— Section 1 —
Product Identification

MARTIN SENOUR PAINTS®
Automotive Finishes

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Emergency telephone number (216) 566-2917
Information telephone number (216) 566-2902
Date of preparation October 30, 2003

Tec/PRIME® PLUS DTM HS Primer Surfacer TP570/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 Hg	TP570 HS Primer Surfacer	TH572 Hardener/ Spray	TH574 Hardener/ AA	TA070 Speed Cure
67-64-1	Acetone	500 <750>	1000	ppm	5800	NAv	180.0	3			20
78-93-3 §	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 <300>	200 <300>	ppm	2740	NAv	70.0	2			
108-10-1 §	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	50 <75>	50 <75>	ppm	2080	NAv	16.0		22	21	60
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	150 <200>	150 <200>	ppm	13100	2000	10.0	9			
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	NAv	NAv		8500	NAv	1.8	3			
25036-25-3	Epoxy Polymer	NAv	NAv		NAv	NAv		10			
2530-83-8	Organosilane Ester	NAv	NAv		NAv	NAv		1			
Proprietary	Polyketamine	NAv	NAv		NAv	NAv			78	76	
14808-60-7	Quartz	0.05	0.1	mg/m3 as Resp. Dust	NAv	NAv		0.1			
1332-58-7	Kaolin	2	10[5]	mg/m3 as Dust [Resp. Fraction]	NAv	NAv		8			
14807-96-6	Talc	2	2	mg/m3 as Resp. Dust	NAv	NAv		10			
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	10	10[5]	mg/m3 as Dust [Resp. Fraction]	NAv	NAv		25			
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	10	10[5]	mg/m3 as Dust [Resp. Fraction]	NAv	NAv		13			
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	3.5	3.5	mg/m3	NAv	NAv		0.3			
	[% Barium]							[14.5]			
	Weight per Gallon (lbs.)							14.21	7.82	7.86	7.16
	VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) Emitted - lbs./gal.							1.96	1.75	1.61	4.29
	VOC Less Water & Federally Exempt Solvents - lbs./gal.							2.10	1.75	1.66	5.48
	Photochemically Reactive							No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Flash Point (°F)							11	92	92	29
	DOL Storage Category							1B	1C	1C	1B
	HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - flammability - reactivity)							3* - 3 - 1	3* - 3 - 0	3* - 3 - 0	2 - 3 -0

PERCENT BY WEIGHT

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

→→→ *MSDS Text Page Follows* →→→

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 for Primer & Rapid Cure

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.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE for Hardeners

EYES: Causes burns.
SKIN: Causes burns.
INHALATION: Causes burns 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 - May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible persons or skin sensitization.

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 IMMEDIATELY.
SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists or occurs later, get medical attention. 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

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION

RED LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 °F

FLASH POINT - See TABLE *LEL* 1.3 *UEL* 13.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS - 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 buildup & 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

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.

Section 8 — Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use all products only with adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or 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 - To prevent skin contact, wear gloves recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 2.

EYE PROTECTION - To prevent eye contact, wear splash proof goggles orsafety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PROTECTION - Use barrier cream on exposed skin.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS - These products may 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	See TABLE	VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air
BOILING POINT	132 - 302 °F	MELTING POINT	Not Available
VOLATILE VOLUME	26-86 %	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	N.A.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY - Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID - None known.
INCOMPATIBILITY - None known.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS - By fire: Carbon Dioxide & Monoxide, Oxides of Nitrogen
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - Will not occur

Section 11 — Toxicological Information

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.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone may increase the nervous system effects of other solvents.

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

- *TP570 Primer* liver, urinary, blood forming, reproductive
- *TH572, TH574, NH78SP Hardeners* urinary
- *TA070 Rapid Cure* urinary

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 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 must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers. Waste from products containing Methyl Ethyl Ketone may also require extractability testing. 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: TP570 Primer & TA0570 Speed Cure 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 exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 — Other Information

These products have been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulation (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.