— Section 1 —
Product Identification

SHERWIN Williams
AUTOMOTIVE FINISHES

Material Safety Data Sheet

Sherwin-Williams Automotive Finishes Corp.
101 Prospect Ave. N.W.
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number (216) 566-2917
Information telephone number (216) 566-2902
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Epoxy Primers - 3 ULTRA-FILL® Primers P-EPOXY/3

— Section 2 — CAS No.	Hazardous Ingredients (percent by weight)	ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	Units	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	ULTRA-FILL® CP 3.5 Primer NP70 Primer	ULTRA-FILL® CP 3.5 Primer NH700 Primer-Hardener	ULTRA-FILL® HS 2.1 ISO-Free NP20 Primer	ULTRA-FILL® HS 2.1 ISO-Free NH200 Primer-Activator	ULTRA-FILL® HS 2.1 NISO NP2100 NISO Primer	ULTRA-FILL® HS 2.1 NISO NH2200 NISO Primer Hardener
1330-20-7 §	Xylene.	100 <150>	100 <150>	PPM	5.9					1	
98-56-6	p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride.	Not Established			5.3		10	10			39
67-64-1	Acetone.	500 <750>	1000	PPM	180.0		18		48	11	
108-10-1 §	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.	50 <75>	50 <75>	PPM	16.0	2			8		9
110-43-0	Methyl n-Amyl Ketone.	50	100	PPM	2.1		6				
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate.	150 <200>	150 <200>	PPM	10.0	8	15	8		9	
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	Not Established			1.8	12		2		3	
2855-13-2	Isophorone Diamine	Not Established							2		
2530-83-8	Organosilane Ester.	Not Established					2				
Unknown	Polyketamines	Not Established				9			33		40
14808-60-7	Quartz	0.05	0.1	Mg/M3	as Resp. Dust	0.2		0.2		0.2	
1332-58-7	Kaolin	2	5	Mg/M3	as Resp. Dust					16	
14807-96-6	Talc	2	2	Mg/M3	as Resp. Dust	20		18		17	
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate. [% Ba]	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 [Resp.	as Dust Fraction]	19 [11.2]		18 [10.6]		12	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 [Resp.	as Dust Fraction]	15		14		11	
1333-86-4	Carbon Black.	3.5	3.5	Mg/M3		0.2		0.2		0.3	
§	Zinc Compound. [% Zinc]					9 [4.6]		8 [4.3]			
	Weight per Gallon (lbs.)					14.64	8.33	15.34	7.24	13.06	8.96
	VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) Total-lbs./gal. THEORETICAL					3.39	1.75	1.75	0.54	1.67	0.81
	VOC Less Water & Federally Exempt Solvents-lbs./gal. THEORETICAL					3.39	2.49	2.04	1.15	2.11	1.19
	Photochemically Reactive					No	No	No	No	No	Yes
	Flash Point (°F) / DOL Storage Category					85 / 1C	18 / 1B	85 / 1C	18 / 1B	11 / 1B	92 / 1C
	HMIS (NFPA) Rating / PAINT-SAFE® Code					3* - 3 - 0 / K	3* - 3 - 1 / K	2* - 3 - 1 / K	3* - 3 - 0 / K	2* - 3 - 1 / K	3* - 3 - 0 / K

PERCENT BY WEIGHT

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

Section 3 — Physical Data

PRODUCT WEIGHT	See TABLE	*EVAPORATION RATE*	Slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.87-1.84	*VAPOR DENSITY*	Heavier than Air
BOILING RANGE	132-302 °F	*MELTING POINT*	N.A.
VOLATILE VOLUME	37-60 %	*SOLUBILITY IN WATER*	N.A.

Section 4 — Fire And Explosion Hazard Data

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION *FLASH POINT* See TABLE *LEL* 0.9 *UEL* 13.1

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. Alcohols and acetates can be absorbed through the skin. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

ACUTE Health Hazards

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

May cause burns on contact with eyes, skin, or 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

Polyketamines may cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible persons.

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 IMMEDIATELY.
If SWALLOWED: Get medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

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.

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.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in the following products may cause adverse effects to organ systems:

- NH200 urinary
- NH2200 liver, urinary
- NP70, NH700, NP20 liver, urinary, blood forming
- NP2100 liver, urinary, blood forming, reproductive

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 2, Phosphoric Acid fumes, Oxides of Phosphorus

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.

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

Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent breathing vapor and spray mist. Prevent contact with skin and eyes. 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 these products, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

To prevent skin contact, wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 2.

EYE PROTECTION

To prevent eye contact, wear chemical goggles or safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

To prevent skin contact, use barrier cream on exposed skin. Wear long sleeved clothing.

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

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

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

Section 10 — Other Regulatory Information

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: These products, except NP20 and NH2200, contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. NP20 contains a 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.