## **MSDS NO. 11**



## September 1, 1985

# MATERIAL SAFETY **DATA SHEET** ENAMEL REDUCERS

## Section I

Manufacturer

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.) Finishes & Fabricated Products Dept.

Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product information (800) 441-7515 Medical emergency (800) 441-3637 Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300

(CHEMTREC)

Product: Enamel Reducers

D.O.T. hazard class: Flammable liquid

Paint Related Material NA 1263

## Section II — Hazardous Ingredients (See Section X for specific product codes)

		Vapor	
		Pressure	Exposure
Ingredients	CAS No.	(20°C mm H	g.) Limits*
1. Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8	150ppm-A,0
2. Acetone	67-64-1	185	1000ppm-0
3. Toluene	108-88-3	22	100ppm-A
4. Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	31	400ppm-A.0
<ol><li>Diethylene glycol</li></ol>			,
monobutyl ether	112-34-5	0.02	5ppm-D
6. Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	14	25ppm-A
7. Dibasic esters			
a. Dimethyl			
glutarate	119-40-0 -	1	
b. Dimethyl		ļ	
succinate	106-65-0	> 14(at 100°C	) 10 mg/m³-D
c. Dimethyl adipate	627-93-0	l .	
8. Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	76	100ppm-A <sub>•</sub> D
9. 1-Methoxy-2-			
propanol			
acetate	108-65-6	2.4	100ppm-A,0
10. 2-Ethoxy-butyl			
acetate	112-07-02	0.3	25ppm-A,0
11. VM&P naphtha	64742-89-8	~45	100ppm-A,0
12. Mineral spirits	64742-88-5	~5	100ppm-A,0
13. Aromatic	C4740 05 0	-	F0 1 0
hydrocarbons	64742-95-6	~5	50ppm-A,0
14. n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3		5ppm-D,100ppm-0
15. Xylene	1330-20-70	8	100ppm-A,0
16. Lead drier	123-96-0	None	.05mg/m³
17 Managanaga dele-	1226 02 0	None	As Pb-0
17. Manganese drier	1336-93-2	None	C 5.00mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			As Mn-O

\*A = ACGIH TLV O = OSHA D = Du Pont internal limit (C = Ceiling)

## Section III — Physical Data

Evaporation rate: Slower than Vapor density: Heavier than ether air Solubility in water: Slight Percent volatile by volume: 100%

Approximate boiling range:

129°F-426°F

Density: 6.5-7.5 #/gallon

## Section IV: Fire & Explosion Data

Flash point (Method): 20-73F (Closed cup).

Approx. flammable limits: 1.1-14%.

Extinguishing media: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical Special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool

closed containers to prevent pressure build up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

#### Section V — Health Hazard Data

Indestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately

and have names of ingredients available.

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: Headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate and n-butyl alcohol may cause moderate eye burning and can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown significant increases of kidney damage nor kidney or liver tumors. Extremely high concentrations of butyl acetate have caused blood changes and weakness in laboratory animals. Exposure to lead may cause adverse effects to the blood forming, nervous, urinary and reproductive systems including embryotoxic effects. Symptoms may include loss of appetite, anemia, disturbance of sleep and fatigue. Repeated extremely high exposures of laboratory animals to ethyl acetate resulted in secondary anemia with an increase in white blood cells, fatty degeneration, cloudy swelling and an excess of blood in various organs. Dibasic esters inhalation overexposure in rats has shown mild injury to the olfactory region of the nose. 2-Ethoxy butyl acetate can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. In studies in laboratory animals has produced damage to red blood cells and kidneys. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye contact: Manganese or lead may cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact wash with soap and water. If irritation

occurs, contact a physician.

### Section VI — Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable

## Section VI -- Reactivity Data -- Continued

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section X
Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

#### Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbant.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

## Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists.

When this product is used with a paint requiring isocyanate hardener or activator, wear a continuous flow supplied air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C approved) when mixing the hardener/activator with the paint, during application and until all vapor and spray mists are exhausted. Do not permit anyone without respiratory protection in the painting area. Refer to the hardener/activator label instructions and MSDS for further information. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements. Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are

rotective clotning: Neoprene gloves and coveralis are recommended.

Eye protection: Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splash guards or side shields.

#### Section IX — Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close

container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120°F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

#### Section X — Product Codes

Ingredients
1, 2, 3, 7, 11
3, 11
2, 3, 4, 11, 15
12, 15
2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14
12, 13, 15
3, 11, 12
1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13
2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 13
2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12
2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12
8, 10
3, 11, 15, 16, 17
2, 3, 4, 11, 15, 16, 17
12, 13
2, 3, 9, 11, 12, 13
3, 8, 11
3, 8, 9, 11, 15
9, 13

Notice: The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Product Manager Refinish Sales