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 DATE OF PREPARATION
 15-Mar-88

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 Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION
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PRODUCT NUMBER * - Trade Mark
 A-775
 PRODUCT NAME
 SETFAST* Traffic Zone Paint, Yellow
 PRODUCT CLASS
 Alkyd Paint

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 Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS
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CAS No.	INGREDIENT	% by WEIGHT	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	UNITS	V.P.
110-54-3	Hexane	<5	50	500	PPM	127.0
107-83-5	2-Methylpentane	<5	500		PPM	250.0
64742-48-9	V. M. & P. Naphtha.	15	300		PPM	12.0
108-88-3	Toluene.	5	100	200	PPM	22.0
1330-20-7	Xylene.	<5	100	100	PPM	5.9
14808-60-7	Quartz	15	0.10	***	Mg/M3 as Dust	
14807-96-6	Talc	10	2		Mg/M3 as Dust	
1463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	5	Not Established		as Dust	
1344-37-2	Lead Chromate.	15	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3	

*** Refer to OSHA Standard
 (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-3)

Lead (as Pb) 7.65 0.15 0.05 Mg/M3
 Chromium VI (as Cr) 1.96 0.05 Mg/M3

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 Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA
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EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether	VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air
BOILING RANGE	VOLATILE VOLUME
123-325 F	49.6 %
	WT/GAL
	11.58 lb.
	VOC (Theoretical)
	3.13 lb. 375 gm.

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 Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA
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FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 22 F PMCC LEL 0.9
 RED LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 F
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam
 UNUSUAL 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 to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

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SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

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Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

ACUTE Health Hazards

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Acute occupational exposure to lead is uncommon, but results in effects and symptoms similar to chronic overexposure described below.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
Remove contaminated clothing and laundry before re-use.

If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards

Chronic overexposure to Lead may result in damage to the blood-forming, nervous, urinary, and reproductive systems (including embryotoxic effects). Symptoms include abdominal discomfort or pain, constipation, loss of appetite, metallic taste, nausea, insomnia, nervous irritability, weakness, muscle and joint pains, headache and dizziness.

Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC. Long term exposure to high levels of silica dust, which can occur only when sanding or abrading the dry film, may cause lung damage (silicosis) and possibly cancer.

Chromates are 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 (Chrome Yellow, Molybdate Orange) DOES NOT present this hazard.

Prolonged and repeated exposure to Hexane may cause damage to nerve tissue of the arms and legs (peripheral neuropathy), resulting in muscular weakness and loss of sensation. This effect may be increased by the presence of Methyl Ethyl Ketone.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, cardio-vascular, and reproductive systems.

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m³ developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

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Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

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

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability and extractability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Before initial use, consult OSHA's Standard for Occupational Exposure to Lead (29 CFR 1910.1025).

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates, such as titanium dioxide or calcium carbonate (see ACGIH TLV List, Preface and Appendix D), which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m³ (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m³ (total dust), 5 mg./m³ (respirable fraction).

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.

When sanding, wirebrushing, abrading, burning or welding the dried film, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against non-volatile materials in Section II.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- 1B**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**

Contents are **FLAMMABLE**. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.

During use and until all vapors are gone! Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

CONTAINS LEAD. Do not apply on toys and other children's articles, furniture, or any interior surface of a dwelling or facility which may be occupied or used by children. Do not apply on any exterior surface of dwelling units, such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings to which children may be commonly exposed.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

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