

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MARTIN SENOUR INC.

THE MARTIN SENOUR CO.

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CLEVELAND, OH 44115

Automotive Finishes

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MSETM Enamel System**MSE/1**

CAS No.	SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (Percent by weight)	ACGIH TLV			Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	MSE-ID Lead Other Containing Colors	73 SERIES		Reducers		Hardeners	
		CSHA <STEEL>	OSHA <STEEL>	Units PPM			MSE-350 Lead Chromate Standard	MSE-360 Hot Weather Hardener	MSE-375 VOC Hardener			
64-142-89-8	11. Aliphatic HC Solvent	100	100	PPM	53.0		4-16	7	38			
64-142-89-8	VIM & P Naphtha	300	300	PPM	12.0	4-16	6-24	6-24	16	8		
64-142-88-7	Mineral Spirits	100	100	PPM	2.0							
108-88-3	\$ Toluene	50			10.0 PPM (Skin) 22.0							
100-41-4	\$ Ethylbenzene	100			10.0 PPM (Skin) 22.0							
1330-20-7	\$ Xylene	100			10.0 PPM (Skin) 22.0							
64-742-95-6	Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Not Established			3.8	3.4		3			2	4
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	25	25	PPM	10.0	4.5	4		1	2	5	
95-63-6	\$ 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25	25	PPM	2.0	6-7	6		2	3	7	
67-53-1	\$ Methanol	200	200	PPM (Skin)	92.0			3	3			
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	25	25	PPM (Skin)	0.6							
67-64-1	Acetone	750	750	PPM	180.0			36	31			
108-10-1	\$ Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	50	50	PPM	16.0			3				
123-86-4	n-Buyl Acetate	150	150	PPM	10.0						4	9
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	Not Established			1.8				2			
Unknown	Isophorone Diisocyanate Polymer	0.005	PPM (Skin)							30	60	
4098-71-9	Isophorone Diisocyanate Monomer	10	10 [6]	MOMM3 as Dust [Resid. Fraction]	0.30					0.3	0.4	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3	0.30	<23						
1394-37-2	Lead Chromate				0.30							
12858-85-8	\$ Lead compound (maximum) [% Lead]				0.30							
	\$ Chromium compound (maximum) [% Chromium]				0.30							
	Weight per Gallon (lbs.)				7.699							
	VOC: Total Volatile Organic Compounds (lbs./gal.)				7.699	8.46	6.56	7.79	8.54			
	VOC: Less Water (lbs./gal.)				4.044	4.044	6.45	6.55	5.43	3.42		
	Photocatalytically Reactive				4.044	4.044	6.45	6.55	5.43	3.42		
	Fresh Paint (F) / DOL Storage Category				72/1B	72/1B	4/1B	3/1B	80/1C	80/1C		
	HMS® (NFPA) Rating / PAINT-SAFE® Code				3/30/J3	3/30/J3	3/30/J3	3/30/K	3/30/K			

\$ Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements
of the Superfund
Amendments and
Reauthorization Act
(SARA) Section 313, 40

CFR 372.65 C
II-2

MSE_{im} Enamel System

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT	SEE TABLE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.78 - .7
DENSITY	13.39 lb./cu. ft.
EVAPORATION RATE	Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than Air
FLASH POINT	40° F.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF THE CIRCUIT FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE VARIOUS CONSTITUENTS OF THE BLOOD.

REC 186. - Plasmable. Plash below 100 sp

IGNITIONING AGENTS
Carbon Dioxide, dry Chemicals, Poisons
INDUSTRIAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application of hot surfaces requires special precautions during emergency conditions. Overheating or decompression in containers may cause a health hazard. Explosives may not be immediately apparent due to their explosive nature.

EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS
Explosive materials including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used with care. If water is used, it must be applied over entire surface. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure building and possible detonation in explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

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SOURCES OF EXPOSURE may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or VIBRATIONAL contact, depending on conditions of use.

IRRITATION OF EYES, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. May cause nervous system depression. Certain overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death. Certain colors contain lead (see Lead and Zinc). Acute, occasional exposure to lead is uncommon, but certain symptoms similar to chronic overexposure described below.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure. Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS ACCOMPANIED BY EXPOSURE

NESS: Harmer may cause allergic respiratory and/or skin reaction in susceptible persons. SENSITIZATION AND FIRST AID TREATMENT: If any breathing problems occur during use, LEAVE THE AREA and get fresh air. IF INHALED: If any breathing problems occur during use, LEAVE THE AREA and get fresh air.

IF SWALLOWED: Get medical attention. If problems remain or occur later, **IMMEDIATELY** get medical attention.

IF SKIN CONTACT OCCURS: Wash affected area with water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. If it itches, flush eyes with large amounts of water for 5 minutes. Get medical attention.

CHROMIC HEMI-HAZARDS

Certain colors "certain lead and/or Chromate" (See TABLE and PRODUCT LABEL) can cause chronic overexposure to lead may result in damage to the blood forming, nervous, urinary, reproductive systems, including embryonic effects. Symptoms include abdominal discomfort, pain, constipation, loss of appetite, metallic taste, nausea, incontinence, nervous irritability, weakness, muscle and joint pains, headache and diarrhea.

Chromate is listed by IARC and NTP. Although studies have associated exposure to Chromium VI compounds with an increased risk of respiratory cancer, available evidence indicates that "Lead Chromate (Chromic Yellow, Molybdate Orange DYES NOT LISTED AS A HAZARD)" prolonged overexposure to solvent, systemic, even in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, kidneys, blood forming, excretory, muscular, and reproductive systems. Persons handling to long-term wall experience increased allergic reaction on repeated exposure to chromates in high hazard.

Reports have associated a repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent lung damage.

Section VI --- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY - Stake **conditions to avoid** **uncertainty** = None known.

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

In Contamination of Mag-1 breakers with Water, Alcohols, Fuels, and other compounds which react with isocyanate may result in dangerous pressure in and possible bursting of closed containers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Metals in Section II

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR LEAKED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent. If Mercurochrome or similar antiseptics are spilled, all personnel in the area should be protected as in Section VIII. Cover spill with absorbent material. Decontaminate spilled material with a 1% ammonium hydroxide solution (household ammonia). After 30 minutes, collect in open containers and add more ammonia. Cover loosely. Wash spill area with water.

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..... basic on these criteria may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 46 CFR 26. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazard waste code numbers. Waste from products containing lead or chromium must also be tested for extractability. Intermediate and final wastes must be placed in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Disposal of intermediate wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

SECTION VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATOR PROTECTION RECOMMENDED FOR THE PAINTERS. Materials in section II may be evaluated by Pollutant respirator manufacturers in directions for use. For protection against materials in section II, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/NOSH. SHOWN BE ATTACHED IN THE AREA WHERE THREE PRODUCING AREA ARE LOCATED WITH THE SAME RESPIRATOR PROTECTION RECOMMENDED FOR THE PAINTERS.

ALL OTHER PRODUCTS. If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/NOSH. For protection against materials in section II.

When handling or abrading the dried film, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/NOSH. **PROTECTIVE CLOTHING**

Respirators which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in

SACRIFICE — PRECAUTION

DOT SHIPPERS CANNOT USE TABLE AND SPRINKLERS TO PROTECT HANDLING AND SPREADING CONTAMENTS ON FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Do not smoke. Put out all flames, pilot lights, and heaters. Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition. Contact N.E.C. for approved Boarding and Grounding procedures. Have container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and accurate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Certain colors contain lead (see TABLE and PRODUCT LABEL). Do not apply lead-containing colors on toys or other children's articles, furniture, or any interior surface of a dwelling or dwelling, such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings to which children may be commonly exposed.

These products may be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, read and follow warning label on each component.

Infectious misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be fatal.

CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION
Section X — OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

WARNING: These products contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.