

*****MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET*****
For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials

SECTION I-PRODUCT AND PREPARATION INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: ~~WEST-OLEUM CORPORATION~~ EMERGENCY AND INFORMATION
ADDRESS: 11 Hawthorn Parkway TELEPHONE: (708)367-7700
Vernon Hills, IL
60061

PRODUCT CLASS: Low VOC Aerosol Spray Paint
MANUFACTURERS CODE: V2067 and V2081
TRADE NAME: West-Oleum Auto Primers
DATE OF PREPARATION: January 22, 1993 (rvb)

SECTION II-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT/CAS No	WT %	EXPOSURE LIMITS			mm Hg@20C
		ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	LEL	
Xylol/1330-20-7	20%*	100ppm	100ppm	1.0%	9.5
Toluene/108-88-3	15%*	100ppm	100ppm	1.2%	22.0
Propellant/68476-86-8 (propane, butane, isobutane)	25%*	1000ppm	1000ppm	1.8%	85psi

* Nearest 5%

NE-not established NA-not applicable

SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling range: Below 0 F Vapor density: Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate: Slower % Volatile: NA Wt/gal: NA
(Ether-1) (by volume) pH: NA

SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flammability Classification: Extremely Flammable Flashpoint: <0 F (TCC)
DOT Classification: Consumer Commodity ORM-D
Extinguishing Media: NFPA Class B extinguishers (Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam)

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

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

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. DO NOT apply to hot surfaces.

SECTION V-HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute (Inhalation): Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system, causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Repeated overexposures may progressively lead to staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma. Causes nose and throat irritation.

Acute (Skin or Eye Contact): Causes skin and eye irritation which can lead to dermatitis with repeated overexposures.

Ingestion: gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to Xylol and Toluene in lab animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen and eye damage as well as anemia. Effects in humans have included liver and cardiac abnormalities.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation: Remove from exposure, restore breathing and notify a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Notify a physician.

Skin Contact: Wash affected area with soap and water, remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention. Aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION VI-REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable Incompatible: with strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: By open flame- Carbon monoxide & Carbon dioxide

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

SECTION VII-SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Release or Spill Procedures: Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of according to local, state and federal regulations. DO NOT incinerate containers.

SECTION VIII-SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator (TC23C) to remove solid airborne particles of overspray and organic vapors during spray application. In confined areas: Use NIOSH approved supplied-air respirators or hoods (TC19C).

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Other Protective Equipment: Use impervious gloves and/or clothing to prevent prolonged skin contact.

Ventilation: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits.

SECTION IX-SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Handling and Storage Precautions: Do not store above 120 F. DO NOT puncture containers.

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

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 STATEMENT: These products are known to contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.