

— Section 1 —
Product Identification



Material Safety Data Sheet

Martin Senour Paints
4440 Warrensville Center Road
Warrensville Hts., OH 44128-2837

Emergency telephone number
Information telephone number
Date of preparation

(216) 566-2917
(216) 566-2902
October 30, 2003

©2003, The Martin Senour Co.

Body Fillers

FIL/N

CAS No.	— Section 2 — Hazardous Ingredients (percent by weight)	ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	Units	LD50 (Rat-Oral) mg/kg	LC50 (Rat) ppm/4hr.	Vapor Pressure mm	6369	6370	6371	6372	6378	6395	Cream Hardeners All - Red, Blue	
								FIBRE- HAIR®	MICRO LITE®	FIBRE- STRAND®	CUZ®	TEC®	PCF	6370T	6370TS
100-42-5	§ Styrene	20 <40>	100 C 215	PPM	5000	NAv	4.3	20	14	13	14	17	20-25		
14807-96-6	Talc	2	2	Mg/M3 as Resp. Dust	NAv	NAv		30-35	30-35	40-45	40-45	25-30	20-25		
546-93-0	Magnesium Carbonate	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 as Dust [Resp. Fraction]	NAv	NAv		10-15	5-10	10-15	10-15	5-10	5-10		
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 as Dust [Resp. Fraction]	6450	NAv			5-10			10-15		0-2	
14808-60-7	Quartz	0.05	0.1	Mg/M3 as Dust [Resp. Fraction]	NAv	NAv						0-2			
7631-86-9	Amorphous Silica	10	6	Mg/M3	NAv	NAv							1-5	0-2	
94-36-0	§ Dibenzoyl Peroxide	5	5	Mg/M3	7710	NAv								45-50	
65997-17-3	Fibrous Glass Dust	10	5	Mg/M3	NAv	NAv		1-5					5-10		
Weight per Gallon (lbs.)								13.5	10.4	12.3	14.1	9.3	11.4	10.0	
VOC As Packaged -Total Volatile Organic Compounds (lbs/gal)								2.33	1.46	1.56	1.93	1.58	2.40	0.00	
VOC As Packaged- Less Water and Exempt Solvents (lbs/gal)								2.33	1.46	1.56	1.93	1.58	2.40	0.00	
VOC As Applied - Less Water and Exempt Solvents (lbs/gal)								0.82	0.40	0.43	0.60	0.35	0.34	Not Applicable	
Flash Point (°F)								99	106	95	93	93	88	184	
DOL Storage Category								1C	2	1C	1C	1C	1C	3A	
HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - flammability - reactivity)								2*-3-2	2*-2-2	2*-3-2	2*-3-2	2*-3-2	2*-3-2	2-2-2	

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

Section 3 — Hazards Identification

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE - INHALATION of vapor or spray mist. EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

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.

CANCER INFORMATION - For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

Section 4 — First Aid Measures

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 — Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT See TABLE	<i>LEL</i> 1.1	<i>UEL</i> 6.1
---------------------------------	-------------------	-------------------

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS - 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 6 — Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED - Remove all sources of ignition.

Ventilate the area. Remove with inert absorbent.

Section 7 — Handling and Storage

STORAGE CATEGORY - See TABLE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING - 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.

Section 8 — Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE - Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Wash hands after using.

These coatings may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, 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 2 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 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES - None required for normal application of aerosol products where minimal skin contact is expected. For long or repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION - Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS - These products must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 9 — Physical and Chemical Properties

PRODUCT WEIGHT	See TABLE	EVAPORATION RATE	Slower than ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.12 - 1.70	VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air
BOILING POINT	293 °F	MELTING POINT	Not Available
VOLATILE VOLUME	0-30 %	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Not Available

Section 10 — Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY - These products should be stored in cool areas (below 90 °F) away from sources of heat.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID - Storage in areas above 90 °F.

INCOMPATIBILITY - Avoid any contamination of body fillers with polymerization catalysts such as peroxides and strong acids. Do not put any mixed material back into the can of unmixed filler.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS - By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Chloride

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - Will not occur

Section 11 — Toxicological Information

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS - Styrene is listed by IARC as a possible human carcinogen based on "inadequate evidence" in humans, "limited evidence" in animals, and the fact that it is metabolized to styrene oxide, which has been shown to induce cancer in animals. However, studies of humans exposed for long periods of time to styrene have not demonstrated any carcinogenic effect.

Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC and NTP. Long term exposure to high levels of silica dust, which can occur only when sanding or abrading the dry film, may cause lung damage (silicosis) and possibly cancer.

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

Section 12 — Ecological Information - No data available.

Section 13 — Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD - Waste from these products may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste from unreacted body filler or unreacted hardener would be considered hazardous because it exhibits reactive characteristics under RCRA. Waste from unreacted body filler must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste number. Properly catalyzed body filler would not be considered a hazardous waste as defined by RCRA.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/ Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 — Transport Information - No data available.

Section 15 — Regulatory Information

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - WARNING: These products, except for Cream Hardener, 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.

Section 16 — Other Information

These products have been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

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 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.