

MAY 03 1993

*****MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET*****
For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials

SECTION I-PRODUCT AND PREPARATION INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: RUST-OLEUM CORPORATION EMERGENCY AND INFORMATION
ADDRESS: 11 Hawthorn Parkway TELEPHONE: (708)367-7700
Vernon Hills, IL
60061

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PRODUCT CLASS: Silicone Modified Alkyd Resin
MANUFACTURERS CODE: 4268 5H940
TRADE NAME: Heat Resistant Red Primer
DATE OF PREPARATION: December 13, 1989 (jco)

SECTION II-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT/CAS No	WT %	EXPOSURE LIMITS			mm Hg@20C
		ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	LEL	
Mineral Spirits/8052-41-3	20%*	100ppm	100ppm	1.0%	2.0
Propylene glycol methyl ether/107-98-2	10%*	100ppm	100ppm	1.6%	10.9
Lead/7439-92-1	35%*	0.15mg/m	0.05mg/m	NA	NA

* Nearest 5%
NE-not established NA-not applicable

SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling range: 248-389 F Vapor density: heavier lighter than air
(120-198 C)
Evaporation Rate: faster % Volatile: 63% Wt/gal: 15.1 lbs.
(Ether=1) slower (by volume) pH: NA

SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flammability Classification: OSHA Class II Flashpoint: 104 F (Seta)
Combustible liquid

DOT Classification: Combustible paint liquid

Extinguishing Media: NFPA Class B extinguishers (Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam)

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective, but may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

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. DO NOT apply to hot surfaces.

SECTION V-HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute(Inhalation)- Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain and nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Repeated overexposures may lead progressively to staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma. Causes nose and throat irritation.

Acute(Skin or Eye Contact)- Causes eye and skin irritation which can lead to dermatitis with repeated overexposures. Skin absorption may potentially contribute to overall exposure.

Ingestion- May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic- Reports have shown repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to Xylol in lab animals has shown liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen and eye damage as well as anemia. Affects in humans has shown liver and cardiac abnormalities. Overexposure to Methyl ethyl ketone in lab animals has also shown liver abnormalities, kidney and lung damage. Fetotoxic/embryotoxic effects from inhalation have been seen in rats exposed to >1000ppm during gestation.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Fumes: Remove from exposure and restore breathing. If breathing difficulty persists or occurs later from the activated product, consult a physician and have label information available.

Spray(eyes): Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Notify a physician.

Splash(skin): Wash affected area with soap and water, remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention. Aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION VI-REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Unstable Stable Incompatible: with strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: By open flame-Carbon monoxide and
Carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

SECTION VII-SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Release or Spill Procedures: Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of according to local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION VIII-SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: The activated product gives off harmful vapors of isocyanates. DO NOT USE IF YOU HAVE CHRONIC LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS OR IF YOU HAVE EVER HAD A REACTION TO ISOCYANATES. Where overspray is present, a NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator (TC19C) is recommended. If air-monitoring demonstrates vapor levels below 10 times the applicable exposure limits, then a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator(TC23C) may be acceptable.

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin.

Ventilation: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits.

SECTION IX-SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND REGULATORY ISSUES

Handling and Storage Precautions: DO NOT store above 120F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I Flammable liquids. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Empty containers may be hazardous.