

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

PROTECTOR QUICK FIX PART A

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PROTECTOR QUICK FIX 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
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SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

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

Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazardous Statements- Health:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause damage to organs (liver, kidney, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Toxic if inhaled.
Suspected of causing cancer
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause genetic defects.

Precautionary Statements- Prevention:

P102 Keep out of reach of children
P103 Read label before use
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
P233 Keep the container tightly closed
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P284 Wear respiratory protection
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Precautionary Statements- Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower
P342 + P311 IF experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water
P333 + P313 IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P362 + P364 take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
 P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
 P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
 P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Precautionary Statements- Storage:
 P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
 P233 Keep the container tightly closed
 P405 Store locked up

Precautionary Statements- Disposal:
 PP501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OSHA STEL	WEIGHT %
HIGHER OLIGOMERS OF MDI	9016-87-9	NONE	NONE	NONE	40-70
*4, 4-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	101-68-8	NONE	.005ppm	0.02ppm	30
AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-95-6	100ppm	100ppm	NONE	15-40
*CUMENE (as a component of 64742-95-6)	98-82-8	50ppm	50ppm	NONE	(< 1%)
*1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (as a component of 64742-95-6)	95-63-6	25ppm	NONE	NONE	(< 21%)
*ETHYL BENZENE (as a component of 64742-95-6)	100-41-4	100ppm	100ppm	125ppm	(< 0.39 %)
*XYLENE (as a component of 64742-95-6)	1330-20-7	100ppm	100ppm	150ppm	(< 2 %)

***INDICATES TOXIC CHEMICAL(S) SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III AND OF 40 CFR NOTE: INGREDIENTS LISTED WITHOUT PERCENTAGES, THE PERCENTAGES ARE CONSIDERED A TRADE SECRET.**

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Foam, Alcohol Foam, CO2

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

N/A

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

N/A

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

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 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 area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

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.

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:

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.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Employee education and training in safe handling of this material is required under OSHA hazard communication standard. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed to isocyanates.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Air circulation

and exhaustion of isocyanate vapors must be maintained until the coatings have fully cured

to insure that no potential health hazard remains. Exposure to vapors of

heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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 entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. 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:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. When airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-container breathing apparatus. Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

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

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

1.1

BOILING POINT:

N/A

EVAPORATION RATE:

N/A

VAPOR DENSITY:

N/A

SOLUBILITY IN H₂O:

NEGLIGIBLE

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

DARK AMBER LIQUID WITH AROMATIC SOLVENT ODOR

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, mineral acids and epoxy resins in uncontrolled amounts

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

CO, CO₂, NO_x

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.

Component data:

Component CAS# 64742-95-6 Test on similar materials show a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity. May cause eye irritation, may cause irritation on skin and mucous membranes.

Component Ethyl Benzene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): Acute Oral toxicity LD₅₀: ca. 3500 mg/kg (rat); Acute inhalation LC₅₀: 17.2 mg/l 4h (rat); Acute Dermal Toxicity: 17,800 mg.kg (rabbit); Skin irritation rabbit Draize exposure time 24h - slightly irritating. Eye Irritation rabbit dehaze - severely irritating. Sensitization dermal (human patch test) non-sensitizer. Repeated dose toxicity 28 days inhalation NOAEL: 3.4 mg/l (rabbit). Mutagenicity Genetic Toxicity in Vitro: Ames: Negative (salmonella typhimurium, metabolic activation with/without). Carcinogenicity: Ethyl benzene was tested by inhalation exposure in mice and rats. In mice, there was an increased incidence of lung adenomas in males and liver adenomas in females. In male rats, there was an increased incidence of renal tubule adenomas and carcinomas. Two studies of workers potentially exposed to ethyl benzene in a production plant and a styrene polymerization plant, showed no excess cancer incidence and no excess cancer mortality during a 15 year follow-up. Toxicity to reproduction/fertility: inhalation (monkey, male) reproductive effects have been observed in animal studies. In a generation study, inhalation (rat/female) NOAEL (parental): 100ppm NOAEL (F2): 100ppm. Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity rat, female, inhalation, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 100ppm (maternal): 100ppm. Teratogenic effects seen only with maternal toxicity. Rabbit, female, inhalation, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity) < 1000 mg/m³.

Component Xylene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): Inhalation LC₅₀ 26800ppm, Skin LD₅₀ 2000 mg/kg, Ingestion LD₅₀ 4.3 g/kg. Exposure may affect skin, eye, liver, kidney, nervous system, respiratory system and lungs. High concentrations may lead to nervous system effects. Repeated overexposure has produced toxic effects in developing and young laboratory animals. Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Component Cumene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): IARC has classified Cumene as possibly Carcinogenic to humans (group 2B).

Component CAS# 95-63-6: Oral LD₅₀ (rat) = 5000 mg/kg. Inhalation, LC₅₀ (rat) -4h = 18000 mg/m³.

Component HIGHER OLIGOMERS OF MDI CAS# 9016-87-9 and 4*, 4-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE CAS# 101-68-8: (Data based on a similar product) The oral LD₅₀ for rats is greater than 10000 mg/kg. Skin: The LD₅₀ for skin absorption in rabbits is greater than 9400 mg/kg. Mutagenicity: Mutagenicity data on the MDI are inconclusive. MDI was weekly positive in some in vitro (test tube) studies; other in vitro studies were negative. A mutagenicity study in animals were negative. Ingestion: Ingestion of this product causes vomiting, nausea and abdominal pain. Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be extremely low. No hazards anticipated from swallowing small amounts incidental to normal handling operations. The oral LD₅₀ for rats is >10000 mg/kg. Eye: May cause slight eye irritation. Cornea injury is unlikely. Skin: prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. May stain the skin. Skin contact may result in allergic skin reactions or respiratory sensitization but is not expected to result in absorption of amounts sufficient to cause other adverse effects. The LD₅₀ for skin absorption in rabbits is >9400 mg/kg. **CANCER INFORMATION:** Lung tumours have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6/mg/m³ for their lifetime. Tumours occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Current exposure standards are expected to protect against these effects. **SYSTEMIC (OTHER TARGET ORGAN) EFFECTS:** Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory animals after repeated excessive exposures to MDI/Polymeric MDI aerosols. **TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS):** In laboratory animals, Polymeric MDI did not produce birth defects, other fetal effects occurred only at high doses, which were toxic to the mother.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.

Component data:

Component CAS# 64742-95-6: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component Ethyl Benzene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): Biodegradation, Aerobic, 50%, Exposure time 28 days. Biochemical Oxygen demand (BOD) 5 days, 2.8% AND 35 days. 1780 MG/G. Bioaccumulation: Cyprinus carpio (Carp), 15 BCF. Acute and Prolonged toxicity to fish Lc50: 12.1 mg/l (fathead minnow, 96 h) Acute toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates EC50: 1.8-2.9 mg/l (water flea, 48 h). Toxicity to Aquatic Plants EC50: 4.6 mg/l (green alga, 72 h). Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: 130 mg/l (activated sludge microorganisms, 48 hr).

Component Xylene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): Acute Toxicity: Fish: Toxic 1 < LCECIC50 < 10 mg/l Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 < 10 mg/l, Alga: Toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 < 10 mg/l. Mobility - floats on water. If it enters the soil it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Component Cumene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): LC50 (fish) 1-10 mg/l.

Component CAS# 95-63-6: Toxicity to fish LC50 (fatheadminnow) 7.72 mg/l 96 hr. Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Immobilization EC50 (water flea) 3.6 mg/l 48hr.

Component HIGHER OLIGOMERS OF MDI CAS# 9016-87-9 and 4*, 4-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE CAS# 101-68-8: (data based on similar product) Movement in the environment is expected to be limited by the formation of insoluble polymers. Biodegradation is not applicable (for the isocyanate itself). Material is expected to be biodegrade only very slowly. Fails to pass OECD modified MITI test; hydrolysis products degrade slowly. Degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment. Ecotoxicity: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LD50 greater than 100 mg/l in most sensitive species).

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Not regulated

IMO/IMDG:

UN3082. ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Aromatic Petroleum Distillates), 9, PGIII, MARINE POLLUTANT

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.

Component data:

Component CAS# 64742-95-5 This product is a hazardous chemical. This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372 Component 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS# 95-63-6 at < 42% and xylene CAS#1330-20-7 AT 3.0%, CUMENE cas 98-82-8 AT < 2%, and Ethylbenzene CAS# 100-41-4 at < 0.40%. This component contains chemicals on the California Proposition 65 list that may cause cancer or reproductive harm. Component is on the TSCA list as well as the AICS, DSL, ECL, EINECS, ENCS, IECSC and PICCS lists.

Component Ethyl Benzene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): US EPA CERCLA hazardous Substances (40 CRF 302): Ethyl Benzene reportable quantity 1000lbs. US EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (APCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.5) components, Ethyl Benzene. California Prop 65: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to be a carcinogenic: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4 @ 0.39% Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania Right to Know list includes the following components: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4. Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance includes the following components: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4.

Component Xylene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): Xylene contains EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the emergency planning and community right to know act of 1968. Xylene and its components are on the California Proposition 65 list for developmental toxicity, reproductive toxicity and carcinogen list. Ingredients are on the TSCA list, DSL Canada, AICS, China, EINECS, ENCS, Korea, New Zealand, Phillipines inventory lists and on the Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania right to know lists.

Component Cumene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): is a SARA 313 chemical. This component is a CERCLA chemical. This component is a California Proposition 65 Chemical which is known to cause cancer or other birth defects or reproductive harm. This component is on the New Jersey right to know list. Component is on the TSCA list and Canada DSL list.

Component CAS# 95-63-6: This component is subject to SARA Title III section 313 reporting. This component is in the TSCA and Canada DSL list. The component is on the Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey right to know list.

Component HIGHER OLIGOMERS OF MDI CAS\$ 9016-87-9 and *4, 4-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE CAS# 101-68-8: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES CLASSIFICATION: Harmful, irritant. Sensitiser. RISK PHRASES: R20. Harmful by inhalation. R36/37/38. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R42. May cause sensitisation by inhalation. Components are on the TSCA and Canada DSL lists.

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.