

95 SECTION I —
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

WESTERN
Automotive Finishes

WESTERN AUTOMOTIVE FINISHES
101 PROSPECT AVE. N.W.
CLEVELAND, OH 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

DATE OF PREPARATION
1 - FEB - 95

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WES-THIANE™ 3.5 Acrylic Urethane System

URE-V/W

and acrylic urethane system

SECTION II

CAS No. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (percent by weight)

ADGHI TLV PEL OSHA PEL <STEL> <STEL>

Units

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)

3.5 series

LEAD FREE

CONTAINS LEAD

Reducers

W7890 Standard

W7891 Hot Weather

W7895 3.5 Hardener

64742-95-5 Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons

108-67-8 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

95-63-6 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

108-10-1 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

110-43-0 Methyl n-Butyl Ketone

123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate

112-07-2 2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate

108-65-6 1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate

Proprietary Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer

222-06-0 Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Monomer

Proprietary Isophorone Diisocyanate Polymer

4098-71-9 Isophorone Diisocyanate Monomer

13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide

1344-37-2 Lead Chromate

12656-85-8 Monoethyl Orange

§ Lead compound maximum [% Lead]

§ Chromium compound maximum [% Chromium]

Weight per Gallon (lbs.)

VOC - Total Volatile Organic Compound (lbs./gal.)

VOC - Less Water and exempt Solvents (lbs./gal.)

Photochemically Reactive

Flash Point (°F)

Flammability Classification (Flammable - Combustible)

DOT Storage Category

HMIS® (NFPA) Rating (Health - Flammability - Reactivity)

PAINT-SAFE® Personal Protection

1

1

2

2

2

55

26

16

68

0.15

17

0.17

7.39

7.50

7.60

7.60

Yes

No

72

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§ Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

→→→ MSDS Text Page Follows →→→

IV-39a

URE-71W

If hardener is spilled, all personnel in the area should be protected as in Section VIII. Cover spill with absorbent material. Decontaminate spilled material with a 10% ammonium hydroxide solution (household ammonia). After 10 minutes, collect in open containers and add more water. Wash spill area with soap and water.

Waste from these reactors may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for suitability to determine the applicability of applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers. Waste from products containing lead or chromium must also be tested for extractability.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations regarding pollution.

at hazardous levels only during sanding

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 2910.91 and 2910.92 for more detailed information.

Where overspray is present, a protective measure as supplied respirator (TC-16 HUDSON/15534) or respirator approved by HUDSON/ADENA for protection against vapors/particulate in Section II may be worn. If unavailable, a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by HUDSON/ADENA for protection against materials in Section II may be worn. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for use. Wear the respirator for the entire duration of the work. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while wearing the respirator. Do not use the respirator in the area where this product is being applied unless equipped with the proper protection recommended for the painter.

ately concentrating and inhaling the smoke

Section X - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

s time. Addition of reducers or other add

best and satisfactory when the composition and nature of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

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W-39a

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

Certain Colors contain Lead and/or Chromate (See TABLES AND PRODUCT LABEL).

Exposure to lead can result in damage to the blood-forming system, kidney, liver and reproductive system, including embryonic development. Symptoms include weakness, loss of appetite, metallic taste, nausea, insomnia, nervous irritability, constipation, muscle and joint pains, headache and dizziness. Chromates are listed by IARC and NIOSH as known carcinogens. Although studies have associated exposure to Chromium VI compounds with an increased risk of respiratory cancer, available evidence indicates that Lead Chromate (Chrome Yellow, Molybdate Orange) DOES NOT present this hazard.

Isocyanates in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary and blood forming systems. Persons sensitive to isocyanates will experience increased allergic reaction on repeated exposure.

Persons exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg /m³ developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

X - OTHER REGIM ATOMY INFORMATION

UNSTABILITY
Metallurgy Contain Aluminum. Contamination with Water, Acids, or Alkalies can cause evolution of Hydrogen, which may result in dangerously increased pressures in closed containers. Hydrogen gas may also be evolved from the reaction of the metal with acids. Contact with water, acids, or alkalies may result in dangerous pressure in, and possible bursting of, closed containers.

MATERIALS DECOMPOSITION
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Metals in Section II

MAJOR HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - Will Not Occur

Section VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

EFFORTS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED