

U-1201D EPOXY PRIMER COMP A

MSDS Number

BHQNH

National Stock Number

8010-00-935-7080

Product Name

U-1201D EPOXY PRIMER COMP A

Manufacturer

STERLING LACQUER MFG CO INC

Product Identification

Product ID:U-1201D EPOXY PRIMER COMP A

MSDS Date:04/10/1986

FSC:8010

NIIN:00-935-7080

Kit Part:Y

MSDS Number: BHQNH

Responsible Party

STERLING LACQUER MFG. CO. INC.

3150 BRANNON AVE.

ST. LOUIS , MO 63139

US

Emergency Phone: 314-776-4450

Info Phone: 314-776-4450

Preparer: P. D. MOORE

Cage: 60003

Contractor

STERLING LACQUER MFG CO

ST. LOUIS, MO 63139-1422

US

314-776-4450

Cage: 60003

Ingredients

TOLUENE (SARA III)

CAS: 108-88-3

RTECS: XS5250000

Fraction By Weight: 10 - 30%

OSHA PEL200 PPM/150 STEL

ACGIH TLV: 50 PPM; 9293

EPA Report Quantity: 1000 LBS

DOT Report Quantity: 1000 LBS

CHROMATE

Fraction By Weight: 9.34%

ACGIH TLV: .10 MG/M3

N-PROPYL ACETATE

CAS: 109-60-4

RTECS: AJ3675000

Fraction By Weight: 20%

OSHA PEL200 PPM/250 STEL

ACGIH TLV: 200 PPM/250STEL;9192

DIACETONE ALCOHOL

CAS: 123-42-2

RTECS: HI5600000

Fraction By Weight: 10%

OSHA PEL50 PPM

Hazards

Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES
Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:CAN CAUSE SEVERE EYE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION. PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, DERMATITIS. EXCESSIVE INHALATION CANCAUSE NASAL/RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. ASPIRATION INTO LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICALPNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.
Effects of Overexposure:EYE: SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, AND BLURRED VISION SKIN: CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, AND DERMATITIS INHAL: CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATIONINGST: ASPIRATION INTO LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.
Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:OVER 400PPM MAY CAUSE INJURY TO BONE MARROW, BLOODCELLS, KIDNEY, AND LIVER.

First Aid

First Aid:EYE: FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES GET MEDICAL ATTENTION
SKIN: WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER
INHAL: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR IF DISCOMFORT PERSISTS TAKE TO PHYSICIANINGST: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING GET MEDICAL ATTENTION

Fire Fighting

Flash Point:45F/7C
Lower Limits:1.1
Extinguishing Media:FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL
Fire Fighting Procedures:WEAR SCBA WITH FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE DEMAND WHEN FIGHTING FIRES. USE WATER FOG NOZZLES TO COOL CLOSED DRUM.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT & OPEN FLAME. VAPORS ARE >AIR. REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. RESIDUE CAN IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY. NEVER USE WELDING/CUTTING TORCH ON DRUM.

Accidental Release

Spill Release Procedures:WEAR RESPIRATOR. ABSORB WITH VERMICULITE OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL. ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. STOP SPILL AT SOURCE PREVENT SPREADING.

Handling

Handling and Storage Precautions:STORE IN DRY AREA, BELOW 120F. KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED. PROTECT FROM PHYSICAL DAMAGE. EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES.

Exposure Controls

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR IS ADVISED IN ABSENCE OF PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL. OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER NIOSH/MSHA RESPIRATORS UNDER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS.

Ventilation: PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV

Protective Gloves: RESISTANT GLOVES

Eye Protection: CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES/SAFETY GLASSES

Other Protective Equipment: IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING AND BOOTS

Work Hygienic Practices: WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER AFTER USE BEFORE EATING OR SMOKING. LAUNDRY CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE

Supplemental Safety and Health

IN LABORATORY INHALATION STUDIES, BIRTH DEFECTS, INCREASED FETAL LETHALITY, AND DELAYED FETAL DEVELOPMENT HAVE BEEN OBSERVED IN OFFSPRING OF FEMALE ANIMALS EXPOSED DURING PREGNANCY, WITH A THRESHOLD RESPONSE LEVEL IN THE RANGE OF 150 TO 250 PPM CONCENTRATION IN THE AIR.

Chemical Properties

HCC: F3

Boiling Pt: B.P. Text: >100F

Vapor Density: >AIR

Evaporation Rate & Reference: SLOWER THAN ETHER

Percent Volatiles by Volume: 59.11

Stability

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid: YES

AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS

Stability Condition to Avoid: EXCESSIVE HEAT

Hazardous Decomposition Products: BURNING CAN PRODUCE CARBON DIOXIDE/MONOXIDE

Disposal

Waste Disposal Methods: DESTROY BY LIQUID INCINERATION. CONTAMINATED ABSORBENT MAY BE DEPOSITED IN A LANDFILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

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