## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET COATINGS AND RESINS GROUP



MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PPG INDUSTRIES INC.

SECTION I - PRODUCT INFORMATION CODE/IDENTITY : DP401

(0814860)

NOT EST.

NOT EST.

PRODUCT SAFETY LOC.: 260 KAPPA DRIVE

PITTSBURGH, PA 15238

TRADE NAME: CATALYST FOR DP-40 CHEMICAL FAMILY: POLYAMIDE

MSDS CONTACT: MANAGER, INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

US-907: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL; FLAMMABLE LIQUID

NOT EST.

AND PRODUCT SAFETY (412) 963-5822

DATE OF PREPARATIONS 11/10/87

CUSTOMER PART #:

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:

(304) 843-1300

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS APPROX.

EXPOSURE LIHITS XUT. CAS NO. ACGIH TLV OSHA PEL PPG IPEL TOLUENE 10 108-88-3 XYLENE 100.00PPM 200.00PPM 100.00PPM 10 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, ANHYDROUS 1330-20-7 100.00PPM 100.00PPM 100.00PPM 40 67-63-0 1-METHOXY-2-PRCPANOL 400.00PPM 400.00PPM 400.00PPM 10 107-98-2 OXO-HEPTYL ACETATE 100.00PPM NOT EST. 100.COPPM 5 2-BUTOXY ETHYL ACETATE 90438-79-2 NOT EST. NOT EST. NOT EST. 10 FILM FORMERS, RESINS, AND ADDITIVES 112-07-2 NOT EST. NOT EST. NOT EST. 15 PROPRIETARY

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 82 - 200 CEG.C VAPOR PRESSURE: 23.8 mmHg

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 49.5 % WT/GAL (LBS): 7.18 (U.S.)

VAPOR DENSITY : HEAVIER THAN AIR ☆ VOL/VOLUHE : 84.50

pH: U/I % SOLID BY WEIGHT: 17.41

EVAP RATE(800Ac=100): 186

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

US-DOT CATEGORY: FLAMMABLE FLASHPOINT: 40 DEG. F PMCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL 1.7 UEL U/1

EXTINGUISHI 12 MEDIA:

USE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) CLASS B EXTINGUISHERS (CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, CR UNIVERSAL AQUEOUS FILM FORMING FOAM) DESIGNED TO EXTINGUISH NFPA CLASS 18

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION MAZAROS:

KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED. ISOLATE FROM HEAT, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAMES. CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT. DO NOT APPLY ON HOT SURFACES. TOXIC GASES MAY FORM WHEN PRODUCT IS CONTACTED BY FLAME OR HOT SURFACES.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

WATER SPRAY MAY BE INEFFECTIVE. WATER SPRAY MAY BE USED TO COOL CLOSED CONTAINERS TO PREVENT PRESSURE BUILD-UP AND POSSIBLE AUTOIGNITION OR EXPLOSION WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT. IF WATER IS USED, FOG NOZZLES ARE PREFERABLE. FIRE-FIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR SELF

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA STABILITY: STABLE HAZARGOUS POLYMERIZATION: NOT EXPECTED TO OCCUR INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID):

AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG ALKALIES, STRONG MINERAL ACIDS, OR STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

MAY PRODUCE HAZARDOUS DESCRIPOSITION PRODUCTS WHEN PEATED. WELDING, BRAZING, OR FLAME-CUTTING ON SURFACES COATED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY PRODUCE FUMES INCLUDING: Carbon Monoxide. Oxides of Mitrogen SECTION VI - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS PELEASED OR SPILLED:

PROVIDE 4AXIMUM VENTILATION. ONLY PERSONNEL EQUIPPED WITH PROPER RESPIRATORY AND SKIN AND EYE PROTECTION SHOULD BE PERMITTED IN THE AREA. REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. TAKE UP SPILLED MATERIAL WITH SANDUST, VERMICULITE, OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE INTO

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

WASTE MATERIAL MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL REGULATIONS. EMPTY CONTAINERS SHOULD BE RECYCLED OR DISPOSED OF SECTION VII - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE FROM:

INGESTION:

HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

EYE CONTACT:

CAUSES SEVERE EYE IRRITATION.

SKIN CONTACT:

MAY CAUSE MODERATE SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE ABSCREED THROUGH THE SKIN.

INHALATION:

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

DATE OF PREP: 11/10/87

VAPOR AND SPRAY MIST MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED.

VAPOR IRRITATES EYES, NOSE, AND THROAT.

REPEATED EXPOSURE TO HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OF THE RESPIRATORY

SYSTEM AND PERMANENT BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CONTENTS CAN BE HARMFUL OR FATAL.

CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE:

AVOID LONG-TERM AND REPEATED CONTACT.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

EYE WATERING, HEADACHES, NAUSEA, DIZZINESS, AND LOSS OF COORDINATION ARE INDICATIONS THAT SOLVENT LEVELS ARE TOO HIGH.

REDNESS, ITCHING, BURNING SENSATION AND VISUAL DISTURBANCES MAY INDICATE EXCESSIVE EYE

CONTACT.

DRYNESS, ITCHING, CRACKING, BURNING, REDNESS, AND SWELLING ARE CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH EXCESSIVE SKIN CONTACT.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

AVATED BY EXPOSURE: NOT APPLICABLE SECTION VIII - FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INGESTION:

IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

EYE CONTACT:

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT, FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES.

SKIN CONTACT:

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT, REMOVE PROMPTLY BY WIPING, FOLLOWED BY WATERLESS HAND CLEANER AND SCAP AND WATER.

INHALATION:

IF AFFECTED BY INHALATION OF VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. APPLY ARTIFICIAL

RESPIRATION AND OTHER SUPPORTIVE MEASURES AS REQUIRED.

OTHER:

IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OCCUR DURING OR FOLLOWING USE OF THIS PRODUCT, CONTACT A POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSIC: AN IMMEDIATELY; HAVE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET INFORMATION AVAILABLE. \*INGESTION \*EXCESSIVE EXPOSURE TO A CORROSIVE MATERIAL. \* PERSISTENT SKIN/EYE IRRITATION OR BREATHING DIFFICULTIES

SECTION IX - PROTECTION INFORMATION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR:

E' & PROTECTION:

WEAR CHEMICAL-TYPE SPLASH GOGGLES.

SKIN PROTECTION:

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, INCLUDING IMPERMEABLE APRON AND GLOVES CONSTRUCTED OF: NITRILE RUBBER, NEOPRENE RUBBER OR POLYVINYL ALCOHOL

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

CVEREXPOSURE TO VAPORS MAY BE PREVENTED BY ENSURING VENTILATION CONTROLS, VAPOR EXHAUST OR FRESH AIR ENTRY. MIOSH/MSHA-APPROVED (TC-23C-) PAINT SPRAY OR AIR SUPPLIED (TC-19C-) RESPIRATORS MAY ALSO REDUCE EXPOSURE. READ RESPIRATOR MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND LITERATURE CAREFULLY TO DETERMINE THE TYPE OF AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS AGAINST WHICH THE RESPIRATOR IS EFFECTIVE AND HOW IT IS TO BE PROPERLY FITTED.

OTHER EGU. PMENT:

CLEAN OR DISCARD CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:

PROVIDE SENERAL DILUTION OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION IN VOLUME AND PATTERN TO KEEP THE CONCENTRATION OF INGREDIENTS LISTED IN SECTION II BELOW THE LOWEST SUGGESTED EXPOSURE LIMITS, THE LEL IN SECTION IV BELCH THE STATED LIMIT, AND TO REMOVE DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS DURING WELDING OR FLAME CUTTING ON SURFACES COATED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:

DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120 DEGREES F. STORE LARGE QUANTITIES IN BUILDINGS DESIGNED AND PROTECTED FOR STORAGE OF NEPA CLASS IB FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

F THIS MATERIAL IS PART OF A MULTIPLE COMPONENT COATING SYSTEM, READ THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET(S) FOR THE OTHER COMPONENT OR COMPONENTS REFORE BLENDING AS THE RESULTING HIXTURE MAY HAVE THE HAZARDS OF ALL OF ITS PARTS. CONTAINERS SHOULD BE GROUNDED WHEN POURING. AVOID FREE FALL OF LIQUIDS IN EXCESS OF A FEW INCHES. ALL CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES IN THIS PRODUCT COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE RULES OR ORDERS UNDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT.

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200)

U/I = UNKNOWN INFORMATION

H/A = NOT APPLICABLE

NOT EST. = NOT ESTABLISHED

(CUSTOMER NO.) LOCATION: 870P401////1110

## Characteristics of Some Commonly Used Fillers

Filler	Characteristics
Silica	Inexpensive, hard, abrasive, lightweight, easily mixed in, good electrical properties, resistant to chemicals and weathering, difficult to machine, high loading possible Inexpensive, lightweight, improves machinability, high loadings possible with minimum viscosity increase, poor water and acid resistance, easily mixed in poor clearing.
Clay	properties Inexpensive, used as extender; some grades do not mix
Aluminum oxide	Very hard, abrasive, castings are abrasion-resistant and must be ground to size, increases thermal conductivity, produces translucent compounds:
Calcium silicateGlass spheres	keep other fillers in suspension Fibrous material increases impact strength  Available in a variety of graded sizes oneily minds.
Hollow spheres	good packing density, reduces thermal expansion (Hass, phenolic, thermoplastic available reduced desired
Fibers	reduces thermal conductivity and dielectric constant Chass, asbestos, Dacron, * cotton, avion, increases.
Metal powders and particles	strength, high viscosity Heavy, settles rapidly, easy to mix in Aluminum - remits.
	ductivity, easy to machine, castings are mallcable Silver—flakes and powder, silver-coated copper less expensive, high electrical and thermal conductivity.
	Copper, bronze, brass—flakes and powder, increased thermal and electrical conductivity, pigment Stainless steel—flakes, weather resistance, moisture
Finely divided silica Pigments	parrier Thickens compounds to reduce sugging To produce color and opacity, most casily incorporated from dispersions in cpoxy resins or plasticizers
* Trademark of E. I. du Pont do	In Pont do Nomana & C.

Trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc.

## VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

- GASOLINE & ADDITIVES
- DIESEL FUEL & ADDITIVES
- ENGINE EXHAUST

CARBON MONOXIDE

LEAD ALDEHYDE

NITROGEN OXIDES

SMOKE & OTHER HYDROCARBONS

• FLUIDS, CHEMICALS, & EXPOSURES

ANTI-FREEZE

WINDSHIELD WASHER SOLVENT

BATTERIES

ASBESTOS FROM BRAKE REPAIR

BRAKE FLUID & ADDITIVES

LUBRICATING OILS

GREASE