

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



May 1, 1988

CENTARI® & LUCITE BASEMAKERS

Section I

Manufacturer

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.)
Automotive Products Department
Wilmington, Delaware 19898
Telephone: Product information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300
(CHEMTREC)

Product: 8260S, 8280S, 8375S

D.O.T. Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid
Paint Related Material NA 1263

Hazardous Materials Identification System:
H = 2, F = 3, R = 0.

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients — See Section X for ingredients listed by product code

Ingredients	CAS Number	Vapor Pressure (20°C mm Hg.)	Exposure Limits*
1. Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8	150ppm-A,0; 200ppm-A-(STEL)
2. Acetone	67-64-1	184	750ppm-A; 1000ppm-O; 1000ppm-A-(STEL)
3. Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	71	200ppm-A,0; 300ppm-A-(STEL)
4. Toluene	108-88-3	36.7	100ppm-A; 200ppm-O; 150ppm-A-(STEL); 300ppm-O-C 500ppm-O Max 10 Min
5. Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	33	400ppm-A,0; 500ppm-A-(STEL)
6. Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	1.7	25ppm-A; 50ppm-O
7. Dibasic Esters			
a) Dimethyl glutarate	1119-40-0	14 (at 100°C C)	10mg/m ³ -D
b) Dimethyl succinate	106-65-0		
c) Dimethyl adipate	627-93-0		
8. Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	3.8	Unknown
9. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	112-07-2	0.3	25ppm-S; 20ppm-D; 100ppm-A,0; 150ppm-A-(STEL)
10. Xylene	1330-20-7	25	100ppm-A,0; 150ppm-A-(STEL)
11. VM&P naphtha	64742-89-8	15	100ppm-D; 300ppm-A; 500ppm-O
12. Acrylic resin	9011-14-7	None	Unknown

*A = ACGIH TLV, O = OSHA, D = Du Pont internal limit, S = Supplier
Furnished Limit, STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 mins.),
C = Ceiling

Section III — Physical Data

Evaporation rate: Slower than ether
Solubility in water: Miscible
Vapor density: Heavier than air
Boiling range: 54°-245°F
Gal. wt. (#/gal): 6.96-7.13
Volume % volatile: 96.7-98.6%
Weight % volatile: 95.5-98.3%
V.O.C. (#/gal): 6.6-7.0

Section IV — Fire & Explosion Data

Flash point (Closed cup): Below 20°F

Approx. flammable limits: 0.6-13.1%

Extinguishing media: Water spray, 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

General effects

Ingestion: 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. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. These products may be used in combination with a hardener which contains an isocyanate. Exposure to isocyanates may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

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: 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.

Specific effects

Butyl Acetate: Extremely high concentrations have caused blood changes and weakness in laboratory animals. Methyl Ethyl Ketone: High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) has been demonstrated to potentiate (i.e. shorten the time of onset) the peripheral neuropathy caused by either N-Hexane or Methyl N-Butyl Ketone. MEK by itself has not been demonstrated to cause peripheral neuropathy. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Toluene: Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Isopropyl Alcohol: Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights. High oral doses have caused anemia in laboratory animals. Diisobutyl Ketone: Extremely high oral and inhalation doses in laboratory animals have shown weight changes in various organs such as the liver, kidney, brain, heart and adrenal gland. In addition liver and kidney injury were observed at the extremely high inhalation level. In another inhalation study there was a slight depression in the white blood cell count. Dibasic Esters: High airborne levels in rats have shown mild injury to the olfactory region of the nose.

Section V — Health Hazard Data — Continued

Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate: May cause moderate eye burning. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether Acetate: Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May destroy red blood cells. May cause abnormal kidney function. Xylene: High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. VM&P Naphtha: 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.

Section VI — Reactivity Data

Stability: stable
Incompatibility (materials to avoid): none reasonably foreseeable
Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke.
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. Wear properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-23C). If the material has been activated with an isocyanate, wear a positive pressure supplied air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C).

Confine and remove with inert absorbent.
Deactivate isocyanate containing spills with:

20% Surfactant (Tergitol TMN-10);
80% Water
or

0-10% Ammonia;
2-5% Detergent;
Balance Water

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.
Centari® Basemakers are used with a paint requiring isocyanate hardener or activator. Wear a positive pressure 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. Refer to the hardener/activator label instructions and MSDS for further information. When using Lucite® Basemaker, wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C). In confined spaces or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical or if proper respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (TC-19C). In all cases, follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use; do not permit anyone without respiratory protection in the painting area.
Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements.
Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls 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 — Hazardous Ingredients by Product Code

Product Code	Ingredients (See Section II)
8260S	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12
8280S	1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12
8375S	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12

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.

"The following notice is required by California Proposition 65.
Warning: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm."

Product Manager
Refinish Sales