

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Quick Sand Dark Gray Polyester Primer

Date of Preparation: August 2, 2002

Section 1 - Product Information

Manufacturer Bondo Corporation

3700 Atlanta Industrial Parkway NW
 Atlanta, GA 30331

Emergency Telephone: For US transportation emergencies call - Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 For Canadian transportation emergencies call - Canutec: 613-996-6666

Information: 404-696-2730 (USA 7:30am – 4:30pm Eastern Time) Product Use: Primer

Item Number: 16433

Emergency Overview

Signs of Overexposure: Nausea, cough, dizziness, weakness, headache, chest pain, lack of coordination, shortness of breath, irritation to eyes.

Emergency First Aid: Move to fresh air, remove contaminated clothing, wash effected skin with soap and water, do not use solvents or thinners; if product gets into eyes, remove contact lenses, flush with water for 15 minutes.

Handling: Keep away from skin and eyes. If handling in a confined space wear an organic vapor cartridge respirator (NIOSH / OSHA) or air supplied respirator. For working, wear solvent resistant gloves and safety eye protection designed to guard against liquid splashes. Close all containers tightly after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas.

Material Appearance: Dark Gray

Material Physical Appearance: Liquid

Other Precautions: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along floors. Material has an offensive odor. Prolonged exposure may reduce the user's sensitivity to the odor, thus reducing the effectiveness of odor as a warning against exposure.

Fire Fighting: Flammable liquid, refer to Guide 128 of the North American Emergency Guide Book. Forms explosive mixture with air, vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

NFPA Flammability: IB

Bondo Corporation has no oversight with respect to the guidance practices or policies or manufacturing processes of other companies handling or using this material. The information given in this MSDS is only related to the product as shipped in its original condition as described in Section 2, "Hazardous Ingredients" and Section 9 "Physical and Chemical Properties".

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredient	Percent weight	CAS No.	Vapor Press.	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	LD ₅₀ Oral	LD ₅₀ Derm	LC ₅₀ Inhal	LEL
Acetone	1-5%	67-64-1	186.0	500ppm	750ppm	5800	15800	50100	2.6
Ethyl Acetate	10-20%	141-78-6	76.0	400ppm	400ppm	5620	18031	1600	2.2
Styrene	20-30%	100-42-5	4.5	50ppm	50ppm	2650	n. av.	12000	1.1

LD₅₀ Oral - rat mg/m³, LD₅₀ Dermal - rabbit mg/m³, LC₅₀ Inhalation - rat mg/m³ unless otherwise specified.

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, ingestion, eyes.

Exposure Effects Acute and Chronic:

Inhalation: Acute: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, acute nervous system depression, fatigue, weakness, nausea, headache, dizziness, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

Skin contact: Acute: Contact with wet material may result in irritation, dermatitis, and possible defatting of the skin.

Eye contact: Acute: Can cause eye irritation. Contact with liquid or vapor may result in irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

Ingestion: Acute: Ingestion of this material may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting may produce chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Chronic: Repeated overexposure to this product may cause: central nervous system damage, kidney damage, liver abnormalities, lung damage, cardiac abnormalities, blood effects, eye damage.

Other Health Effects:

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: In all cases if symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation - move to fresh air, give artificial respiration if necessary.

Skin contact - remove contaminated clothing, wash with soap and water or recognized skin cleaner. Do not use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact - contact lenses must be removed, flush with water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician immediately.

Ingestion – give large amount of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (SFCC): 16F (-9C)

Lower Explosive Limit: 1.0

NFPA Flammability: 1 B

Extinguishing Media: foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical. Water jet or stream is unsuitable.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Invisible vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Since vapors are heavier than air, dangerous concentrations may not be apparent to casual observation. Keep containers tightly closed, isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water should be used to cool containers exposed to fire. Fire fighting personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6 – Accidental Release

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors, ventilate confined area. Dike to reduce extent of spill. Remove with inert absorbent using non-sparking tools. If necessary report to applicable government agency.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing: Minimize contact between the worker and this material. No smoking. Store containers out of sun and away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Close all containers after each use. Consult NFPA and local codes for additional storage requirements.

Hygienic Practices: Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using the washroom.

Other Precautions: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along floors. Do not take internally. Observe label precautions. Keep closures tight and container upright to prevent leakage. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by regulations. Material has an offensive odor. Prolonged exposure may reduce the user's sensitivity to the odor, thus reducing the effectiveness of odor as a warning against exposure.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, ingestion, eyes.

Personal Protective Equipment: In cases where no monitoring for airborne contaminants has been carried out, assume maximum exposure and use antistatic paint suit, goggles, gloves, and air supplied respiratory equipment. All personal protective equipment should meet NIOSH or OSHA requirements.

Respiratory Protection: When personnel, whether spraying or not, are inside a spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and chemical vapor in all cases. In such cases air supplied respiratory equipment is recommended until particulate and vapor concentration has fallen below exposure limits. If monitoring demonstrates levels below TLV or PEL wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator device. See safety equipment supplier for evaluation and recommendation.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapor concentration below the given TLV and/or PEL. For baking finishes, exhaust vapors emitted during heating. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product.

Protective Gloves: Required for contact. Use impermeable gloves. Barrier creams are not substitutes for full physical protection. Refer to safety equipment supplier for effective glove recommendations.

Eye Protection: Use safety goggles or face shield designed to protect against splash of liquids when working with open liquids such as during mixing or pouring.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

Vapor Density: Heavier than air

Weight per Gallon (Specific Gravity): 10.5 (1.25)

Physical state: Liquid

Volatile Organic Compounds: 1.5 lb/gal (180 g/l) excluding or including exempt solvents.

Freezing point, Coefficient of water/oil distribution, pH: Not applicable or not available

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Oxidizers, acids, water.

Hazardous Polymerization: May occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, open flame, sparks.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, various hydrocarbons, fumes, isocyanates.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity (risk of cancer): Styrene is listed by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). The IARC 2B classification is not based on significant new evidence that styrene might be a carcinogen, but on a revised IARC classification scheme and new data on styrene oxide.

Sensitization (effects of repeated exposure): This product may cause inhalation sensitization to certain individuals.

Teratogenicity (risk of malformation in an unborn fetus): None Known

Reproductive Toxicity (risk of sterility): None Known

Mutagenicity (risk of heritable genetic effects): Mutation data has been reported for styrene.

Threshold Limit Value: None established for this product. For further information, see Section 9 - Hazardous Ingredients

Section 12 - Ecological Information

General Information: Avoid runoff into ground, storms or sewer, which lead into waterways. Water runoff may cause environmental damage.

Environmental Impact Data (percentage by weight):

Ozone Depleters: none Heavy Metals: None

There are extensive ecological data available on the various components of these products. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document. Please contact the information phone number found in Section 1.

Section 13 – Disposal Information

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state or provincial and local pollution requirements. Clean preferably with a detergent, avoid the use of solvents. This information applies only to the material as manufactured; processing, use or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate or incomplete. The generator of the waste has the responsibility for proper waste classification, transportation and disposal.

Other Information: When discarded in its supplied form, these products meet the hazard criteria of "ignitability" and must be considered as hazardous waste D001.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

Ground Shipments: The shipper must be trained and certified to handle hazardous materials in ground transportation.

Proper Shipping Name: Paint

Hazard Class or Division: 3

UN Identification Number: UN1263

Packaging Group: II

Hazard Label: Flammable

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

OSHA: This product is considered hazardous under the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

WHMIS: B2;D1A; D2A

SARA Title III:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None

Section 311 / 312 Hazard Categories: Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: styrene. You may be required to submit this MSDS to state and local emergency response agencies (SERC & LEPC) and to your local fire department. Also, you may be affected by other sections of this law, depending on the chemicals and amounts that you inventory at your location. To learn more about your responsibilities, call the EPA Hotline (800) 535-0202

TSCA status: All ingredients are TSCA registered.

Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

NFPA 704: Health 2, Fire 3, Reactivity 1

Section 16 - Preparation Information

Prepared by Bondo Corporation Research and Development Department

Phone: 404-696-2730

Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact.

While Bondo Corporation believes that the data contained herein are accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Bondo Corporation assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations.