

LINE-X FRANCHISE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Material Safety Data Sheet

Page: 1

Date of last revision: 10/14/03

LINE-X FRANCHISE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
2400 SOUTH GARNSEY STREET
SANTA ANA, CA 92707
(714) 850-1662

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC
(800) 831-3232 LINE-X

SECTION 1—PRODUCT INFORMATION

Trade name: **XPM B Red Primer**
General use: Carefully read the MSDS for all components used with this product prior to use.
Chemical family: Polyurethane polyol blend with flammable liquids and additives
Manufacturer: ITW Devcon, 30 Endicott Street, Danvers, MA 01923.
Other Trade Names: FuturaBond 610B Red Primer

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/COMPOSITION INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Constituent	Abbr.	CAS No.	Weight Percent	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Other Limits
1-methyl-2-propanol acetate	PGMEA	108656	1-10	N/E	N/E	100 ppm (AIHA-WEEL)
N-Butyl Acetate	BA	123864	10-20	150 ppm	150 ppm	n/e
Xylene		1330207	< 2	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm (Canada)
Crystalline Silica		14808607	30-40	0.05 mg/m ³	10/(%Q+2) mg	0.10 mg/m ³ (Canada)

“TLV means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. “STEL” indicates a short-term exposure limit. “PEL” indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. “n/e” indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (*) indicates a substance whose identity is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

SECTION 3—HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance, form, odor: Red liquid with sweet, ester odor.

WARNING! Flammable. Eye, skin and respiratory irritant. May cause central nervous system effects.

Potential health effects

Primary routes of exposure: Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Inhalation

Symptoms of acute overexposure:

Skin: Like most solvents, this product can extract the natural fats and oils of skin tissue. Prolonged contact can lead to skin irritation and may result in absorption of amounts sufficient to cause depression of the central nervous system.

Line-X FDC
XPM B RED PRIMER

MSDS Page 2
DATE-10/14/03

Eyes: May cause moderate irritation (burning sensation, tearing, redness, swelling).

Inhalation: Irritation of respiratory tract, headaches, dizziness and nausea. High vapor concentrations may cause dizziness, headaches, nausea, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma or respiratory failure.

Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Gastrointestinal disturbance and effects similar to those of inhalation; liquid drawn into lungs during vomiting can cause lung inflammation and severe damage.

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic exposure to solvents above their TLV's may cause liver/kidney disorders.

Carcinogenicity—OSHA regulated: No ACGIH: No National Toxicology Program: No
International Agency for Research on Cancer: Yes
Cancer-suspect constituent(s) : Crystalline Silica, Ethyl Benzene

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:

May aggravate skin, eye, and respiratory disorders.

Other effects:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and Central Nervous System damage.

SECTION 4—FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid for eyes:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Consult a physician.

First aid for skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash with mild soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

First aid for inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. Restore respiration if necessary. Consult a physician.

First aid for ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting or give liquids unless directed by medical personnel. Ingestion is an aspiration hazard. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

Note to physician:

SKIN: Thorough cleaning of the entire contaminated area of the body including scalp and nails is extremely important. IHALATION: Material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage. INGESTION: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the significant aspiration hazard present.

SECTION 5—FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General fire and explosion characteristics:

Flammable Liquid Class I B

Extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical or Foam
-----------------------------	--------------------------------------

LINE-X FDC
XPM B RED PRIMER

MSDS PAGE: 3
DATE 10/14/03

Flash Point (°F): 80

Method: COC

Explosive limits in air (percent)—Lower: n/d **Upper:** n/d

Special firefighting procedures:

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation of smoke or vapors. Water may be ineffective, but may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Use water spray to disperse vapor and to flush spills away from exposure. If possible, contain run-off water.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Contains combustible solvent. Do not use in area where sparks or open flames are present. Vapors are heavier than air, and can travel along floors to an ignition source. Apparently empty containers can contain ignitable residues of liquid or vapor.

Hazardous products of combustion:

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen. Other unknown toxic smoke and vapors may form.

SECTION 6—ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill control:

Avoid personal contact. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Containment:

Dike, contain and absorb with clay, vermiculite or other suitable non-combustible material.

Cleanup:

For large spills, pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, vermiculite or other suitable material and transfer to steel waste containers. The spill area should then be washed down with soap and water to dilute and remove remaining traces of material. Dispose of properly (RCRA hazardous waste)

Special procedures:

Prevent spill from entering drainage/sewer systems, waterways, and surface waters. Use non-sparking tools.

SECTION 7—HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling precautions:

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Close container after each use. Ground container when pouring. Keep away from heat, flame or sparks. Use non-sparking tools.

Storage:

Keep in a cool place, without direct exposure to sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and otherwise in accordance with NFPA regulations. Maintain air space in storage containers.

SECTION 8—EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls

Ventilation:

Good general ventilation is usually adequate for most industrial applications. Use ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits (or to the lowest feasible levels when limits have not been established). Local exhaust should be used in confined areas.

Other engineering controls:

Keep container tightly closed. Observe label precautions. Have emergency eyewash and safety shower present.

LINE-X FDC

XPM B RED PRIMER

MSDS PAGE: 4

DATE 10/14/03

Personal protective equipment:

Eye and face protection:

Splashproof goggles or faceshield and safety glasses. If vapor exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full face-piece respirator or supplied air hood.

Skin protection:

Chemical resistant rubber gloves (neoprene or nitrile) and other protective gear as required to prevent skin contact. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the extended use period.

Respiratory protection:

The specific respirator selected must be based on contamination levels. In confined areas, use NIOSH and MSHA approved respirator.

SECTION 9—PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity:	1.55	Boiling point (°F):	257-302F (5 mm Hg)
Melting point (°F):	n/d	Vapor density (air = 1):	>1
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	n/d at 0 °F	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	<1
VOC (grams/liter):	340	Solubility in water:	Not soluble
Percent volatile by volume:	34.0	pH (5% solution or slurry in water):	n/d
Percent solids by weight:			

SECTION 10—STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid:

Extreme heat, sparks, open flames, and extended exposure above 85 F.

Incompatible materials:

Oxidizing agents, isocyanates, and acids.

Hazardous products of decomposition:

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen. Other unknown toxic smoke and vapors may form.

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur:

None reported.

SECTION 11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral effects: LD50 (rat): No data available.
No data.

Acute dermal effects: LD50 (rabbit): No data available.
No data

Acute inhalation effects: LC50 (rat): No data available. Exposure: 4 hours.
No data.

LINE-X FDC
XPM B RED PRIMER

MSDS PAGE: 5
DATE 10/14/03

Eye irritation:

No data

Subchronic effects:

PGMEA: Inhalation study (11 days, male rat) LOEL = 1000 ppm (target organ effects: kidney). In one of the studies a low grade anemia was also observed.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

Xylene: Developmental toxicity studies have shown embryo-lethal/toxic and teratogenic effects with maternal toxicity. Xylene is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA and we are not aware of data indicating it is mutagenic, carcinogenic or a sensitizer. Ethyl Benzene: listed as an IARC 2B carcinogen. Developmental toxicity studies in rats with ethyl benzene showed evidence of skeletal and other malformations at maternally toxic doses. Similar effects were not seen in rabbits.

Other chronic effects:

Xylene: Laboratory animals exposed to prolonged and repeated high doses of Xylene by various routes have shown hearing loss, and effects to liver, kidneys, lungs, spleen, heart, blood and adrenals. The effects of hearing loss on human hearing is uncertain. Ethyl Benzene: In animal studies, chronic inhalation caused changes in liver and kidneys, including toxic hepatitis and changes in blood cholinesterase activity. Animal studies have shown that aspiration of ethyl benzene has caused immediate death by cardiac arrest and respiratory paralysis.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr, (rat)
1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate	N/D	N/D	N/D
N-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg	>17600 mg/kg	n/d
Xylene	4300 mg/kg	>1700 mg/kg	5000 ppm
Crystalline Silica	N/D	N/D	N/D

SECTION 12—ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity:**

PGMEA: 96hr LC50 (fathead minnow) = 161 mg/L; 48hr LC50 (daphnid) = 408 mg/L

Mobility and persistence:

No data available.

Environmental fate:

No data available.

SECTION 13—DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

Waste management recommendations:

Discard in accordance with federal, state and local regulation. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. DO NOT heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch, gases may be highly toxic.

LINE-X FDC
XPM B RED PRIMER

MSDS PAGE: 6
DATE 10/14/03

SECTION 14—TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: Coating Solution

Technical name: N/A

Hazard class: 3

UN number: 1139
 Packing group: III
 Emergency Response Guide no: 127
 IMDG page number: N/A
 Other:

SECTION 15—REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA

All ingredients of this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

D001

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	TSCA 12B Export Notification
1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate	No	Yes	100.0	Not Required
N-Butyl Acetate	No	No	5000.0	Required
Xylene	No	Yes	100.0	Not required
Crystalline Silica	No	No	0.0	Not Required

*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance list.

**Substances for which the “Toxic Chemical” column is marked “Yes” are on the SARA 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: - Immediate health hazard—Delayed health hazard—Fire hazard—

Canadian regulations

WHMIS hazard class(es): D2B; B2; D2A

All components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List.

Toluene

LINE-X FDC
 XPM B RED PRIMER

MSDS PAGE: 7
 DATE 10/14/03

SECTION 16—OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) ratings:	Health 2*	Flammability 3	Reactivity 0
--	---------------------	--------------------------	------------------------

The information and recommendations in this document on the best information available to us at the time of preparation, but we make no other warranty, express or implied, as to its correctness or completeness, or as to the results of reliance on this document.