

March 23, 1970

Mr. John H. Burger
Chemical Coordinator
International Business Machines Corporation
11400 P.M. Road 1325
Austin, Texas 78757

Dear Mr. Burger:

Your requests concerning toxicological and hazardous information relating to a number of Du Pont products which you use has been passed along to us for reply.

The composition of Dulux[®] enamels 81-23662, 81-23665, 81-24919, 91-6731, and 67-770 differs in no important respect from that of many similar representatives of this class of products. The varnish oil alkyd resins present have no important toxicological effects. The solvents consist of aromatic (benzene-free) and aliphatic hydrocarbons, ketones and alcohols. They are capable of drying the skin by dissolving the natural fats. Prolonged and repeated skin contact should be avoided.

Excessive inhalation of solvent vapors may produce irritation of the nose and eyes; and if prolonged, it can produce a type of drunkenness called narcosis. They have no important systemic toxic effects. Complete recovery occurs after a person is removed from contaminated air.

These products also contain lead driers and in some cases lead pigments (81-23662 = 25.17% lead on solids; 81-24919 = 0.81% lead on solids; 81-23665 = 1.2% lead on solids; 91-6731 = 0.56% lead on solids; and 67-770 = 23.53% lead on solids) which are in common use. The history regarding their health aspects has been good through the years. The hazard encountered in the use of these driers or pigments is associated with the metal present. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists established a Threshold Limit Value of 0.2 mg/m^3 of air. It is, therefore, recommended that adequate ventilation be provided for operations utilizing products containing lead components.

N38483

Tafco® 615-721 and 615-724 are essentially the same as the Dulux® materials mentioned on the first page. Hazards and safety considerations are the same as those outlined on the first page.

Thinner T-3810 is essentially a mixture of aliphatic hydrocarbons. As noted on the preceding page, solvents of this type should be used in well ventilated areas. Skin and eye contact should be avoided; and if accidental contact occurs, the area should be flushed with water.

The information submitted herewith is considered proprietary to Du Pont and should be used only as it pertains to your medical and safety needs.

We apologize for the delay in response to your letters; and if we can be of further service, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

A. B. Haselow
Toxicity Coordinator

ABH/jag