— Section 1 —
Product Identification

MARTIN SENOUR PAINTS®
Automotive Finishes

Material Safety Data Sheet

The Martin Senour Co.
101 Prospect Ave. N.W.
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number (216) 566-2917
Information telephone number (216) 566-2902
Date of preparation April 9, 1998

Enamel Primers

P-ENL/N1

						SYNTHOL® Enamel							Acrylic Enamel	
						QUIK-SEAL® Primer-Sealer					Primer	ZINCROM®	Primer-Sealer	
— Section 2 — CAS No.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (percent by weight)	ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	Units	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	8093 Chromate Free Gray	8097 Non-Sanding Red Oxide	8098 Non-Sanding Gray	8099 Non-Sanding Yellow	8009 4.6 VOC Reducer	8094 Gray	8829 ZincChromate Primer	8821 Red Oxide	8820 Gray
64742-89-8	V. M. & P. Naphtha.	300	300 <400>	PPM	12.0		6		7				6	
64742-88-7	Mineral Spirits.	100	100	PPM	2.0		2		3		2	3	3	
108-88-3 §	Toluene.	50	100 <150>	PPM (Skin)	22.0							1		
100-41-4 §	Ethylbenzene	100 <125>	100 <125>	PPM	7.1	5	4	5	4		3	6	4	5
1330-20-7 §	Xylene.	100 <150>	100 <150>	PPM	5.9	26	23	26	20		19	35	24	28
64742-95-6	Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons.	Not Established			3.8	3	2	3	2				2	3
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	25	25	PPM	10.0	3	2	3	3				2	3
95-63-6 §	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	25	25	PPM	2.0	5	3	5	4				4	5
64742-94-5	Med. Aromatic Hydrocarbons.	Not Established			0.1					4	6			
98-56-6	p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride.	Not Established			5.3					21				
67-64-1	Acetone.	500 <750>	1000	PPM	180.0					75				
14807-96-6	Talc	2	2	Mg/M3	as Resp. Dust	8	9	8	8		26	5	10	10
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate.	10	15[5]	Mg/M3 [Resp.	as Dust Fraction]	10	10	10	4		5		10	11
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate. [% Ba]	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 [Resp.	as Dust Fraction]						12 [7.1]			
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 [Resp.	as Dust Fraction]	13		13	17		9		2	8
1333-86-4	Carbon Black.	3.5	3.5	Mg/M3		0		0						0
1344-37-2	Lead Chromate.	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3					5					
11103-86-9	Potassium Zinc Chromate.	0.01		Mg/M3			1	1	1			26	2	2
§	Chromium Compound. [% Chromium]						1 [0.3]	1 [0.3]	6 [1.0]			26 [6.3]	2 [0.4]	2 [0.4]
§	Lead Compound. [% Lead]								5 [3.6]		0.4 [0.2]	0.2 [0.1]		
§	Zinc Compound. [% Zinc]						1 [0.4]	1 [0.5]	1 [0.4]			26 [10.3]	2 [0.6]	2 [0.6]
	Weight per Gallon (lbs.)					10.35	10.22	10.36	10.47	7.24	12.45	10.01	9.77	10.11
	VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) Total - lbs./gal.					4.37	4.42	4.37	4.45	0.34	3.94	4.59	4.45	4.45
	VOC Less Water & Federally Exempt Solvents - lbs./gal.					4.37	4.42	4.37	4.45	7.40	3.94	4.59	4.46	4.45
	Flash Point (°F) / DOL Storage Category					70 / 1B	70 / 1B	70 / 1B	70 / 1B	4 / 1B	70 / 1B	75 / 1C	70 / 1B	70 / 1B
	HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - flammability - reactivity)					3* 3 0	3* 3 0	3* 3 0	3* 3 0	2* 3 0	2 3 0	2* 3 0	3* 3 0	3* 3 0

Section 3 — Physical Data

PRODUCT WEIGHT	See TABLE	*EVAPORATION RATE*	Slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.87-1.49	*VAPOR DENSITY*	Heavier than Air
BOILING RANGE	132-415 °F	*MELTING POINT*	N.A.
VOLATILE VOLUME	55-100 %	*SOLUBILITY IN WATER*	N.A.
PHOTOCHEMICAL	Yes, except Reducer		

Section 4 — Fire And Explosion Hazard Data

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION *FLASH POINT* See TABLE *LEL* 0.7 *UEL* 12.8

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 5 — 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 products 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: Get medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards

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. Studies have associated exposure to Chromium VI compounds with an increased risk of respiratory cancer, although available evidence indicates that Lead Chromate (Chrome Yellow, Molybdate Orange) DOES NOT present this hazard.

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.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, 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 6 — Reactivity Data

STABILITY — Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

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

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION — Will Not Occur

Section 7 — 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 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.

Section 8 — Protection Information

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Certain products 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 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 9 — Precautions

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY — See table

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, 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 products 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 10 — Other Regulatory Information

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: These products, except 8009, contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. 8009 contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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 these products may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the products. 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.