MSDS NO. 4



MATERIAL SAFETY **DATA SHEET**

CENTARI® ACRYLIC ENAMEL

September 1, 1985

Section I

Manufacturer

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.) Finishes & Fabricated Products Dept.

Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product information (800) 441-7515 Medical emergency (800) 441-3637 Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300

(CHEMTREC) Product: Centari Acrylic Enamel

D.O.T. Hazard Class: Flammable liquid Paint UN 1263

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients (See Section X for information on selected products which have additional ingredients)

Primary Ingredients	CAS No.	Vapor Pressure (20°C mm Hg.)	Exposure Limits*
Toluene	108-88-3	29	100ppm-A,200ppm-0
Xylene	1330-20-7	8	100ppm-A,0
Methyl Ethyl			
Ketone	78-93-3	95	200ppm-A,0
VM&P Naphtha	64742-89-8	~45	100ppm-A,0
Mineral Spirits Aromatic	64742-88-7	~5	100ppm-A,0
Hydrocarbons	64742-95-6	~5	50ppm-A _. O
Polyester			, ,
Řesin	None	None	None
Acrylic Resin	None	None	None

^{*}A = ACGIH TLV O = OSHA D = Du Pont internal limit

Section III — Physical Data

Evaporation rate: Slower than Vapor density: Heavier than ether air Solubility in water: Slight Percent volatile by volume: 56.6-72.3%

Approximate boiling range:

172°F-426°F Density: 7.69-9.55 #/gallon

Section IV: Fire & Explosion Data

Flash point (Method): 20-73F (Closed cup). Approx. Flammable limits: 1.1-14%.

Extinguishing media: 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

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. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: Headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. 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. Extremely high concentrations of butyl acetate have caused blood changes and weakness in laboratory animals. Very high concentrations of Methyl ethyl ketone have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

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.

Section VI — Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO2, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section X

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 absorbant.

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.

When this product is used with an isocyanate hardener, wear a positive pressure supplied air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C approved) when mixing the isocyanate hardener with the paint, during application and until all vapor and spray mists are exhausted. Do not permit anyone without respiratory protection in the painting area. Refer to the isocyanate hardener label instructions and MSDS for further information. 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.

Additional

Section X - Notes

Product

Froduct			Additional
Code			Ingredients
700A,			3, 7
701A			3
722A, 723A, 730A, 73	2A, 734A, 741	A,	
742A, 750A, 763A, 76	7		
708A			5
710A, 711A, 713A, 72	6		
731A, 733A			1, 4, 7
737A			1, 7
738A			1, 2, 7
761A			1, 7
762A			2, 7
		Vapor	
		Pressure	
Additional		(20°C	Exposure
Ingredients	CAS No.	mm Hg.)	Limits*
(1) Lead Chromate	18454-12-1	None	50ug/m ³ -O as LEAD
(1)			150ug/m ³ -A as LEAD
			0.05mg/m ³ -A as CR
			0.1mg/m ³ -0 as CR

Lead Chromate is an IARC/OSHA carcinogen. Overexposure to lead may cause adverse effects to the blood forming, nervous, urinary, and reproductive systems including embryotoxic effects. Symptoms may include loss of appetite, anemia, disturbance of sleep and fatigue. (See OSHA Standard 29CFR1910.1025 for more information on lead)

(2) Antimony 7440-36-0 None 0.5mg/m³-A as Sb

Excessive exposures to antimony may produce gastrointestinal upset, nervous complaints, inflammation of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat, metallic taste and stomatitis. May cause skin irritation. Antimony is present in lead chromate. See lead chromate (1).

(3) Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7 None 10mg/m³-A, 15mg/m³-0

In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m³ respirable titanium dioxide 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/m³ level are not relevant to the workplace.

(4) Lead Molybdate	7439-98-7	None	10mg/m³-A as M0
(See also lead	in ingredient (1	l))	

(5) Carbon Black	1333-86-4	None	3.5mg/m³-A
(6) Aluminum	7429-90-5	None	10mg/m³-A
(7) Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	12	150ppm-A,0

Extremely high concentrations of butyl acetate have caused blood changes and weakness in laboratory animals.

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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.

Product Manager Refinish Sales