



MT1-S

RUST INHIBITOR

■ SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Code and Name: MT1-S Rust Inhibitor Coating Clear

Company Name and Address: Masters Touch Global Inc, 20000 Plum Canyon Rd# 1721, Santa Clarita CA 91350

Business Phone: 661-510-1830

Emergency Telephone Number: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (US and Canada)

■ SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product Signal Word: DANGER Physical Hazard Classification:

Flammable Liquid, Category 2

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Physical Hazard Precautionary Statements:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): wash contaminated area thoroughly.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

In case of fire: Contact authorities, avoid breathing fumes and smoke.

Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Health Hazard Classification(s):

Acute Toxicity-Oral - Level 5

Acute Toxicity- Dermal-Level 5

Acute Toxicity-Inhalation-Level 5

Skin Corrosion/Irritation-Level 3

Eye Damage/Irritation-Level 2B

Carcinogenicity-Level 2

Toxic to Reproduction - Level 2

Aspiration Hazard - Level 2

Health Hazard Statements:

May be harmful if swallowed.

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Causes mild skin irritation.

Causes eye irritation.

May be harmful if inhaled.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.



SECTION 3 COMPOSITION

	CAS#	% Range	PEL	TLV
XYLENE *	1330-20-7	10% - 30%	100 ppm	100 ppm
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON *	108-88-3	10%-30%	TWA OF 100 ppm	(375 TWA OF 50 ppm (147 mg/m3))
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON *	110-54-3	10% -40%	500 PPM	50 PPM
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	20%-35%	NOT ESTABLISHED	NOT ESTABLISHED
Polymer	9065-63-8	10%-40%	NOT ESTABLISHED	NOT ESTABLISHED

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

GENERAL: This material is an aspiration hazard and defats the skin. Breathing vapors of high concentrations may cause CNS depression.

EYE CONTACT: May cause eye injury which may persist for several days. Liquid and vapor in high concentrations, causes irritation, tearing and burning sensation.

SKIN CONTACT: Low order of toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

INHALATION: High vapor concentrations (greater than approximately 100 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

INGESTION: May be poisonous or fatal if swallowed. A Small amount of this product can cause mental sluggishness, nausea and vomiting leading to severe illness, and may produce adverse effects on vision with possible blindness or death if treatment not received.

FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and leather before reuse. **INHALATION:** Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention

INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

PRECAUTIONS

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: For open systems where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

VENTILATION: The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, is heated above ambient temperatures, or is agitated.

■ SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

GENERAL HAZARD:

Flammable liquid, can release vapors that form flammable mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Static Discharge, material can accumulate static charge which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to drum re-conditioner, or properly disposed of.

FIRE FIGHTING:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate "fuel" supply from fire. Use foam, dry chemical, or water spray to extinguish fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or

vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode. HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Fumes, smoke and carbon monoxide.

■ SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LAND SPILL: Eliminate sources of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible, to do so without hazard. For small spills implement cleanup procedures; for large spills implement cleanup procedures and, if in public area, keep public away and advise authorities. Also, if this product is subject to CERCLA reporting notify the National Response Center. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Recover by pumping or with a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal regulations.

WATER SPILL: Eliminate sources of ignition warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulation.

■ SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

■ SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION REQUIREMENT: Use adequate level exhaust ventilation. Note: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required. Local exhaust recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Based on contamination level and working limits of the respirator, use a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA. **EYES:** Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

GLOVES: Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with the product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.

OTHER CLOTHING EQUIPMENT: Standard work clothing. Standard work shoes; discard if shoes cannot be decontaminated.

Store contaminated clothing in well ventilated cabinets or closed containers. Wash contaminated clothing and dry before reuse.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn.

■ SECTION 9 PRODUCT PROPERTIES

Flash Point (CCP): < 17°F

Boiling Point for Product: > 95°F

Vapor Pressure for Product: N/D

Vapor Density for Product: N/D

Specific Gravity: .85 - .90 @ 65°F

V.O.C.: <250 LESS EXEMPT SOLVENTS

Water Solubility: NEGLIGIBLE

Appearance: GLOSSY CLEAR COATING

PH: N/D

■ SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID INSTABILITY: Not applicable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

XYLENE * 1330-20-7

TWA: 100 ppm

TLV: 100 ppm

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON * 108-88-3

Acute oral toxicity:

LD 50 Rat: 2,600 - 7,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC 50 Rat: 8,000 ppm, 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity:

LD 50 Rabbit: 12,124 mg/kg

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON * 110-54-3

Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 Rat: 2,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC 50 Rat: 48,000 ppm, 4 hours

Acute dermal toxicity: LD 50 Rabbit: >1,300 mg/kg

may cause muscle weakness, numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and suffocation. Vapors can displace oxygen, especially in confined spaces.

INGESTION HAZARD: May produce gastrointestinal irritation with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. May cause central nervous system depression.

SKIN CONTACT HAZARD: May cause redness, irritation, dryness, cracking, and pain. Defatting or dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Hexane may be absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects. There are no reports of skin sensitization through occupational exposure. Sensitization was not observed in a maximization test using 25 volunteers. **EYE CONTACT HAZARD:** Vapors cause mild irritation. Splashes may cause redness and pain.

Chronic Exposure Hazards: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce irritation and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure may cause adverse reproductive effects and visual disturbances. Chronic inhalation may cause peripheral nerve disorders and central nervous system effects. Laboratory tests have resulted in mutagenic effects. May affect the developing fetus. Chronic exposure produces peripheral neuropathy with effects including muscular weakness, paresthesia, numbing of the hands, feet, legs, and arms, unsteadiness, and difficulty walking and standing. Repeated exposure may cause nervous system abnormalities with muscle weakness and damage, motor incoordination, and sensation disturbances. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 Rat: >6,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 Rat: 4,479 ppm

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Rabbit: >2,700 mg/kg

Skin irritation: Rabbit: non-irritating

Eye irritating: Rabbit: non-irritating

A 28-day range-finding inhalation study was conducted in male and female Sprague-Dawley rats exposed to 0, 100, 250, 500, or 1000 ppm for 6 hr/day, 5 days/week. Clinical signs included increased activity at 250 ppm and above. Liver and kidney weights were increased. Microscopic changes in male kidneys stained positive for alpha-2-U globulin and the effects were considered not relevant to humans. Liver cell hypertrophy was seen at all exposures in males. Liver changes were consistent with clinical chemistry and PCBTF blood level analysis and are believed to be an adaptive response, due to increased liver metabolism. Gavage studies in laboratory rodents for treatment periods of 14, 28, and 90 days have demonstrated significant liver and kidney toxicity at dose levels of 400 - 1000 mg/kg/day. Evidence of target organ toxicity included significant increases in relative liver and kidney weights, clinical chemistry values and histopathological findings. Renal toxicity which occurred only in male rats, was apparently due to "hyaline droplet" nephropathy and is therefore, highly unlikely to develop in man. The NOAELs for all these studies range from 10 to 100 mg/kg/day. CNS effects were b d i d b f h d (k) i h l i i i d b h i l

■ SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is a mobile liquid. This product is non-biodegradable. It does not accumulate or biomagnified in the environment.

Bioaccumulation

Species: Ide, silver or golden orfe (*Leuciscus idus*)

Exposure time: 3 d

Dose: 0.05 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 94

Method: Not reported

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish

96 h LC 50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*): 5.80 mg/l

Method: Renewal, Mortality

96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (*Pimephalespromelas*): 12.60 mg/l

Method: Static Mortality

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

48 h EC 50 Water flea (*Daphnia magna*): 6.00 mg/l

Method: Static, Intoxication

Ecotoxicity: Experimental studies involving Hexane show acute aquatic toxicity values of 2.1 mg/L and greater than 1000 mg/L.

Environmental Fate: Persistence: Volatilization from soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process. Hexane will be degraded in the

atmosphere by reaction with hydroxyl radicals; the half-life of this reaction in air is estimated to be three days. Screening studies suggest that Hexane will

undergo biodegradation in soil and water surfaces, but volatilization is expected to be the predominant fate process in the environment. Hydrolysis is not

expected to be an important environmental fate process. Bioaccumulation: An estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) of 2300 and log Kow of 3.9 for

Hexane suggest the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high. Metabolites may partially bioaccumulate in the lipid bilayer of fish tissues.

Mobility: Hexane is highly volatile and will partition rapidly in the air. When released into water, Hexane will be lost by volatilization and biodegradation.

Hexane is expected to have high mobility in soils/sediments based on a Koc of 150. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important

fate process based on a Henry's law constant of 1.83 atm-m³/mole. Hexane may volatilize from dry surfaces based on its vapor pressure.

AQUATIC ECOTOX DATA

Fish:

LC50 (96 hr.) (Rainbow trout) 13.5 mg/L

LC50 (96 hr.) (Bluegill sunfish) 12.0 mg/L

MATC (31 day) (Fathead minnow) >0.54 <1.4 mg/L*

*Triethylene glycol used as solvent carrier BCF

(48 hr.) (Bluegill sunfish) 121.8 & 202.0

Invertebrates:

LC50 (48 hr.) (Water flea) 12.4 mg/L

MATC (21 day) (Water flea) >0.03 < 0.05 mg/L* *Acetone

used as solvent carrier Plants:

IC50 (72 hr.) (Green & Blue-green algae) 500 mg/L

TERRESTRIAL ECOTOX DATA

No data available

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE DATA

Biotic:

Biodegradation: inconclusive due to volatility Abiotic:

Atmospheric lifetime: estimated to be 65.9 days for OH radical reaction Log

Kow3.7

Koc 420 - 530

Water Sol @ 23 C 29 1

If applicable, IARL, NPT and OSHA carcinogens and chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 are identified in Section

III with an "*". Additional ecological information is Not Determined.

■ SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Rinsing. continue If exposed or concerned:

Get medical advice/attention.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Consult local authorities for proper waste disposal procedures. Empty de-pressurized containers cannot be reused. Cans which are pressurized or contain liquid must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Consult Federal, State, and local disposal authorities for approved procedures.

■ SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name: UN1993

Flammable Liquid N.O.S.

(Xylene and Toluene) 3, PG II

■ SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

State of California SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986.

WARNING: IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROP 65, THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

If applicable, IARL, NPT and OSHA carcinogens and chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 are identified above with an "*"

■ SECTION 14 OTHER INFORMATION

Consumer Product Safety Act Certification.

This product was evaluated by the Company listed above and is certified to be in compliance with the provisions of the Consumer Product Safety Act, the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, and the Poison Prevention Packaging Act, as applicable. This product was manufactured at the location identified on the SDS. The date of manufacture is stamped on the product container. No testing is required to certify compliance with the above-mentioned regulation.

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modification of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his purpose.

WARNING

Although the details and recommendations contained in this product data sheet are based on the best of our knowledge and experience, all the above information must be considered as indicative only. Users must ensure, through prior testing, that MT-142 is suitable for the intended application and site conditions. In every case, the user alone is fully responsible for any consequences deriving from the use of the product.

■ LEGAL NOTICE

- The contents of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) may be copied into another project-related document; however, the resulting document shall not supplement or replace the requirements of the SDS in force at the time of application.
 - The most up-to-date SDS can be requested from Masters Touch Global Inc. or downloaded from the official website.
 - Any alteration to the wording, specifications, or requirements contained or derived from this SDS releases the manufacturer from any responsibility.
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For more information visit
masterstouchglobal.com



