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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

12-24-KEY700 ACRYLIC URETHANE SPOT/PANEL CLEARCOAT

HMIS CODES: H F R P

PRODUCT NAME: ACRYLIC URETHANE SPOT/ PANEL CLEARCOAT

2 2 1 G

PRODUCT CODE: 12-24-KEY700

SECTION I - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
Methyl Acetate OSHA PEL 200 ppm ACGIH TLV 200 ppm/ 250 ppm	79-20-9	171.3 20 C	20 - 25
Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate None established by OSHA or ACGIH as of 8/98	108-65-6	3.7 20 C	15 - 20
*Xylene, mixed isomers OSHA TWA 100 ppm, STEL 150 ppm	1330-20-7	38 20 C	10 - 15
Isobutyl Acetate OSHA Pel 150 ppm (TWA) ACGIH 150 ppm (TWA)	110-19-0	13 20 C	5 - 10
Benzene, 1-Chloro-4-Trifluoromethane (PCBTF) PEL: Not Established TLV: Not Established	98-56-6	5.3 20 C	1 - 5

Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. WARNING: DETECTABLE AMOUNTS OF A CHEMICAL KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND/OR BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM MAY BE PRESENT IN THIS PRODUCT.

SECTION II - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 136 F - 290F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 0.99
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air	EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than n-Butyl Acetate
COATING V.O.C.: 4.13 lb/gal	MATERIAL V.O.C.: 3.05 lb/gal
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Non soluble	APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Water white clear liquid, Ester solvent odor.

SECTION III - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 9 F

METHOD USED: Abel-Pensk

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME:

LOWER: 0.9

UPPER: 16.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, AND WATER FOG.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Respiratory equipment should be worn to avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors. Water should not be used except as fog to keep nearby containers cool.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Handle as flammable liquid. Vapors form explosive mixture in air between upper and lower explosive limits which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors and switches.

SECTION IV - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive age.

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): Alkaline materials, strong acids, and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation: Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headache & loss of coordination.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Eye contact: severe irritation, tearing, redness and blurred vision.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Skin contact: Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC): ACUTE: **Inhalation** - Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination. **Eye Contact** - Severe irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision. **Skin Contact** - Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis. **Ingestion** - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea. **CHRONIC:** Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: NO IARC MONOGRAPHS: NO OSHA REGULATED: NO

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Inhalation Overexposure - Move person to fresh air. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention. Eye Contact - Flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Skin Contact - Wash thoroughly with soap and water, and see a doctor. Ingestion - DO NOT induce vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Contact physician immediately.

SECTION VI - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate ignition sources, provide good ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent earth or sawdust to spilled liquid.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Collect absorbent/spilled liquid mixture into metal container; cover and seal container. Consult local, state, and federal hazardous waste regulations before disposing into approved hazardous waste landfill. Obey relevant laws.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Use non-sparking utensils when handling this material. Avoid hot metal surface. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Smoking in areas where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Tools used with this material should be made from aluminum, brass, or copper. Plastic utensils should not be used.

SECTION VII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: When spraying this material use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION: General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impermeable chemical handling gloves for skin protection.

EYE PROTECTION: Use chemical safety glasses, goggles, and face shields for eye protection.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin contact. The use of head caps whenever possible is strongly recommended.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended.

SECTION VIII - DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Cumberland Products Inc. to be accurate.