Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY:

Super Strip

Section I

Monroe Rubber and Plastics, Inc.
720 Detroit Ave
Monroe, Michigan, 48162

Emergency Telephone Number 800-521-0109

Telephone Number for Information 734-241-7101

Date Prepared 10-2-1998

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	CAS No.	
TPU			30662-91-0	< 70.0%
Plasticizer			117-83-9	> 25.0%
Diisopropylpmenylisocyanate			28178-42-9	< 0.1%

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Routes of entry for solids and liquids include eye and skin contact, ingestion and inhalation. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact, Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Overexposure Effects:

Contact with the eyes and skin may result in mechanical irritation. This product product may emit DIPPI, an aromatic isocyanate, during handling or processing, especially in operations involving elevated temperatures. Acute overexposure to isocyanates may cause irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. Sensitization may occur in some individuals, resulting in asthma-like symptoms, including difficulty breathing. The sensitization may be permanent. Inhalation of dusts or powder may result in respiratory irritation. Ingestion of the solid may result in gastic disturbances. Inhalation of the vapors or mists of Plasthall 200 may result in respiratory irritation. Ingestion may result in gastric disturbances, including abdominal cramps, nausea and diarrhea.

Chronic Overexposure Effects:

Chronic overexposure to isocyannates has been reported to result in permanent lung damage, including lung function. May cause an allergic respiratory reaction in some individuals, leading to asthma-type spasm of bronchial tubes and difficulty breathing. The plasticizer component caused liver and testicular damage in rats administered high doses for 14 days. Rats administered lower doses for 90 days also exhibited testicular injury.

Other Overexposure Effects:

No data is available which addresses medical conditions that are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure To this product.

Section 3 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	None		1.2
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	N/A	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A

Solubility in Water Insoluble

Appearance and Odor Solid and Amine

Section 4 - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) > 300 Degree F

Flammable Limits LEL UEL

Extinguishing Media Use water fog, foam, CO_2, or dry chemical extinguishing media

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn out gear.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards None known.

Section 5 – Toxicological Information

No applicable data for this section

Section 6 – Ecological Information

No applicable data for this section.

Section 7- Reactivity Data

Stability Stable

Conditions to Avoid Avoid excessive heat and ignition sources.

Hazardous Decomposition / Polymerization: CO, CO2 COMBUSTION PRODUCTS TOXIC

Section 8 - Health Hazard Data

Hazard Ratings:

Monroe Rubber and Plastics currently uses the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA) rating system.

	Health:	Fire:	Reactivity:	Special:
HMIS	1	1	0	NA

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

First Aid Procedures - Skin:

Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Get immediate attention.

First Aid Procedures - Eyes:

Immediately rinse eyes with running water for 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

First Aid Procedures - Ingestion:

The consequences of the ingestion of large amounts in man are unknown; however, in such cases it is recommended that the stomach be emptied by gastric suction. Medical advice should be obtained if ingestion has occurred.

First Aid Procedures – Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. Aid in breathing, if necessary, and get immediate medical attention.

First Aid Procedures – Notes to Physicians.

There is no specific antidote to counteract the effects of MDI. Care should be supportive and treatment should be based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

First Aid Procedures – Aggravated Medical Conditions:

No data is available which addresses medical conditions that are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to this product.

First Aid Procedures – Special Precautions:

None

Section 9 - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled

No applicable data for this section.

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, state and local regulations.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

No specific storage requirements

Other Precautions

None

Section 10 - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection If dust or mists are generated wear an approved dust/ mist respirator

Ventilation **Local Exhaust** Use local exhaust to control dusts. **Special** None

Protective Gloves Suitable gloves **Eye Protection** Safety Glasses

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Suitable clothing required to prevent excessive dermal contact.

Work/Hygienic Practices Avoid contact with skin as required by normal hygiene practices.

Section: **11** – **Regulatory Information**

RCRA Haz. Waste No.: N/A

This Product not subject to SARA title III; Section 313