Match Patch Pro Fast Cure Part A
MANUFACTURER: Incredible Products LLC.
ADDRESS: 1601 McKinley Rd. St. Mary's, OH 45885
INFORMATION PHONE: 567-297-3700
EMERGENCY PHONE: 800-424-9300
REVISION DATE: November 9, 2021

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:
Skin Irritation- Category 2
Eye Irritation- Category 2B
Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid)- Category 1
Skin Sensitizer- Category 1B
Carcinogenicity- Category 2
Pictograms:

Signal Word:
Danger
Hazardous Statements - Health:
H319 - May cause eye irritation
H315 - May cause skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335 - May be harmful if inhaled
H351- Suspected of causing cancer
H373- May cause damage to organs (Olfactory organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).
Precautionary Statements - General:
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have a product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.
Precautionary Statements - Prevention
P280- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P271- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P260- Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapors
P201- Obtain special instructions before use
P261- Avoid breathing mist
P202- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P284- [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection
P272- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P264- Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling
Precautionary Statements - Response:
P312- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P304 + P340- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P308 + P311- IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P314- Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P303 + P352- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water
P333 + P311- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P362 + P364- Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P332 + P313- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337 + P311- If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Precautionary Statements - Storage:
P403 + P233- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep the container tightly closed
P405- Store locked up
Precautionary Statements - Disposal:
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CAS Number	Content (W/W)	Chemical name
9016-87-9	>= 25.0 - < 50.0 %	P-MDI
101-68-8	>= 25.0 - < 50.0 %	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
17589-24-1	>= 0.3 - < 1.0 %	1,3-Diazetidine-2,4-dione, 1,3-bis[4-[(4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl]-
26447-40-5	>= 1.0 - < 5.0 %	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
57636-09-6	>= 1.0 - < 3.0 %	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with.alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2- ethanediyl)

According to Regulation 1994 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CAS Number	Content (W/W)	Chemical name
9016-87-9	< 40.0 %	P-MDI
101-68-8	< 30.0 %	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
26447-40-5	< 5.0 %	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
57636-09-6	< 5.0 %	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with.alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2- ethanediyl)
17589-24-1	< 1.0 %	1,3-Diazetidine-2,4-dione, 1,3-bis[4-[(4 isocyanatophenyl)methyl]phenyl]-

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm. Assist in breathing if necessary. Immediate medical attention required.

Skin Contact:

Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot away excess product.

Eye Contact:

Remove sources of exposure or move the person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediate medical attention required.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide, or foam

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

N/A

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Nitrous gases, fumes/smoke, isocyanate, vapor

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate the immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from the immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with a full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard areas and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. For small amounts: Absorb isocyanate with suitable absorbent material (see § 40 CFR, sections 260, 264 and 265 for further information). Shovel into an open container. Do not make container pressure tight. Move the container to a well-ventilated area (outside). Spill area can be decontaminated with the following recommended decontamination solution: Mixture of 90 % water, 8 % concentrated ammonia, 2 % detergent. Add at a 10 to 1 ratio. Allow to stand for at least 48 hours to allow escape of evolved carbon dioxide. For large amounts: If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam or other suitable foam (available from most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Transfer as much liquid as possible via pump or vacuum device into closed but not sealed containers for disposal. For residues: The following measures should be taken for final cleanup: Wash down spill area with decontamination solution. Allow the solution to stand for at least 10 minutes. Dike spillage.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
Clear area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Danger of bursting when sealed gastight. Protect against moisture. If bulging of drum occurs, transfer to a well ventilated area, puncture to relieve pressure, open vent and let stand for 48 hours before resealing.
Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Ventilation Requirements:

Provide suitable exhaust ventilation at the processing machines. Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Avoid aerosol formation. When handling heated products, vapors of the product should be ventilated, and respiratory protection used. Wear respiratory protection when spraying.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep away from water. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from acids and bases. Segregate from bases.
Keep away from water. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from acids and bases. Segregate from bases.
Further information on storage conditions: Formation of CO2 and build up of pressure possible. Keep containers tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Outage of containers should be filled with dry inert gas at atmospheric pressure to avoid reaction with moisture.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with occupational exposure limits

Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	OSHA PEL	CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3 ; CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 0.005 ppm ;
P-MDI	OSHA PEL	CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3 ; CLV 0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3 ;

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for the entire face, use it in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves should be worn to prevent all skin contact. Suitable materials may include, chloroprene rubber (Neoprene), nitrile rubber (Buna N), chlorinated polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (Pylox), butyl rubber, depending upon conditions of use. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:
When workers are facing concentrations above the occupational exposure limits they must use appropriate certified respirators. When atmospheric levels may exceed the occupational exposure limit (PEL or TLV) NIOSH-certified air-purifying respirators equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and particulate filter can be used as long as appropriate precautions and change out schedules are in place. For emergency or non-routine, high exposure situations, including confined space entry, use a NIOSHcertified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.
Appropriate Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Freezing Point: <-66°F (<-19.00 °C)
Boiling Point: 392°F (200.00 °C)
Evaporation Rate: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Solubility in H20: Reacts with water

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
This product is stable when properly stored at normal temperature and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid:
Moisture
Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:
Reacts with water, with formation of carbon dioxide. Risk of bursting. Reacts with alcohol. Reacts with acids. Reacts with alkalis. Reacts with amines. Risk of exothermic reaction. Risk of polymerization. Contact with certain rubbers and plastics can cause brittleness of the substance/product with subsequent loss in strength.
Incompatible Materials:
Ccids, amines, alcohols, water, alkalines, strong bases, substances/products that react with isocyanates
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, aromatic isocyanates, gases/vapors

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Primary routes of exposure
Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.
Acute Toxicity/Effects
Acute toxicity
Assessment of acute toxicity: Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat or trachea, breathlessness, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary function. Inhalation exposure well above the PEL may result additionally in eye irritation, headache, chemical bronchitis, asthma-like findings of pulmonary edema. Isocyanates have also been reported to cause hypersensitivity pneumonitis, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms, the onset of which may be delayed.
Oral
Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat (male/female)
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg (Directive 84/449/EEC, B.1)
Inhalation
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat (male/female)
Value: 2.0 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403)
An aerosol was tested.
Dermal
Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Type of value: LD50
Species: rabbit (male/female)
Value: > 9,400 mg/kg
Assessment other acute effects
Assessment of STOT single:
Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.
Irritation / corrosion Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Skin contact may result in dermatitis, either irritative or allergic.

Skin
Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Species: rabbit
Result: Irritating.
Method: Draize test
Eye
Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Species: rabbit
Result: Irritating.
Method: Draize test
Sensitization
Assessment of sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact possible. The substance may cause sensitization of the respiratory tract. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the PEL/TLV. These symptoms, which include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, or blistering. In those who have developed skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material, or even as a result of vapour only exposure. Animal tests indicate that skin contact may play a role in causing respiratory sensitization.
Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
Buehler test
Species: guinea pig
Result: sensitizing
Mouse Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA)
Species: mouse
Result: sensitizing
Can cause skin sensitization
Other
Species: guinea pig
Result: sensitizing
Studies in animals suggest that dermal exposure may lead to pulmonary sensitization. However, the relevance of this result for humans is unclear.
Aspiration Hazard
No aspiration hazard expected.
Chronic Toxicity/Effects
Repeated dose toxicity
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. The substance may cause damage to the lung after repeated inhalation. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.
Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) Experimental/calculated data: rat (Wistar) (male/female) Inhalation 2 yrs, 6 hr/day 0, 0.2, 1, 6mg/m3 , olfactory epithelium
NOAEL: 0.2 mg/m3
LOAEL: 1 mg/m3
The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure. Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause damage to the reproductive organs.
Genetic toxicity
Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was mutagenic in various bacterial testsystems; however, these results could not be confirmed in tests with mammals.
Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) Genetic toxicity in vitro: OECD Guideline 471 Ames-test Salmonella typhimurium:with and without metabolic activation ambiguous
Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) Genetic toxicity in vivo: OECD Guideline 474 Micronucleus assay rat (male) Inhalation negative No clastogenic effect reported.
Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: A carcinogenic potential cannot be excluded after prolonged exposure to severely irritating concentrations. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.
Experimental/calculated data: OECD Guideline 453 rat Inhalation 0, 0.2, 1, 6 mg/m3
Result: Lung tumors
Reproductive toxicity
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause damage to the reproductive organs
Teratogenicity
Assessment of teratogenicity: The substance did not cause malformations in animal studies; however, toxicity to development was observed at high doses that were toxic to the parental animals

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Development
OECD Guideline 414 rat Inhalation 0, 1, 4, 12 mg/m3
NOAEL Mat.: 4 mg/m3
NOAEL Teratog.: 4 mg/m3
The substance did not cause malformations in animal studies; however, toxicity to development was observed at high doses that were toxic to the parental animals.
Symptoms of Exposure The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11., Eye irritation, skin irritation, allergic symptoms
Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure
The isocyanate component is a respiratory sensitizer. It may cause allergic reactions leading to asthma like spasms of the bronchial tubes and difficulty in breathing. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come into contact with isocyanates is recommended. Contact may aggravate pulmonary disorders. Persons with a history of respiratory disease or hypersensitivity should not be exposed to this product. Pre Employment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum) are suggested. Persons with asthmatic conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent eczema or pulmonary sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as having pulmonary sensitization (allergic asthma) to isocyanates, further exposure is not recommended.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity
Aquatic toxicity
Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations. Based on long-term (chronic) toxicity study data, the product is very likely not harmful to aquatic organisms. The product may hydrolyse. The test result may be partially due to degradation products. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.
Toxicity to fish
LC0 (96 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (OECD Guideline 203, static)
Aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (24 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static)
Aquatic plants
EC0 (72 h) 1,640 mg/l (growth rate), Scenedesmus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 201,static)
Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge
Toxicity to microorganisms
OECD Guideline 209 aquatic aerobic bacteria from a domestic water treatment plant/EC50 (3 h): > 100 mg/l
Persistence and degradability
Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)
Poorly biodegradable. The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis.
Elimination information
0 % BOD of the ThOD (28 d) (OECD Guideline 302 C) (aerobic, activated sludge) Poorly biodegradable.
Assessment of stability in water
In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly.
Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis) t½ 20 h (25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential
Assessment bioaccumulation potential
Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.
Bioaccumulation potential
Bioconcentration factor: 200 (28 d), Cyprinus carpio (OECD Guideline 305E)
Mobility in soil
Assessment transport between environmental compartments
The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:
Incinerate or dispose of in a licensed facility. Do not discharge substances/products into the sewer system.
Container disposal:
DRUMS: Steel drums must be emptied and can be sent to a licensed drum reconditioner for reuse, a scrap metal dealer or an approved landfill. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. Under no circumstances should empty drums be burned or cut open with gas or electric torch as toxic decomposition products may be liberated. Do not reuse empty containers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information: Not regulated
IMDG Information: Not regulated
IATA Information: Not regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulations
Registration status:

Chemical	**TSCA, US**	**released / listed**

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Acute; Chronic
EPCRA 313:

CAS Number	**Chemical name**
101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4’-diisocyanate (MDI)
9016-87-9	P-MDI

CERCLA RQ	**CAS Number**	**Chemical name**
5000 LBS	101-68-8; 9016-87-9	Diphenylmethane-4,4’-diisocyanate (MDI); P-MDI

State regulations

State RTK	**CAS Number**	**Chemical name**
MA, NJ, PA	9016-87-9	P-MDI
MA, NJ, PA	101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4’-diisocyanate (MDI)
NJ	26447-40-5	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

NFPA Hazard codes:
Health : 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 1 Special:
HMIS III rating:
Health : 2¤ Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 1

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available and is believed to be accurate, however, the manufacturer makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Accordingly, we assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product