



MSDS: 0008216
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: DAPCO™ 1-200 Primer
Synonyms: None
Chemical Family: Solvent
Molecular Formula: Mixture
Molecular Weight: Mixture

D Aircraft Products, Inc.

1191 HAWK CIRCLE, ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA 92807 714/632-8444

EMERGENCY PHONE: For product emergency involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call CHEMTREC: 1-800/424-9300. Outside the USA and Canada call 1-703/527-3887.

™ indicates trademark. Mark may be registered or pending. Mark is or may be used under license.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

OSHA REGULATED COMPONENTS

Component / CAS No.	% (w/w)	OSHA (PEL):	ACGIH (TLV)	Carcinogen IARC - 2B
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	5 - 10	100 ppm	100 ppm (TWA) 125 ppm (STEL)	
Xylene 1330-20-7	10 - 30	100 ppm	100 ppm (TWA) 150 ppm (STEL)	-
Isopropanol 67-63-0	10 - 30	400 ppm	200 ppm (TWA) 400 ppm (STEL)	-
Acetone 67-64-1	10 - 30	1000 ppm	500 ppm (TWA) 750 ppm (STEL)	-
Butanol 71-36-3	1 - 5	100 ppm	20 ppm (TWA)	-
Ethyl silicate 78-10-4	1 - 5	100 ppm	10 ppm (TWA)	-

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

Color: yellow
Appearance: liquid
Odor: aromatic

STATEMENTS OF HAZARD:

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE
CAUSES EYE BURNS
CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION

CHRONIC HAZARD WARNING:

POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD BASED ON TESTS WITH LABORATORY ANIMALS
Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE:**

The acute oral (rat), dermal (rabbit) and 4-hour inhalation (rat) LC50 values are estimated to be >3,700 mg/kg, >2,000 mg/kg and >20 mg/L, respectively.

Overexposure to vapor may cause respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system depression. Direct contact with this material may cause severe eye and moderate skin irritation. Refer to Section 11 for toxicology information on the regulated components of this product.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Ingestion:**

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Get medical attention if pain or irritation persists after washing or if signs and symptoms of overexposure appear.

Eye Contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing Media:**

Use water spray, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Water stream may be ineffective.

Protective Equipment:

Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full firefighting protective clothing. See MSDS Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

Special Hazards:

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Where exposure level is known, wear approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. Where exposure level is not known, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impermeable boots.

Methods For Cleaning Up:

Remove sources of ignition. Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush spill area with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Precautionary Measures: Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Handling Statements: Heating to temperatures above 150 C (302 F) in the presence of air may result in the release of formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is a known animal carcinogen and is considered to be probably carcinogenic to humans by the International Agency for Research on Cancer and the National Toxicology Program. Formaldehyde is irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and skin and is a dermal sensitizer. The permissible exposure limit for formaldehyde should not be exceeded.

STORAGE

Areas containing this material should have fire safe practices and electrical equipment in accordance with applicable regulations and/or guidelines. Standards are primarily based on the material's flashpoint, but may also take into account properties such as miscibility with water or toxicity. All local and national regulations should be followed. In the Americas, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, is a widely used standard. NFPA 30 establishes storage conditions for the following classes of materials: Class I Flammable Liquids, Flashpoint <37.8 °C. Class II Combustible Liquids, 37.8 °C < Flashpoint <60 °C. Class IIIa Combustible Liquids, 60 °C < Flashpoint < 93 °C. Class IIIb Combustible Liquids, Flashpoint > 93 °C.

Storage Temperature: Not applicable

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures:

Utilize a closed system process where feasible. Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure when spraying or curing at elevated temperatures.

Respiratory Protection:

Where exposures are below the established exposure limit, no respiratory protection is required. Where exposures exceed the established exposure limit, use respiratory protection recommended for the material and level of exposure. A full facepiece respirator also provides eye and face protection. Cutting, grinding or sanding of parts fabricated after curing may create respirable dust particles. Respiratory protection appropriate for this dust may be required. Refer to components listed above for potential hazardous components in the dust.

Eye Protection:

Prevent eye and skin contact. Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield. Provide eye wash fountain and safety shower in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

Skin Protection:

Prevent contamination of skin or clothing when removing protective equipment. Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing. Barrier creams may be used in conjunction with the gloves to provide additional skin protection.

Additional Advice:

Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Work clothing should then be laundered prior to reuse. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Work clothing and shoes should not be taken home.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	yellow
Appearance:	liquid
Odor:	aromatic
Boiling Point:	13 °C 56 °F (value for acetone)
Melting Point:	<-36.7-34
Vapor Pressure:	Not available
Specific Gravity:	0.8
Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Percent Volatile (% by wt.):	83(by volume)
pH:	Not applicable
Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	>1
Solubility In Water:	Reacts with water
Volatile Organic Content:	697 gm/L
Flash Point:	-12 °C 10 °F Pinsky-Martens Closed Cup
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Lower: 2.1 Upper: 12
Autoignition Temperature:	>537.81000
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not applicable
Odor Threshold:	See Section 2 for exposure limits.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable
Conditions To Avoid:	None known
Polymerization:	Will not occur
Conditions To Avoid:	None known
Materials To Avoid:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce carbon, monoxide, carbon dioxide, silicon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information for the product is found under Section 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION. Toxicological information on the regulated components of this product is as follows:

Ethylbenzene has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 3500 mg/kg and 5000 mg/kg respectively. The 4-hour inhalation LC50 in rats is 4000 ppm (17.36 mg/L). It is a mild eye (rated 2 on a scale of 10) and a mild skin (rated 4 on a scale of 10) irritant. Prolonged exposure to the vapor of ethylbenzene may cause irritation of the eyes and upper respiratory tract, vertigo, motor ataxia, unconsciousness, and hematological disorders and hepatobiliary complaints. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.

Xylene has an acute oral LD50 (rat) of 4.3 to 5 g/kg and an acute 4-hour LC50 (rat) of 19.7 to 29.1 mg/L. Inhalation of vapors may be irritating to the nose and throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in nausea, vomiting, headache, ringing in the ears, and severe breathing difficulties, which may be delayed in onset. High vapor concentrations are anesthetic and central nervous system depressants. Ingestion causes burning sensation in mouth and stomach, nausea vomiting and salivation. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs can produce a severe hemorrhagic pneumonitis with severe pulmonary injury or death. Chronic inhalation can cause headache, loss of appetite, nervousness and pale skin. Skin contact results in moderate irritation and loss of natural oils. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause a skin rash. May be absorbed through the skin. Vapors cause eye irritation. Splashes cause severe irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Repeated exposure of eyes to high concentrations of vapor may cause reversible eye damage. Chronic, repeated exposure may cause blood cell damage resulting in low blood cell count. May damage liver and kidneys. Xylene has been investigated for reproductive toxicity and may cause teratogenic effects.

Isopropanol has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 5.0 g/kg and 12.8 g/kg, respectively. The 4-hour inhalation LC50 (rat) for isopropanol is >16,000 ppm (40.86 mg/L). Acute overexposure to isopropanol vapor may cause mild irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. Chronic overexposure to isopropanol vapors may cause central nervous system depression, headaches, dizziness, nausea, and staggered gait. Liquid isopropanol may cause moderate to severe eye irritation. In laboratory animals studies, isopropanol has produced fetotoxic effects at levels that were maternally toxic and developmental effects at levels that were maternally non-toxic, and inhalation exposures that produced reduced fetal weight at non-maternally toxic levels.

Acetone has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 5.8 g/kg and 15.7 g/kg, respectively. The LC50 (rat) for acetone vapor after a four hour exposure is 16,000 ppm (37.95 mg/L). Chronic exposure to vapor may cause dryness of mouth, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination. Liquid acetone is severely irritating to the eyes and mildly irritating to the skin. Repeated dermal application of acetone produced cataracts in the eyes of laboratory animals. High concentrations of acetone caused fetotoxic effects in laboratory animals tests. Acetone has shown positive results in in vitro screening tests for mutagenicity.

Butanol has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 0.790 g/kg and 3.4 g/kg, respectively. The inhalation LC50 (rat) value after a 4-hour exposure is 8000 ppm (24.24 mg/L). Acute overexposure to vapors of butanol may cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision and a burning sensation in the eyes. Chronic overexposure to butanol vapors can produce headache and central nervous system depression. Direct contact with butanol may cause severe eye irritation and moderate skin irritation.

Ethyl silicate has acute oral (rat) and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 6270 mg/kg and 5878 mg/kg, respectively. This material has a 4-hour inhalation (rat) LC50 value of 1000 ppm (8.51 mg/L). Direct contact with ethyl silicate produced moderate eye and skin irritation. Inhalation overexposure of vapor can cause eye and nose irritation, unsteadiness, tremors, salivation, respiratory difficulty and unconsciousness.

California Proposition 65 Warning (applicable in California only) - This product contains (a) chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No aquatic LC50, BOD, or COD data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the Cytec product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA `listed hazardous waste` or has any of the four RCRA `hazardous waste characteristics.` Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA `listed hazardous waste`; information contained in Section 15 of this MSDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a `listed hazardous waste.` RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this MSDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 2 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. Cytec encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. Cytec recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. Cytec has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
 Hazard Class: 3
 Packing Group: II
 UN/ID Number: UN1993
 Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid
 Technical Name (N.O.S.): Contains acetone and xylene
 Hazardous Substances:

<u>Component / CAS No.</u>	<u>Reportable Quantity of Product (lbs)</u>
Ethylbenzene	10000
Xylene	333
Acetone	16667

TRANSPORT CANADA

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
 Hazard Class: 3
 Packing Group: II
 UN Number: 1993
 Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid
 Technical Name (N.O.S.): Contains acetone and xylene

ICAO / IATA

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
 Hazard Class: 3
 Packing Group: II
 UN Number: 1993
 Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid
 Packing Instructions/Maximum Net Quantity Per Package:
 Passenger Aircraft: 305; 5L
 Cargo Aircraft: 307; 60L
 Technical Name (N.O.S.): Contains acetone and xylene

IMO

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
 Hazard Class: 3
 UN Number: 1993
 Packing Group: II
 Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid
 Technical Name (N.O.S.): Contains acetone and xylene

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**INVENTORY INFORMATION**

United States (USA): All components of this product are included on the TSCA Inventory in compliance with the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U. S. C. 2601 et. seq.

Canada: Components of this product have been reported to Environment Canada in accordance with Sections 66 and/or 81 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (1999), and are included on the Domestic Substances List.

European Union (EU): All components of this product are included in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS) in compliance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC and its amendments.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

Component / CAS No.	%	TPQ(lbs)	RQ(lbs)	S313	TSCA 12B
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	(?.?)	NONE	1000	Yes	No
Xylene 1330-20-7	(?.?)	NONE	100	Yes	No
Acetone 67-64-1	(?.?)	NONE	5000	No	No
Butanol 71-36-3	(?.?)	NONE	5000	Yes	No

PRODUCT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 311 OF SARA

- Acute
- Chronic
- Fire

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)

Health: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

Fire: 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

Reactivity: 0 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions.

Reasons For Issue: Revised Section 2

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