

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**Mar-Hyde Primer for Rigid/Semi-Rigid Plastics Aerosol**

Date of Preparation: March 6, 2001

Section 1 - Product Information

Manufacturer: Bondo Corporation
3700 Atlanta Industrial Parkway NW
Atlanta, GA 30331

Emergency Telephone: For US transportation emergencies call - Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 For Canadian transportation emergencies call - Canutec: 613-996-6666

Information: 404-696-2730 (USA 7:30am - 4:30pm Eastern Time) **Product Use:** Aerosol Paint

Stock Number: 2190**Emergency Overview**

Signs of Overexposure: Nausea, cough, dizziness, weakness, headache, chest pain, lack of coordination, shortness of breath, dermatitis, redness and/or pain in eyes.

Emergency First Aid: Move to fresh air, remove contaminated clothing, wash effected skin with soap and water, do not use solvents or thinners; if product gets into eyes, remove contact lenses, flush with water for 15 minutes.

Handling: When handling, wear an organic vapor cartridge respirator (NIOSH / OSHA), solvent resistant gloves and liquid splash safety eye protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas.

Clean-up: Eliminate sources of ignition. Dispose of liquid as hazardous waste.

Other Precautions: Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate can. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along floors. Material has an offensive odor. Prolonged exposure may reduce the user's sensitivity to the odor, thus reducing the effectiveness of odor as a warning against exposure.

Fire Fighting: Extremely flammable, refer to Guide 115 of the North American Emergency Guide Book. Forms explosive mixture with air; vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

NFPA Flammability: IA

Bondo Corporation. has no oversight with respect to the guidance practices or policies or manufacturing processes of other companies handling or using this material. The information given in this MSDS is only related to the product as shipped in its original condition as described in Section 2, "Hazardous Ingredients" and Section 9 "Physical and Chemical Properties".

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredient	Percent weight	CAS No.	Vapor Press.	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	LD ₅₀ Oral	LD ₅₀ Derm	LC ₅₀ Inhal	LEL
Toluene	30-40%	108-88-3	22.0	50ppm	200ppm	636	12305	8000	1.1
Xylene-mixed isomers	1-5%	1330-20-7	5.1	100ppm	100ppm	4300	>1700	5000	1.0
Methylene Chloride	30-40%	75-09-2	380.0	50ppm	500ppm	2524	n. av.	88000	n.ap
Ethylbenzene	<1%	100-41-4	7.1	100ppm	100ppm	3500	15486	n. av.	1.0
Isobutane (propellant)	5-10%	75-28-5	n. ap.	n. av.	n. av.	n. av.	n. av.	n. av.	n.ap.
Propane (propellant)	10-20%	74-98-6	n. ap.	1000ppm	n. av.	n. av.	n. av.	n. av.	n. av.

LD₅₀ Oral - rat mg/m³, LD₅₀ Dermal - rabbit mg/m³, LC₅₀ Inhalation - rat mg/m³ unless otherwise specified.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, ingestion, eyes.

Exposure Effects Acute and Chronic:

Inhalation: Acute: Nasal and respiratory irritation, nausea, cough, shortness of breath, dehydration, allergic respiratory reaction, tiredness, dizziness, weakness, headache, anesthesia, drowsiness, fatigue, chest pain, vomiting, central nervous system effects.

Skin contact: Acute: Extraction of natural oils with resulting dry skin, irritation, allergic skin reactions, redness and dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin causing drowsiness.

Eye contact: Acute: Irritation, redness, pain, tearing, blurred vision, sensation of seeing halos around lights and reversible damage.

Ingestion: Acute: Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, lack of coordination, central nervous system effects, depression.

Chronic: Repeated overexposure to this product may cause: central nervous system damage, kidney damage, liver abnormalities, lung damage, cardiac abnormalities, reproductive organ damage, blood effects, eye damage.

Other Health Effects:

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: In all cases if symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation - move to fresh air, give artificial respiration if necessary.

Skin contact - remove contaminated clothing, wash with soap and water or recognized skin cleaner. Do not use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact - contact lenses must be removed, flush with water for at least 15 minutes, consult a physician immediately.

Ingestion - drink one or two glasses of water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically

Medical Conditions Prone to Aggravation: pulmonary conditions, skin disorders, liver conditions, kidney conditions, neurological disorders, pregnancy, reproductive system disorders.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (SFCC): -156F (-104C) estimated for propellant, 45F (6C) for paint

Lower Explosive Limit: 1.0

NFPA Flammability: 1 A

Extinguishing Media: foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water fog or spray. Water jet or stream is unsuitable.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Invisible vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Since vapors are heavier than air, dangerous concentrations may not be apparent to casual observation. Keep containers tightly closed, isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water should be used to cool containers exposed to fire. Fire fighting personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6 – Accidental Release

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors, ventilate confined area. Remove with rags.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing: Minimize contact between the worker and this material. No smoking. Store containers out of sun and away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Close all containers after each use. Consult NFPA and local codes for additional storage requirements.

Hygienic Practices: Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using the washroom. Launder clothing before reuse.

Other Precautions: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along floors. Use explosion proof equipment in areas where there is spraying or open containers. Do not take internally. Observe label precautions. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by regulations.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, ingestion, eyes.

Respiratory Protection: When personnel, whether spraying or not, are inside a spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and chemical vapor in all cases. In such cases air supplied respiratory equipment is recommended until particulate and vapor concentration has fallen below exposure limits. If monitoring demonstrates levels below TLV or PEL wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator device. See safety equipment supplier for evaluation and recommendation.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapor concentration below the given TLV and/or PEL.

Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product.

Protective Gloves: Required for prolonged or repeated contact. Use solvent resistant gloves. Barrier creams are not substitutes for full physical protection. Refer to safety equipment supplier for effective glove recommendations.

Eye Protection: Use safety goggles or face shield designed to protect against splash of liquids when spraying or when working with open liquids such as during mixing or pouring.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

Vapor Density: Heavier than air

Weight per Gallon (Specific Gravity): 7.4 lb/gal (0.89)

Physical state: Liquid paint, compressed gas propellant

Odor and Appearance: organic odor, colored liquid

Freezing point, Coefficient of water/oil distribution ,pH: Not applicable or not available

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Oxidizers, alkali metals, hydrogen fluoride, nitric acid, sodium hydroxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, open flame, sparks.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, various hydrocarbons, fumes.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity (risk of cancer): Ethylbenzene is listed as a suspect carcinogen by IARC (Group 2B).

Sensitization (effects of repeated exposure): These products may cause skin and inhalation sensitization to certain individuals.

Teratogenicity (risk of malformation in an unborn fetus): None Known

Reproductive Toxicity (risk of sterility): None Known

Mutagenicity (risk of heritable genetic effects): Mutation data has been reported for toluene.

Threshold Limit Value: None established for this product. For further information, see Section 9 - Hazardous Ingredients

Section 12 - Ecological Information

General Information: Avoid runoff into ground, storms or sewer that lead into waterways. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

Environmental Impact Data (percentage by weight):

Ozone Depleters: none Heavy Metals: None

US Federal Hazardous Air Pollutants: xylene, ethylbenzene, toluene. See individual compositions, section 2. There are extensive ecological data available on the various components of these products. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document. Please contact the information phone number found in Section 1.

Section 13 – Disposal Information

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state or provincial and local pollution requirements. Clean-up preferably with a detergent, avoid the use of solvents.

Other Information: When discarded in its supplied form, these products meet the hazard criteria of "ignitability" and must be considered as hazardous waste D001.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

US Ground Shipments: Consumer Commodity ORM-D

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

OSHA: This product is considered hazardous under the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

WHMIS:

SARA Title III:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None

Section 311 / 312 Hazard Categories: Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: xylene, ethylbenzene, toluene. You may be required to submit this MSDS to state and local emergency response agencies (SERC & LEPC) and to your local fire department. Also, you may be affected by other sections of this law, depending on the chemicals and amounts that you inventory at your location. To learn more about your responsibilities, call the EPA Hotline (800) 535-0202

TSCA status: All ingredients are TSCA registered.

Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

NFPA704: Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0

Section 16 - Preparation Information

Prepared by Bondo Corporation Research and Development Department

Phone: 404-696-2730

Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact.

While Bondo Corporation believes that the data contained herein are accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Bondo Corporation assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations.