MSDS NO. 17RS

000128

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

May 1, 1988

URO™ PRODUCTS

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: 1075S, 1080S, 1082S, 1085S, 1095S, 1120S, 1125S, 1130S
D.O.T. Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid
Paint UN 1263 (1080S, 1120S)
Paint Related Material NA 1263 (1075S, 1085S, 1095S)
Driers, paint, liquid, N.O.S. UN1168 (1082S, 1125S, 1130S)

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

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

Ingredients	CAS Number	Vapor Pressure (20°C mm Hg.)	Exposure Limits*
1. Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	3.8	Unknown
2. Hexyl acetate isomers	88230-35-7	0.7	50ppm-A
3. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	112-07-2	0.3	20ppm-D
4. Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8	150ppm-A,O 200ppm-C,O
5. Toluene	108-88-3	36.7	100ppm-A; 200ppm-O; 300ppm-C,O 500ppm-O Max 10 Min
6. Dibasic Esters			
a) Dimethyl glutarate	1119-40-0	14 (at 100°C)	10mg/m³-D
b) Dimethyl succinate	106-65-0		
c) Dimethyl adipate	627-93-0		
7. Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	76	400ppm-A,O
8. Xylene	1330-20-7	25	100ppm-O; 150ppm-A-(STEL)
9. Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	15	50ppm-A; 150ppm-O; 75ppm-A-(STEL)
10. Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	7	100ppm-A,O; 125ppm-A,C
11. Aromatic hydrocarbons	64742-95-6	10	25ppm-O; 25ppm-D
12. Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	None	10 mg/m³-A
13. Hydrous magnesium silicate (talc)	14807-96-6	None	2 mg/m³-A,D; 5 mg/m³-O
14. Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	None	10 mg/m³-A
15. Aliphatic polyisocyanate	28182-81-2	None	1 mg/m³ S
16. Acrylic polymer	25133-97-5	None	Unknown
17. Acrylic resins	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: 54-225°F
Gal. wt. (#/Gal): 7.24-12.96
Weight % Volatile: 30.0-100.0%
Volume % Volatile: 54.0-100.0%
V.O.C. (#/Gal.): 4.0-7.24

Section IV — Fire & Explosion Data

Flash Point (Closed Cup): 73-100°F
Approx. flammable limits: 1.0-13.0 percent
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. 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. If the material has

been activated with an isocyanate, may also cause allergic skin reactions.

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

Ethyl Acetate: Repeated extremely high exposures of laboratory animals resulted in secondary anemia with an increase in white blood cells, fatty degeneration, cloudy swelling and an excess of blood in various organs. *Butyl Acetate:* Extremely high concentrations have caused blood changes and weakness in laboratory animals. *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. *Dibasic Esters:* High airborne levels in rats have shown mild injury to the olfactory region of the nose. *Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate and Methyl Isobutyl Ketone:* 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. *1,6 Hexamethylene Diisocyanate:* May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficulty breathing, or shortness of breath. Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. *Aliphatic Polyisocyanate:* Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. *Hydrous Magnesium Silicate (Talc):* Repeated and prolonged overexposure to talc may lead to typical X-ray changes and chronic lung disease. *Titanium Dioxide:* In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats' exposed to 250 mg/m^3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rats' lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m^3 level are not relevant to the workplace.

Section VI — Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO_2, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported 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: Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wear a positive pressure, supplied-air vapor/particulate respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb with inert material. Ventilate area. Pour liquid decontaminate solution over the spill and allow to sit 10 minutes, minimum.

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 breath vapors or mists.

Wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C) while mixing activator with enamel, during application and until all vapors and spray mist are exhausted. Individuals with a history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanate should not use or be exposed to this product when activated. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. 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 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)
1075S	1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
1080S	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16
1082S	4, 8, 11, 15
1085S, 1095S	1, 2
1120S	1, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 17
1125S	4, 7, 8, 11, 15
1130	4, 5, 7, 8, 11

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

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