—— SECTION I ——
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MARTIN SENOUR PAINTS®
Automotive Finishes

THE MARTIN-SENOUR CO.
101 PROSPECT AVE. N.W.
CLEVELAND, OH 44115

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DATE OF PREPARATION 24 -JAN - 97

Commercial Coating (Quick Dry Formula) *6000/N3*

—— SECTION II ——

CAS No.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (percent by weight)	ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	Units	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	6030 Dark Blue	6031 Safety Green	6032 Safety Orange	6033 Safety Yellow	6034 Bus Yellow	6035 Fleet White	6036 Flat Black	6040 Reducer
64742-89-8	V. M. & P. Naphtha.	300	300 <400>	PPM	12.0	11	7	6	6	10	11	14	45
108-88-3 §	Toluene.	50	100 <150>	PPM (Skin)	22.0								17
100-41-4 §	Ethylbenzene	100 <125>	100 <125>	PPM	7.1	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	
1330-20-7 §	Xylene.	100 <150>	100 <150>	PPM	5.9	39	42	38	38	38	31	33	
95-63-6 §	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25	25	PPM	2.0	1	1			1			
111-76-2 §	2-Butoxyethanol	25	25	PPM (Skin)	0.6								9
141-78-6	Ethyl Acetate.	400	400	PPM	86.0								25
136-52-7	Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate.	Not Established				0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.2	
14807-96-6	Talc	2	2	Mg/M3	as Resp. Dust							20	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 [Resp.	as Dust Fraction]	2	3	1	3	4	21		
1333-86-4	Carbon Black.	3.5	3.5	Mg/M3								2	
1344-37-2	Lead Chromate.	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3				11	14				
12656-85-8	Molybdate Orange.	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3				3					
§	Chromium Compound. [% Chromium]							13 [2.0]	14 [1.6]				
§	Cobalt Compound. [% Cobalt]					0.1 [0.02]	0.1 [0.02]	0.1 [0.02]		0.1 [0.02]	0.1 [0.02]	0.2 [0.03]	
§	Lead Compound. [% Lead]							14 [8.6]	14 [8.5]				
	Weight per Gallon (lbs.)					7.99	8.17	9.00	9.10	8.23	9.26	8.80	6.84
	VOC - Total Volatile Organic Compounds (lbs./gal.)					4.91	4.89	4.89	4.84	4.80	4.68	4.87	6.84
	VOC - Less Water & Federally Exempt Solvents (lbs./gal.)					4.91	4.89	4.89	4.84	4.80	4.68	4.87	6.84
	Photochemically Reactive					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	Flash Point (°F)					56	56	56	56	56	56	56	5
	HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - flammability - reactivity)					2 3 0	2 3 0	2* 3 0	2* 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 0

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

Commercial Coating (Quick Dry Formula) 6000/N

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT — see TABLE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY — 0.82-1.08
BOILING RANGE — 163-419 °F
VOLATILE VOLUME — 69-100 %
EVAPORATION RATE — Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY — Heavier than Air
MELTING POINT — N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER — N.A.

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION *FLASH POINT* See TABLE *LEL* 0.7 *UEL* 10.7
RED LABEL-- Flammable, Flash below 100 °F
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam
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. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.
ACUTE Health Hazards
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.
Certain colors contain Lead (See TABLE and PRODUCT LABEL). Acute occupational exposure to Lead is uncommon, but results in symptoms similar to chronic overexposure described below.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None generally recognized.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If INHALED:	If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.		
If on SKIN:	Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.		
If in EYES:	Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.		
If SWALLOWED:	*6040 Reducer*	==>	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give conscious patient several glasses of water. Seek medical attention.
	Other Products	== >	Get medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards
Carbon Black is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is insufficient evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.
Cobalt and cobalt compounds are classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is inadequate evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.
Certain Colors contain Lead and/or Chromate (See TABLE and PRODUCT LABEL).
Chronic overexposure to Lead may result in damage to the blood-forming, nervous, urinary, and reproductive systems (including embryotoxic effects). Symptoms include abdominal discomfort or pain, constipation, loss of appetite, metallic taste, nausea, insomnia, nervous irritability, weakness, muscle and joint pains, headache and dizziness.
Chromates are listed by IARC and NTP. 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.
Limited evidence exists linking certain Nickel compounds to cancer in animals and possibly humans, however no direct evidence exists that Nickel Antimony Titanate is carcinogenic.
Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood-forming, cardiovascular and reproductive systems.
Rats 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

STABILITY -- Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID -- None known.
INCOMPATIBILITY
Silvers and Metallics contain Aluminum. Contamination with Water, Acids, or Alkalis can cause evolution of hydrogen, which may result in dangerously increased pressures in closed containers.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Metals 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
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from these products may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste number. Waste from products containing Lead and/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.

Section VIII — PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Certain colors contain Lead (See TABLE and PRODUCT LABEL). Before initial use of Lead-containing colors, consult OSHA's Standard for Occupational Exposure to Lead (29 CFR 1910.1025).
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.
These coatings may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed “as Dust” in Section II) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), 3 mg./m3 (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3(respirable fraction).
VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.
When sanding, wirebrushing, abrading, burning, or welding the dried film, wear a particulate respirator approved by by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against non-volatile materials in Section II.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section IX — PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY — 1B
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat and open flame. During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.
Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Certain colors contain Lead (See TABLE and PRODUCT LABEL). Do not apply Lead-containing colors on toys or other children's articles, furniture, or any interior surface of a dwelling or facility which may be occupied or used by children. Do not apply on any exterior surface of dwelling units, such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings to which children may be commonly exposed.
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section X — OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65
WARNING: These products contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
TSCA CERTIFICATION
All chemicals in these products are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.
The above information pertains to these products as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this products may substantially alter the composition and hazards 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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