

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: PorPatch
Product Use/Restriction: Putty Filler & Sealer
Manufacturer Name: POR-15, Inc.
Address: P.O. Box 1235
Morristown, NJ 07962-1235
General Phone Number: 800-457-6715
Customer Service Phone Number: 973-887-1999
Technical Product Information: 800-457-6715
Emergency Phone Number: 1-800-457-6715
CHEMTREC: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
MSDS Format: ANSI

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent	EC Num.
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	26447-40-5	63 - 63 by weight	
Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha	64742-41-3	26 - 26 by weight	
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	8052-41-3	3.5 - 3.5 by weight	
Carbon black	133-86-4	1.5 - 1.5 by weight	

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Route of Exposure:

Potential Health Effects: Eyes: irritation; tearing, skin discoloration: drying; breathing: irritation, dizziness (for solvent).

For isocyanates: coughing, irritation of mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

SKIN EFFECTS:

Slight to moderate irritation (MDI); skin sensitizer in guinea pigs (MDI).

No evidence has been developed to indicate that MDI or PORPATCH is carcinogenic, teratogenic or that either one causes reproductive effects in animals or humans. MDI has been reported by NIOSH to be mutagenic to Salmonella Typhimurium bacteria in the presence of a mammalian liver activation system. There is not full agreement in the scientific community on the significance of these Ames test results and their relationship to human safety in assessing any risk of cancer in man. A commitment has been made to perform an animal life-time inhalation study on polymeric MDI.

Eye: HUMAN EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Liquid, vapors, or aerosols are irritating to the eyes and can cause lachrymation (tearing effect). Corneal damage can occur; however, indications are that the damage is reversible and does not result in permanent injury.

Skin: HUMAN EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Polymeric MDI reacts with skin protein and tissue moisture and can cause localized irritation as well as discoloration. Prolonged contact could produce reddening, swelling, or blistering and, in some individuals, skin sensitization resulting in dermatitis.

Inhalation: HUMAN EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Inhalation of MDI vapors or aerosols in concentrations above 0.02 ppm can produce irritation of the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract, running nose, sore throat, productive cough and a reduction of lung function. Extensive exposures to concentrations well above the TLV could lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema. These effects are reversible. However, due to low volatility, high exposures are not anticipated except if the material is overheated or sprayed as an aerosol into the air. Symptoms could be immediate or delayed and include chest tightness, respiratory distress or asthmatic attack.

Ingestion: HUMAN EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Ingestion could result in irritation and some corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. However, it is not considered a common occupational route of exposure.

Chronic Health Effects:

Signs/Symptoms:

Target Organs:

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes occasionally lifting eyelids. Get medical attention, if irritation or symptoms of overexposure persists.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while

Inhalation: removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before re-use.
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention if necessary.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physicians:

Other First Aid:

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties: Combustible. Combustible liquid. At elevated temperatures, vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back.

Flash Point: 65.6°C (150°F)

Flash Point Method: TCC

Auto Ignition Temperature:

Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit: 1%

Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit: 7.1%

Fire Fighting Instructions: Use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical (e.g. monoammonium phosphate, potassium sulfate, and potassium chloride), carbon dioxide, high expansion (proteinic) chemical foam, sand.

Unsuitable Media:

Protective Equipment: As in any fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Unusual Fire Hazards: During a fire, MDI vapors and other irritating, toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition (as for all paints, see section 7). At temperatures greater than 400 deg F (204 deg C), polymeric MDI can polymerize and decompose.

Hazardous Combustion Byproducts:

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personnel Precautions:

Environmental Precautions:

Spill Cleanup Measures: Spills or leaks cannot occur with PorPatch due to its high solids paste composition.

Other Precautions:

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

Handling:

Storage: STORAGE TEMPERATURE (min/max): 32 deg F (0 deg C)/122 deg F (50 deg C)

AVERAGE SHELF LIFE: 6 months @ 77 deg F (25 deg C)

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY (heat, light, moisture): If container of material is exposed to heat, container may pressurize slightly and/or harden. Do not reseal if moisture contamination is suspected.

Store in tightly closed container and protect from moisture and foreign materials. At maximum storage temperatures noted, material may slowly cure without hazard. Ideal storage temperature range is 50-81 deg F (10-27 deg C).

Work Practices:

Special Handling Procedures:

Hygiene Practices:

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Engineering Controls: Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Ventilation as required to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166. Contact lenses should not be worn.

Skin Protection Description: Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered to a minimum.
& dbo_Section8.HandProtectionDescription

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. In spray applications you must protect against exposure to both vapor and spray mist. An air-supplied respirator is strongly recommended for spray application. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Other Protective: Eyewash and deluge shower should be available.

Notes :

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Flash Point: 65.6°C (150°F)
Flash Point Method: TCC
Auto Ignition Temperature:

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Reactivity:
Hazardous Polymerization: None under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures below 0°C (32°F) or above 50°C (122°F). To maintain freshness:
Avoid contact with water, alcohols, amines, strong bases, metal compounds or surface active materials.
Incompatible Materials:
Special Decomposition Products:

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT Shipping Name: Non-Regulated
DOT UN Number:
DOT Hazard Class: Non-Regulated
DOT Packing Group:

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) :**

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed
Canada DSL: Listed

SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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