

nason[®]
No. NP4
FUL-BASE TOPCOATS



NASON AUTOMOTIVE FINISHES
 JANUARY 1, 1993

**MATERIAL SAFETY
 DATA SHEET
 FUL-BASE TOPCOATS**

Section I - Manufacturer

Manufacturer

E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
 Automotive Products
 Wilmington, Delaware 19898
 Telephone: Product Information (800) 338-8083
 Medical Emergency: (800) 441-3637
 Transportation Emergency: (800) 424-9300
 (CHEMTREC)

Product: Ful-Base Topcoats
 DOT Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid
 Paint, UN1263

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients (see Section X for ingredients listed by product code)

Ingrid. Name	CAS Number	Vapor Pressure (20 C mm Hg)	Exposure Limits*
Acrylic polymer	None	None	None-A,O
Alkyd resin	None	None	None-A,O
Aluminum	7429-90-5	None	10 MG/M ³ -A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp
Anthraquinone pigment	None	None	10 MG/M ³ -A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp
Aromatic hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	10.0	25 PPM-A,O Trimethyl Benzene
Aromatic naphtha	68477-31-6	1.0	10 PPM-A,O Naphthalene 15 PPM-A,O 15MIN(STEL)
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	None	10 MG/M ³ -A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp
bis(1-2,2,5,6-pentamethyl-4-piperdiny) sebacate	41556-26-7	6.0	None-A,O
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8.0	150 PPM-A,O 200 PPM-A,O 15MIN(STEL)
Carbazole violet pigment	None	N/APP	10 MG/M ³ -A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp
Carbon black	1333-86-4	None	3.5 MG/M ³ -A,O
Diketopyrrolopyrrol red pigment	None	None	None-A,O
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	76.0	400 PPM-A,O
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	Unkwn	None-A,O
Ethylen glycol monobutyl ether acetate	12-07-2	0.3	20 PPM-D SKIN None-A,O
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	0.6	25 PPM-A,O SKIN 10 PPM-D SKIN
Fe2O3 coated mica	None	None	3 MG/M ³ -A,O MICA Resp
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	None	10 MG/M ³ -A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp

Isoindolinone pigment	36888-99-0	None	10 MG/M ³ -A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp
Medium mineral spirits	64742-88-7	None	100 PPM-D None-A,O
Methyl amyl ketone	110-43-0	2.2	50 PPM-A 100 PPM-O
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	71.0	200PPM-A,O #00PPM -A,O 15 MIN(STEL)
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	15	50 PPM-A,O 75 PPM-A,O 15 MIN(STEL)
Mica coated with TiO2	None	None	3 MG/M ³ -A,O MICA Resp
Mica/titanium dioxide/tin oxide	None	None	3 MG/M ³ -A,O MICAResp 2 MG/M ³ -A,O Tin oxide
Mica/titanium dioxide/tin oxide/chromium hydroxide	None	None	3 MG/M ³ -A,O MICAResp 2.0 MG/M ³ -A,O TINResp 0.5 MG/M ³ -A,O Cr Resp
Monoazo pigment	12236-62-3	None	10 MG/M ³ -A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp
Perylene pigment	128-69-8	None	10 MG/M ³ MG/M3-A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp
Phthalocyanine blue	None	N/APP	10.0 MG/M ³ -A 15.0 MG/M ³ -O 5.0 MG/M ³ O Resp
Phthalocyanine blue pigment	147-14-8	None	10 MG/M ³ -A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp
Phthalocyanine green pigment	1328-53-6	None	10.0 MG/M ³ -A 15.0 MG/M ³ -O 5.0 MG/M ³ -O Resp
Polyester resin	None	None	None - A,O
Polyethylene	68648-78-2	None	10 MG/M ³ MG/M3-A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp
Polyvinyl butyraldehyde	68648-78-2	None	15.0 MG/M ³ - O 5.0 MG/M ³ - O Resp None- A
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	3.7	None-A,O
Quinacridone pigment	1047-16-1	None	10 MG/M ³ -A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp
Quinacridonequinone gold	1503-48-6	None	10 MG/M ³ MG/M3-A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp
Quinophthalone yellow pigment	30125-47-4	N/APP	10 MG/M ³ -A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp
Solvent naphtha	64741-65-7	None	100 PPM-S None-A,O
Tetrachloroisindolinone yellow pigment	5590-18-1	None	10 MG/M ³ -A 15 MG/M ³ -O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp

Titanium dioxide/chromium dioxide		None	None	3 MG/M ³ -A.O MICAResp 2.0 MG/M ³ -A.O TINResp 0.5 MG/M ³ -A.O Cr Re
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	None	10 MG/M ³ -A.O 5 MG/M ³ -O Resp	
Toluene	108-88-3	36.7	100 PPM-A.O 150 PPM-A.O 15 MIN(STEL)	
VM&P naphtha	64742-89-8	None	300 PPM-A.O 400 PPM-O 15MIN(STEL) 100 PPM-D	
Xylene	1330-20-7	25	100 PPM-A.O 150 PPM-A.O 15 MIN(STEL)	
2(2-hydroxy-3,5-diteramylphenyl) benzotriazole	25973-55-1	Unkwn	None-A.O	

A=ACGIH TLV; O=OSHA; D=DuPont Internal limit; S=Supplier
Furnished Limit; STEL= Short Term Exposure Limit; C=Ceiling.

Section III - Physical Data

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether
Gal. Wt. (#/gal): 7.3 -13.3
Solubility in water: Miscible
Volume % volatile: 49 - 89%
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Weight % volatile: 25 - 87%
Boiling Range: 78 Deg C - 275 Deg C

Section IV - Fire & Explosion Data

Flash point (Closed cup): 20 F - +100 F.
Approx. flammable limits: 0.8 - 13 %
Extinguishing media: Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.
Special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up.
Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

Section V - Health Hazard Data

GENERAL EFFECTS

INGESTION: Gastro-intestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients available.
INHALATION: May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.
SKIN OR EYE CONTACT: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

SPECIFIC EFFECTS

Acrylic polymer - Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. **Aromatic hydrocarbon** - Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. **Bis(1-2,2,5,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)sebacate** - Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. **Butyl acetate** - May cause abnormal liver function. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. **Ethyl acetate** - Prolonged and repeated high exposures of laboratory animals resulted in secondary anemia with an increase in

white blood cells; fatty degeneration, cloudy swelling and an excess of blood in various organs. **Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate** - Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. **Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate** - Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May destroy red blood cells. May cause abnormal kidney function. **Ethylene glycol-mono butyl ether** - Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. **Fe₂O₃ coated mica** - Repeated and prolonged overexposure may lead to chronic lung disease. **Medium mineral spirits** - Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. **Methyl amyl ketone** - Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights. **Methyl ethyl ketone** - High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Methyl ethyl ketone has been demonstrated to potentiate (i.e. shorten the time of onset) the peripheral neuropathy caused by either n-hexane or methyl n-butyl ketone. MEK by itself has not been demonstrated to cause peripheral neuropathy. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. **Methyl isobutyl ketone** - Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. **Mica** - Repeated and prolonged overexposure may lead to chronic lung disease. **Mica coated with tio₂** - Repeated and prolonged overexposure may lead to chronic lung disease. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m³ respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m³ level are not relevant to the workplace. **Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate** - May cause moderate eye burning. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. **Quinophthalone yellow pigment** - Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Ingestion may result in gastric disturbances. **Mica/titanium dioxide/chromium dioxide** - Repeated and prolonged overexposure may lead to chronic lung disease. Tests for mutagenic activity in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures have been inconclusive. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. **Titanium dioxide** - In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 MG/M³ respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 MG/M³ level are not relevant to the workplace. **Toluene** - Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. **VM&P naphtha** - Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. **Xylene** - High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable
Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of metals shown in Section II.
Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing

of vapor. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-23C). Confine and remove with inert absorbant.
Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for use with paint during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In all cases, follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

When mixed with activator, also contains polyisocyanate resin. Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing while mixing activator with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed to this product.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splash guards or side shields.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

Section X - Additional Information

Product Code	Ingredients	HMIS Data
430-01	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, carbon black, toluene(3%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73CAL WT: 8.11 VOC: 4.5
430-02	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, carbon black, toluene(4%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.91 VOC: 4.6
430-03	polyester resin, butyl acetate, titanium dioxide, VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 13.34 VOC: 3.3
430-04	polyester resin, butyl acetate, titanium dioxide, toluene(2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 10.26 VOC: 4.1
430-05	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, iron oxide, toluene(5%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(3%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.76 VOC: 4.4
430-06	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, iron oxide, toluene(6%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(3%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.30 VOC: 4.1
430-07	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, iron oxide, VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 9.07 VOC: 4.4
430-08	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, iron oxide, toluene(5%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(3%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.78 VOC: 4.4
430-09	polyester resin, butyl acetate, iron oxide, toluene(4%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(3%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 9.03 VOC: 4.3
430-10	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, quinacridone pigment, toluene(2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.40 VOC: 4.2
430-11	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, phthalocyanine green pigment(5%), toluene(1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.16 VOC: 4.6
430-12	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, quinacridone pigment, VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.48 VOC: 4.0
430-13	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, phthalocyanine blue pigment(9%), toluene(3%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.30 VOC: 4.4
430-14	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, carbazole violet pigment, toluene(4%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.92 VOC: 4.7
430-15	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, phthalocyanine blue(3%), toluene(4%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.94 VOC: 4.5
430-16	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, phthalocyanine green pigment(12%), toluene(4%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.65 VOC: 4.4
430-17	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, tetrachloroisoindolone pigment, VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.59 VOC: 4.2
430-18	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, monoazo pigment, VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.52 VOC: 3.9
430-19	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, monoazo pigment, toluene(1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.56 VOC: 3.8
430-20	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, isoindolinone pigment, toluene(2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.71 VOC: 4.0
430-21	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, phthalocyanine blue pigment(7%), toluene(1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.13 VOC: 4.4
430-22	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, barium sulfate(1%), butyl acetate, perylene pigment, toluene(2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.51 VOC: 4.5
430-23	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, perylene pigment, toluene(3%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.45 VOC: 4.1
430-24	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, barium sulfate(1%), butyl acetate, quinacridone pigment, VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.43 VOC: 4.1
430-25	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, diketopyrrolopyrrol red pigment, toluene(1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.26 VOC: 4.2
430-26	polyester resin, butyl acetate, isoindolinone pigment, VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.38 VOC: 4.31
430-27	polyester resin aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, quinophthalone yellow pigment, toluene(1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.64 VOC: 4.0
430-28	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, mica, toluene(5%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 9.17 VOC: 4.2
430-29	polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, heavy naphtha, tio2 coated mica, toluene(5%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 9.21 VOC: 4.3
430-30	polyester resin, aluminum(7%), aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, medium mineral spirits, toluene(1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 1	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.04 VOC: 4.5
430-31	polyester resin, aluminum(7%), aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, medium mineral spirits, toluene(2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 1	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.07 VOC: 4.4
430-32	polyester resin, aluminum(9%), butyl acetate, medium mineral spirits, toluene(1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 1	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.16 VOC: 4.5
430-33	polyester resin, aluminum(9%), aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl	

acetate, medium mineral spirits, toluene(2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.29 VOC: 4.3

430-34 - polyester resin, aluminum(10%), aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, medium mineral spirits, toluene(6%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.32 VOC: 4.5

430-35 - polyester resin, aluminum(11%), butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, medium mineral spirits, toluene(6%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.48 VOC: 4.0

430-36 - polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, perylene pigment, toluene(1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.48 VOC: 4.0

430-37 - polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, phthalocyanine blue pigment(8%), toluene(3%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.22 VOC: 4.3

430-38 - polyester resin, anthraquinone pigment, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, toluene(1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.11 VOC: 4.4

430-39 - polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, phthalocyanine green pigment(2%), toluene(2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.97 VOC: 4.6

430-40 - polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, toluene(6%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.84 VOC: 4.6

430-41 - polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, quinacridone pigment, VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%) H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.34 VOC: 4.3

430-42 - polyester resin, acrylic resin; aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, quinacridone pigment, VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.41 VOC: 4.1

430-43 - polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, phthalocyanine blue pigment(6%), toluene(1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.13 VOC: 4.6

430-44 - polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, phthalocyanine blue pigment(7%), toluene(3%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.18 VOC: 4.5

430-45 - acrylic polymer, polyester resin, barium sulfate(1%), butyl acetate, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, quinacridone pigment, VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.34 VOC: 4.14

430-46 - polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, quinacridone gold, butyl acetate, quinacridone pigment, toluene(3%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.38 VOC: 4.1

430-47 - polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, tio2 coated mica, toluene(7%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.69 VOC: 4.3

430-48 - polyester resin, aluminum(9%), butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, medium mineral spirits, toluene(6%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.32 VOC: 4.5

430-49 - polyester resin, aluminum(7%), butyl acetate, medium mineral spirits, toluene(1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.07 VOC: 4.4

430-50 - polyester resin, butyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(2%), Fe3O3 coated mica, polyester resin, VM&P naphtha, xylene(9%) H:2 F:3 R:0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 9.37 VOC: 4.3

450-51 - polyester resin, butyl acetate, ethylene glyco monobutyl ether(1%), polyester resin, mica/titanium dioxide/chromium oxide, VM&P naphtha, xylene(9%) H:2 F:3 R:0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.81 VOC: 4.3

435-90 - alkyd resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(2%), medium mineral spirits, toluene(8%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.59 VOC: 4.6

435-91 - acrylic polymer, polyester resin, bis(1-2,2,5,6-pentamethyl-4-piperdiny) sebacate, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(3%), methyl isobutyl ketone(3%), toluene(2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), 2(2-hydroxy-3,5-diteramylphenyl) benzotriazole, H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.99 VOC: 4.6

435-92 - acrylic polymer, butyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(12%), polyvinyl butyraldehyde, toluene(15%), xylene(5%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.71 VOC: 6.7

435-93 - acrylic polymer, butyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone(48%), polyvinyl butyraldehyde, toluene(11%), xylene(4%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.35 VOC: 6.3

435-94 - acrylic polymer, polyester resin, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(2%), methyl amyl ketone, toluene(3%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.98 VOC: 4.7

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40CFR 372.

Notice: The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or process.

The following notice is required by California Proposition 65. **Warning:** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Product Manager

H-17733-1

E-R0636-1 (1/93)

Printed in USA

Prepared by T.R. Louer, CIH

***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

IDENTITY: THREE POINT FIVE ENAMEL BINDER

PRODUCT CODE: 435-97 FORMULA DATE: 941010

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HMIS: H=2, F=3, R=0

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	NOT AVAILABLE		ACRYLIC POLYMER
002	NOT AVAILABLE	12 %	POLYOL RESIN
003	68604-67-1		ALKYD RESIN
004	108-10-1	3 %	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
005	108-88-3	3 %	TOLUENE
006	110-43-0		METHYL AMYL KETONE
007	141-78-6		ETHYL ACETATE
008	112-07-2	4 %	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE
009	1330-20-7	3 %	XYLENE
010	763-69-9		ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Section 313 Supplier Notification

The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE		EXPOSURE LIMITS	
	MM HG			
001	UNKNOWN	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
002	UNKNOWN	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
003	NONE	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	

***** SECTION II CONTINUED *****

004	15.00	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM	
		ACGIH	75.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
005	36.70	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	SKIN
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	200.0 PPM	
		OSHA	300.0 PPM	CEILING
		OSHA	500.0 PPM	10 MIN MAX
		DUPONT	50.0 PPM	8&12 HR TWA
006	2.20	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM	
007	76.00	ACGIH	400.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	400.0 PPM	
008	.30	DUPONT	20.0 PPM	SKIN
	20 DEG (C)	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
009	25.00	ACGIH	100.0 PPM	
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM	
		ACGIH	150.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
		OSHA	150.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
010	UNKNOWN	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER NOT SOLUBLE
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 37.2	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 76-196 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 8.48
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 31.6	PERCENT SOLIDS 68.4	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 2.6

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD) BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL .9 % UEL 11.2 %
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Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent

***** SECTION IV CONTINUED *****

pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

ACRYLIC POLYMER

Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

TOLUENE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans.

Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

METHYL AMYL KETONE

Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

ETHYL ACETATE

Prolonged and repeated high exposures of laboratory animals resulted in secondary anemia with an increase in white blood cells; fatty degeneration , cloudy swelling and an

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

excess of blood in various organs.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
May destroy red blood cells
May cause abnormal kidney function.

XYLENE

High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.
Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.
Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

***** SECTION VI CONTINUED *****

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

"The following notice is required by California Proposition 65. 'Warning: this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.'"

***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

IDENTITY: 3.5 ENAMEL CATALYST

PRODUCT CODE: 483-57 FORMULA DATE: 941114

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HMIS: H=3, F=3, R=1

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	28182-81-2		ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN
002	822-06-0		1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
003	123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE
004	108-88-3	8 %	TOLUENE
005	108-65-6		PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE
006	112-07-2	3 %	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE
007	64742-95-6		AROMATIC HYDROCARBON

Section 313 Supplier Notification

The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG	EXPOSURE LIMITS
001	NONE	SUPPLIE 1.0 MG/M3 SUPPLIE .5 MG/M3 ACGIH NONE OSHA NONE 15 MIN(STEL)
002	NONE	ACGIH 5.0 PPB OSHA NONE
003	8.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH 150.0 PPM OSHA 150.0 PPM ACGIH 200.0 PPM OSHA 200.0 PPM 15 MIN(STEL) 15 MIN(STEL)

***** SECTION II CONTINUED *****

004	36.70	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	SKIN	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	200.0 PPM		
		OSHA	300.0 PPM	CEILING	
		OSHA	500.0 PPM		10 MIN MAX
		DUPONT	50.0 PPM		8&12 HR TWA
005	3.70	DUPONT	10.0 PPM		
	20 DEG (C)	ACGIH	NONE		
		OSHA	NONE		
006	.30	DUPONT	20.0 PPM	SKIN	
	20 DEG (C)	ACGIH	NONE		
		OSHA	NONE		
007	10.00	ACGIH	25.0 PPM		TRIMETHYL BENZENE
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	25.0 PPM		TRIMETHYL BENZENE

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER NOT SOLUBLE
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 29.9	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 108-213 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 9.04
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 24.7	PERCENT SOLIDS 75.2	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 2.2

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD) BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL .9 % UEL 13.1 %
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Extinguishing media: foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN

Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling.

May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent.

Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function.

Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive.

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

TOLUENE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans.

Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

May cause moderate eye burning.

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
May destroy red blood cells
May cause abnormal kidney function.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

***** SECTION X CONTINUED *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

"The following notice is required by California Proposition 65. 'Warning: this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.'"

***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

IDENTITY: S.C.VOC ENAMEL BINDER FOR METALLIC COLORS

PRODUCT CODE: 435-62 FORMULA DATE: 941104

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HMIS: H=2, F=3, R=0

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	NOT AVAILABLE		POLYESTER RESIN
002	69215-54-9		ACRYLIC POLYMER
003	68604-67-1		ALKYD RESIN
004	123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE
005	108-10-1	7 %	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
006	108-88-3	2 %	TOLUENE
007	110-43-0		METHYL AMYL KETONE
008	141-78-6		ETHYL ACETATE
009	64742-89-8		VM&P NAPHTHA
010	1330-20-7	7 %	XYLENE
011	763-69-9		ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Section 313 Supplier Notification

The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG	EXPOSURE LIMITS	
		ACGIH	OSHA
001	UNKNOWN	NONE	NONE
002	NONE	NONE	NONE
003	NONE	NONE	NONE

***** SECTION II CONTINUED *****

004	8.00	ACGIH	150.0 PPM		
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	150.0 PPM		
		ACGIH	200.0 PPM		15 MIN(STEL)
		OSHA	200.0 PPM		15 MIN(STEL)
005	15.00	ACGIH	50.0 PPM		
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM		
		ACGIH	75.0 PPM		15 MIN(STEL)
006	36.70	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	SKIN	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	200.0 PPM		
		OSHA	300.0 PPM	CEILING	
		OSHA	500.0 PPM		10 MIN MAX
		DUPONT	50.0 PPM		8&12 HR TWA
007	2.20	ACGIH	50.0 PPM		
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM		
008	76.00	ACGIH	400.0 PPM		
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	400.0 PPM		
009	50.00	ACGIH	300.0 PPM		
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	300.0 PPM		
		OSHA	400.0 PPM		15MIN(STEL)
		DUPONT	100.0 PPM		
010	25.00	ACGIH	100.0 PPM		
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM		
		ACGIH	150.0 PPM		15 MIN(STEL)
		OSHA	150.0 PPM		15 MIN(STEL)
011	UNKNOWN	ACGIH	NONE		
		OSHA	NONE		

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER NOT SOLUBLE
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 62.3	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 76-155 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 8.05
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 53.7	PERCENT SOLIDS 46.3	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 4.3

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

***** SECTION IV CONTINUED *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD)
BETWEEN 20 - 73 F.(CC)

APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS
LEL 1.0 % UEL 11.2 %

Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

ALKYD RESIN

Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function.
Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive.
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

TOLUENE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans.

Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

METHYL AMYL KETONE

Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

ETHYL ACETATE

Prolonged and repeated high exposures of laboratory animals resulted in secondary anemia with an increase in white blood cells; fatty degeneration, cloudy swelling and an excess of blood in various organs.

VM&P NAPHTHA

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

XYLENE

High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

STABILITY

STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irri-

***** SECTION VIII CONTINUED *****

tation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

"The following notice is required by California Proposition 65. 'Warning: this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.'"

***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

IDENTITY: S.C. VOC ENAMEL CATALYST

PRODUCT CODE: 483-46 FORMULA DATE: 930517

OSHA NAME: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

HMIS: H=3, F=2, R=1

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	28182-81-2		ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN
002	822-06-0		1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
003	123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE
004	64742-95-6		AROMATIC HYDROCARBON

Section 313 Supplier Notification

The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG	EXPOSURE LIMITS
001	NONE	SUPPLIE 1.0 MG/M3
		SUPPLIE .5 MG/M3
		ACGIH NONE
		OSHA NONE
002	NONE	ACGIH 5.0 PPB
		OSHA NONE
003	8.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH 150.0 PPM
		OSHA 150.0 PPM
		ACGIH 200.0 PPM
		OSHA 200.0 PPM
004	10.00 25 DEG (C)	ACGIH 25.0 PPM
		OSHA 25.0 PPM

15 MIN(STEL)
15 MIN(STEL)
15 MIN(STEL)
15 MIN(STEL)
TRIMETHYL BENZENE
TRIMETHYL BENZENE

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER NOT SOLUBLE
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 12.9	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 125-213 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 9.40
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 10.0	PERCENT SOLIDS 90.0	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 0.9

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD) BETWEEN 100 - 140 F (CC)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL .9 % UEL 7.6 %
--	--

Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY	SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID
----------------	--------------------------------

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN

Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling.

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent.

Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function.

Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive.

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

***** SECTION VI CONTINUED *****

STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

***** SECTION IX CONTINUED *****

Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

"The following notice is required by California Proposition 65. 'Warning: this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.'"

DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

IDENTITY: THREE POINT FIVE ACRYLIC ENAMEL BINDER

PRODUCT CODE: 435-98 FORMULA DATE: 950406

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

EMIS: H=2, F=3, R=0

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	NOT AVAILABLE		ACRYLIC POLYMER
002	108-10-1	3 †	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
003	108-88-3	3 †	TOLUENE
004	110-43-0		METHYL AMYL KETONE
005	141-78-6		ETHYL ACETATE
006	112-07-2	4 †	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE
007	1330-20-7	3 †	XYLENE
008	763-69-9		ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE
009	NOT AVAILABLE	12 †	POLYOL RESIN
010	68604-67-1		ALKYD RESIN

Section 313 Supplier Notification

The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE		EXPOSURE LIMITS	
	MM HG			
001	UNKNOWN	ACGIH OSHA	NONE NONE	
002	15.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA ACGIH	50.0 PPM 100.0 PPM 75.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
003	36.70 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA OSHA	50.0 PPM 200.0 PPM 300.0 PPM	SKIN CEILING

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***** SECTION II CONTINUED *****

		OSHA	500.0 PPM	10 MIN MAX
		DUPONT	50.0 PPM	8&12 HR TWA
004	2.20	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM	
005	76.00	ACGIH	400.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	400.0 PPM	
006	.30	DUPONT	20.0 PPM	SKIN
	20 DEG (C)	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
007	25.00	ACGIH	100.0 PPM	
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM	
		ACGIH	150.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
		OSHA	150.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
008	UNKNOWN	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
009	UNKNOWN	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
010	NONE	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER NOT SOLUBLE
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 37.3	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 76-196 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 8.48
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 31.6	PERCENT SOLIDS 68.3	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 2.6

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD) BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL .9 % UEL 11.2 %
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Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

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***** SECTION IV CONTINUED *****

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

ACRYLIC POLYMER

Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

TOLUENE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans.

Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

METHYL AMYL KETONE

Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

ETHYL ACETATE

Prolonged and repeated high exposures of laboratory animals resulted in secondary anemia with an increase in white

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***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

blood cells; fatty degeneration, cloudy swelling and an excess of blood in various organs.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
May destroy red blood cells
May cause abnormal kidney function.

XYLENE

High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.
Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.
Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

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DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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***** SECTION VI CONTINUED *****

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

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***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

IDENTITY: 3.5 ACRYLIC ENAMEL CATALYST

PRODUCT CODE: 483-58 FORMULA DATE: 950413

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HMS: H=3, F=3, R=1

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	28182-81-2		ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN
002	822-06-0	0 %	1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
003	123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE
004	108-88-3	8 %	TOLUENE
005	108-65-6		PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE
006	112-07-2	3 %	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE
007	64742-95-6		AROMATIC HYDROCARBON

Section 313 Supplier Notification

The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG	EXPOSURE LIMITS
001	NONE	SUPPLIE: 1.0 MG/M3 SUPPLIE: .5 MG/M3 ACGIH NONE OSHA NONE 15 MIN(STEL)
002	NONE	ACGIH 5.0 PPB OSHA NONE
003	8.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH 150.0 PPM OSHA 150.0 PPM ACGIH 200.0 PPM OSHA 200.0 PPM 15 MIN(STEL) 15 MIN(STEL)

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***** SECTION II CONTINUED *****

004	36.70	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	SKIN	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	200.0 PPM		
		OSHA	300.0 PPM	CEILING	
		OSHA	500.0 PPM		10 MIN MAX
		DUPONT	50.0 PPM		8&12 HR TWA
005	3.70	DUPONT	10.0 PPM		
	20 DEG (C)	ACGIH	NONE		
		OSHA	NONE		
006	.30	DUPONT	20.0 PPM	SKIN	
	20 DEG (C)	ACGIH	NONE		
		OSHA	NONE		
007	10.00	ACGIH	25.0 PPM		TRIMETHYL BENZENE
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	25.0 PPM		TRIMETHYL BENZENE

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER NOT SOLUBLE
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 30.0	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 108-213 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 9.05
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 24.7	PERCENT SOLIDS 75.2	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 2.2

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD) BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL .9 % UEL 13.1 %
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Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

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***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN

Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling.

May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent.

Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function.

Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive.

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

TOLUENE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans.

Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

May cause moderate eye burning.
Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
May destroy red blood cells
May cause abnormal kidney function.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

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DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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***** SECTION VI CONTINUED *****

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

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***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

IDENTITY: 4.3 VOC ACRYLIC ENAMEL BINDER

PRODUCT CODE: 435-69 FORMULA DATE: 950221

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HMIS: H=2, F=3, R=0

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	68604-67-1		POLYESTER RESIN
002	123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE
003	78-93-3	1 %	METHYL ETHYL KETONE
004	108-10-1	7 %	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
005	108-88-3	4 %	TOLUENE
006	110-43-0		METHYL AMYL KETONE
007	141-78-6		ETHYL ACETATE
008	64742-89-8		VM&P NAPHTHA
009	1330-20-7	7 %	XYLENE
010	763-69-9		ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE
011	69215-54-9		ACRYLIC POLYMER
012	68604-67-1		ALKYD RESIN

Section 313 Supplier Notification

The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG	EXPOSURE LIMITS	
		ACGIH	OSHA
001	UNKNOWN	NONE	NONE
002	8.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH	150.0 PPM
		OSHA	150.0 PPM
		ACGIH	200.0 PPM
		OSHA	200.0 PPM
			15 MIN(STEL)
			15 MIN(STEL)

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***** SECTION II CONTINUED *****

003	71.00	ACGIH	200.0 PPM	
	0 DEG (C)	OSHA	200.0 PPM	
		ACGIH	300.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
		DUPONT	200.0 PPM	8&12 HR TWA
		DUPONT	300.0 PPM	15 MIN TWA
004	15.00	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM	
		ACGIH	75.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
005	36.70	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	SKIN
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	200.0 PPM	
		OSHA	300.0 PPM	CEILING
		OSHA	500.0 PPM	10 MIN MAX
		DUPONT	50.0 PPM	8&12 HR TWA
006	2.20	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM	
007	76.00	ACGIH	400.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	400.0 PPM	
008	50.00	ACGIH	300.0 PPM	
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	300.0 PPM	
		OSHA	400.0 PPM	15MIN(STEL)
		DUPONT	100.0 PPM	
009	25.00	ACGIH	100.0 PPM	
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM	
		ACGIH	150.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
		OSHA	150.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
010	UNKNOWN	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
011	NONE	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
012	NONE	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE
SLOWER THAN ETHERVAPOR DENSITY
HEAVIER THAN AIRSOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT
SYSTEM IN WATER
NOT SOLUBLEPERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
62.2APPROX. BOILING RANGE
76-155 DEG (C)WEIGHT PER GALLON
8.05

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***** SECTION III CONTINUED *****

PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT	PERCENT SOLIDS	V.O.C. THEORETICAL
53.7	46.3	4.3

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS
BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC)	LEL 1.0 % UEL 11.5 %

Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY	SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID
----------------	--------------------------------

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function.

Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive.

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

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***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

Methyl ethyl ketone has been demonstrated to potentiate (i.e., shorten the time of onset) the peripheral neuropathy caused by either n-hexane or methyl n-butyl ketone. MER by itself has not been demonstrated to cause peripheral neuropathy.

Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

TOLUENE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans.

Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

METHYL AMYL KETONE

Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

ETHYL ACETATE

Prolonged and repeated high exposures of laboratory animals resulted in secondary anemia with an increase in white blood cells; fatty degeneration, cloudy swelling and an excess of blood in various organs.

VM&P NAPHTHA

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

XYLENE

High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

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***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

ALKYD RESIN

Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do

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***** SECTION VII CONTINUED *****

not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

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***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturers: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

IDENTITY: 4.3 VOC ACRYLIC ENAMEL CATALYST

PRODUCT CODE: 483-69 FORMULA DATE: 950221

OSHA NAME: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

HMIS: H=3, F=2, R=1

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	28182-81-2		ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN
002	822-06-0	0 %	1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
003	123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE
004	64742-95-6		AROMATIC HYDROCARBON

Section 313 Supplier Notification

The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE		EXPOSURE LIMITS	
	MM HG			
001	NONE	SUPPLIE	1.0 MG/M3	15 MIN(STEL)
		SUPPLIE	.5 MG/M3	
		ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
002	NONE	ACGIH	5.0 PPB	
		OSHA	NONE	
003	8.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH	150.0 PPM	
		OSHA	150.0 PPM	
		ACGIH	200.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
		OSHA	200.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
004	10.00 25 DEG (C)	ACGIH	25.0 PPM	TRIMETHYL BENZENE
		OSHA	25.0 PPM	TRIMETHYL BENZENE

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***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 13.0	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 125-213 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 9.41
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 10.0	PERCENT SOLIDS 90.0	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 0.9

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD) BETWEEN 100 - 140 F (CC)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL .9 % UEL 7.6 %
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Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY	SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID
----------------	--------------------------------

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN

Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling.

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***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent.

Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function.

Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive.

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

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***** SECTION VI CONTINUED *****

STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

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DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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***** SECTION IX CONTINUED *****

Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

IDENTITY: THREE POINT FIVE URETHANE BINDER

PRODUCT CODE: 435-95 FORMULA DATE: 940909

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

EMIS: H=2, F=3, R=0

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	NOT AVAILABLE		ACRYLIC POLYMER
002	41556-26-7		BIS(1-2,2,5,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERDINYL)SEBACATE
003	NOT AVAILABLE	19 %	POLYOL RESIN
004	68604-67-1		ALKYD RESIN
005	108-10-1	3 %	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
006	108-88-3	3 %	TOLUENE
007	110-43-0		METHYL AMYL KETONE
008	141-78-6		ETHYL ACETATE
009	112-07-2	4 %	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE
010	1330-20-7	3 %	XYLENE
011	763-69-9		ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Section 313 Supplier Notification

The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG	EXPOSURE LIMITS	
		ACGIH	OSHA
001	UNKNOWN	ACGIH	NONE
		OSHA	NONE
002	NONE	ACGIH	NONE
		OSHA	NONE
003	UNKNOWN	ACGIH	NONE
		OSHA	NONE

***** SECTION II CONTINUED *****

004	NONE	ACGIH OSHA	NONE NONE	
005	15.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA ACGIH	50.0 PPM 100.0 PPM 75.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
006	36.70 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA OSHA OSHA DUPONT	50.0 PPM 200.0 PPM 300.0 PPM 500.0 PPM 50.0 PPM	SKIN CEILING 10 MIN MAX 8&12 HR TWA
007	2.20 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA	50.0 PPM 100.0 PPM	
008	76.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA	400.0 PPM 400.0 PPM	
009	.30 20 DEG (C)	DUPONT ACGIH OSHA	20.0 PPM NONE NONE	SKIN
010	25.00 25 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA ACGIH OSHA	100.0 PPM 100.0 PPM 150.0 PPM 150.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL) 15 MIN(STEL)
011	UNKNOWN	ACGIH OSHA	NONE NONE	

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER NOT SOLUBLE
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 37.1	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 76-196 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 8.41
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 31.8	PERCENT SOLIDS 68.1	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 2.6

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD) BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL .9 % UEL 11.2 %
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Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

***** SECTION IV CONTINUED *****

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

ACRYLIC POLYMER

Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

BIS(1-2,2,5,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERDINYL)SEBACATE

Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling.

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

TOLUENE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

METHYL AMYL KETONE

Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

ETHYL ACETATE

Prolonged and repeated high exposures of laboratory animals resulted in secondary anemia with an increase in white blood cells; fatty degeneration, cloudy swelling and an excess of blood in various organs.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
May destroy red blood cells
May cause abnormal kidney function.

XYLENE

High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.
Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.
Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

***** SECTION VI CONTINUED *****

STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

***** SECTION IX CONTINUED *****

Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

"The following notice is required by California Proposition 65. 'Warning: this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.'"

***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

IDENTITY: 3.5 URETHANE CATALYST

PRODUCT CODE: 483-52 FORMULA DATE: 940516

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

EMIS: H=3, F=3, R=1

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	28182-81-2		ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN
002	822-06-0		1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
003	123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE
004	108-88-3	8 %	TOLUENE
005	108-65-6		PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE
006	112-07-2	3 %	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE
007	64742-95-6		AROMATIC HYDROCARBON

Section 313 Supplier Notification

The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG	EXPOSURE LIMITS
001	NONE	SUPPLIE 1.0 MG/M3 SUPPLIE .5 MG/M3 ACGIH NONE OSHA NONE 15 MIN(STEL)
002	NONE	ACGIH 5.0 PPB OSHA NONE
003	8.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH 150.0 PPM OSHA 150.0 PPM ACGIH 200.0 PPM OSHA 200.0 PPM 15 MIN(STEL) 15 MIN(STEL)

***** SECTION II CONTINUED *****

004	36.70	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	SKIN	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	200.0 PPM		
		OSHA	300.0 PPM	CEILING	
		OSHA	500.0 PPM		10 MIN MAX
		DUPONT	50.0 PPM		8&12 HR TWA
005	3.70	DUPONT	10.0 PPM		
	20 DEG (C)	ACGIH	NONE		
		OSHA	NONE		
006	.30	DUPONT	20.0 PPM	SKIN	
	20 DEG (C)	ACGIH	NONE		
		OSHA	NONE		
007	10.00	ACGIH	25.0 PPM		TRIMETHYL BENZENE
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	25.0 PPM		TRIMETHYL BENZENE

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER NOT SOLUBLE
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 29.9	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 108-213 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 9.04
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 24.7	PERCENT SOLIDS 75.2	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 2.2

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD) BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL .9 % UEL 13.1 %
--	---

Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN

Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling.

May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent.

Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function.

Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive.

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

TOLUENE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans.

Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

May cause moderate eye burning.

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
May destroy red blood cells
May cause abnormal kidney function.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

***** SECTION X CONTINUED *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

"The following notice is required by California Proposition 65. 'Warning: this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.'"

DUPONT MATERIAL SAF _____

***** SECTION

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. _____
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441 _____
Medical emergency (800) 441-3 _____
Transportation emergency (800) _____

IDENTITY: FULTHANE HIGH SOLIDS ACCELERA _____

PRODUCT CODE: 483-54 FORMULA _____

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HMIS: H=2, F=3, R=0

***** SECTION II - INGE _____

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC.	313	
001	77-58-7	1	%	DIBUTYL TIN DILA _____
002	123-54-6			2,4-PENTANEDIONE _____

Section 313 Supplier Not
The chemicals listed above with perce _____
the reporting requirements of Section
Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 198 _____

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG		EXPOSURE LIMITS
001	NONE	ACGIH	.1 MG/M3
		OSHA	.1 MG/M3
002	7.00	DUPONT	10.0 PPM
	20 DEG (C)	ACGIH	NONE
		OSHA	NONE

***** SECTION III - PHYSIC _____

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER

VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN _____

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 99.0

APPROX. BOILING 135-140 DEG _____

DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

***** SECTION I

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co.,
 Automotive
 Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-
 Medical emergency (800) 441-3
 Transportation emergency (800)

IDENTITY: FULTHANE HIGH SOLIDS ACCELERANT

PRODUCT CODE: 483-54 FORMULA

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HMIS: H=2, F=3, R=0

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	
001	77-58-7	1	DIBUTYL TIN DILAU
002	123-54-6		2,4-PENTANEDIONE

Section 313 Supplier Notification
 The chemicals listed above with percentages
 the reporting requirements of Section
 Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG	EXPOSURE LIMITS	
		ACGIH	OSHA
001	NONE	.1 MG/M3	.1 MG/M3
002	7.00 20 DEG (C)	DUPONT ACGIH	10.0 PPM NONE
		OSHA	NONE

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL

EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
 VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 99.0
 APPROX. BOILING RANGE: 135-140 DEG (C)

DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturer: E.I. Dupont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
 Wilmington, Delaware 19898
 Automotive
 Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
 Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
 Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
 IDENTITY: FULTHANE HIGH SOLIDS ACCELERATOR
 PRODUCT CODE: 483-54
 FORMULA DATE: 940131
 OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
 HMIS: H=2, F=3, R=0

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	77-58-7	1 &	DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE
002	123-54-6		2,4-PENTANEDIONE

Section 313 Supplier Notification
 The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

VAPOR PRESSURE
 MM HG
 EXPOSURE LIMITS

ING#	ACGIH	OSHA	SKIN	AS SN
001	NONE	.1 MG/M3	SKIN	AS SN
002	DUPONT 7.00	10.0 PPM		

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE
 SLOWER THAN ETHER
 VAPOR DENSITY
 HEAVIER THAN AIR
 SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT
 SYSTEM IN WATER
 NOT SOLUBLE
 PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME
 99.0
 APPROX. BOILING RANGE
 135-140 DEG (C)
 WEIGHT PER GALLON
 8.13

***** SECTION III CONTINUED *****

PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT	PERCENT SOLIDS	V.O.C. THEORETICAL
99.0	1.0	8.0

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS
BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC)	LEL 2.4 % UEL 11.6 %

Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY	SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID
----------------	--------------------------------

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE

Causes eye corrosion and permanent injury.
Contact may cause skin burns.
Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

2,4-PENTANEDIONE

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
Repeated exposures to high concentrations has caused adverse health effects in laboratory animals. These effects involved the central nervous system, immune system, and the red blood cell forming system. No effect was seen at 100 ppm. The odor is disagreeable at a few ppm.

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

Ingestion may result in gastric disturbances.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

IDENTITY: S.C.VOC URETHANE BINDER FOR METALLIC COLOR

PRODUCT CODE: 435-67 FORMULA DATE: 941104

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HMIS: H=2, F=3, R=0

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	NOT AVAILABLE		POLYESTER RESIN
002	41556-26-7		BIS(1-2,2,5,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERDINYL)SEBACATE
003	17-83-8		2(2-HYDROXY-3,5-DITERAMYLPHENYL)BENZOTRIAZOLE
004	69215-54-9		ACRYLIC POLYMER
005	68604-67-1		ALKYD RESIN
006	123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE
007	78-93-3	1 %	METHYL ETHYL KETONE
008	108-10-1	6 %	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
009	108-88-3	5 %	TOLUENE
010	110-43-0		METHYL AMYL KETONE
011	141-78-6		ETHYL ACETATE
012	64742-89-8		VM&P NAPHTHA
013	1330-20-7	7 %	XYLENE
014	763-69-9		ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Section 313 Supplier Notification

The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE		EXPOSURE LIMITS
	MM HG		
001	UNKNOWN	ACGIH OSHA	NONE NONE
002	NONE	ACGIH OSHA	NONE NONE

***** SECTION II CONTINUED *****

003	UNKNOWN	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
004	NONE	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
005	NONE	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
006	8.00	ACGIH	150.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	150.0 PPM	
		ACGIH	200.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
		OSHA	200.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
007	71.00	ACGIH	200.0 PPM	
	0 DEG (C)	OSHA	200.0 PPM	
		ACGIH	300.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
		DUPONT	200.0 PPM	8&12 HR TWA
		DUPONT	300.0 PPM	15 MIN TWA
008	15.00	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM	
		ACGIH	75.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
009	36.70	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	SKIN
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	200.0 PPM	
		OSHA	300.0 PPM	CEILING
		OSHA	500.0 PPM	10 MIN MAX
		DUPONT	50.0 PPM	8&12 HR TWA
010	2.20	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM	
011	76.00	ACGIH	400.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	400.0 PPM	
012	50.00	ACGIH	300.0 PPM	
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	300.0 PPM	
		OSHA	400.0 PPM	15MIN(STEL)
		DUPONT	100.0 PPM	
013	25.00	ACGIH	100.0 PPM	
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM	
		ACGIH	150.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
		OSHA	150.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
014	UNKNOWN	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

***** SECTION III CONTINUED *****

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER NOT SOLUBLE
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 62.0	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 76-155 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 8.05
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 53.6	PERCENT SOLIDS 46.3	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 4.3

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD) BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL 1.0 % UEL 11.5 %
--	--

Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY	SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID
----------------	--------------------------------

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

BIS(1-2,2,5,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERDINYL)SEBACATE

Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling.

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

ALKYD RESIN

Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash.
May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function.
Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive.
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.
Methyl ethyl ketone has been demonstrated to potentiate (i.e., shorten the time of onset) the peripheral neuropathy caused by either n-hexane or methyl n-butyl ketone. MEK by itself has not been demonstrated to cause peripheral neuropathy.
Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

TOLUENE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.
High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans.
Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

METHYL AMYL KETONE

Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

ETHYL ACETATE

Prolonged and repeated high exposures of laboratory animals resulted in secondary anemia with an increase in white blood cells; fatty degeneration, cloudy swelling and an excess of blood in various organs.

VM&P NAPHTHA

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

XYLENE

High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult

a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin

***** SECTION VII CONTINUED *****

contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

***** SECTION X CONTINUED *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

"The following notice is required by California Proposition 65. 'Warning: this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.'"

***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

IDENTITY: S.C.VOC URETHANE CATALYST

PRODUCT CODE: 483-48 FORMULA DATE: 930517

OSHA NAME: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

HMIS: H=3, F=2, R=1

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	28182-81-2		ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN
002	822-06-0		1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
003	123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE
004	64742-95-6		AROMATIC HYDROCARBON

Section 313 Supplier Notification
The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

ING#	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG	EXPOSURE LIMITS	
001	NONE	SUPPLIE ⁴ 1.0 MG/M3	15 MIN(STEL)
		SUPPLIE .5 MG/M3	
		ACGIH NONE	
		OSHA NONE	
002	NONE	ACGIH 5.0 PPB	
		OSHA NONE	
003	8.00	ACGIH 150.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA 150.0 PPM	
		ACGIH 200.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
		OSHA 200.0 PPM	15 MIN(STEL)
004	10.00	ACGIH 25.0 PPM	TRIMETHYL BENZENE
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA 25.0 PPM	TRIMETHYL BENZENE

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER NOT SOLUBLE
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 12.9	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 125-213 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 9.40
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 10.0	PERCENT SOLIDS 90.0	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 0.9

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD) BETWEEN 100 - 140 F (CC)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL .9 % UEL 7.6 %
--	--

Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY	SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID
----------------	--------------------------------

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN

Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling.

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent.

Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function.

Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive.

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

***** SECTION VI CONTINUED *****

STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

***** SECTION IX CONTINUED *****

Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

"The following notice is required by California Proposition 65. 'Warning: this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.'"

Section I - Manufacturer

Manufacturer

E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
Automotive Products
Wilmington, Delaware 19898
Telephone: Product Information (800) 338-8083
Medical Emergency: (800)441-3637
Transportation Emergency: (800) 424-9300
(CHEMTREC)

Product: Thinners & Reducers

DOT Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid

Paint Related Material, UN1263

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients (see Section X for ingredients listed by product code)

Ingred.Name	CAS Number	Vapor Pressure (20 C mm Hg)	Exposure Limits*
Acetone	67-64-1	184.0	750 PPM-A,O 1000 PPM-A,O 15 MIN(STEL)
Aromatic hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	10.0	25 PPM-A,O Trimethyl benzene
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8.0	150 PPM-A,O 200 PPM-A,O 15 MIN(STEL)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	76.0	400 PPM-A,O
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	30.0	1000 PPM-A,O
Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate	763-69-9	Unkwn	NONE-A,O
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	112-07-2	0.3	20 PPM-D SKIN NONE-A,O
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	0.6	25 PPM-A,O SKIN 10 PPM-D SKIN
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	33.0	400 PPM-A,O 500 PPM-A,O 15 MIN(STEL)
Mineral spirits	64742-88-7	Unkwn ¹	100 PPM-D NONE-A,O
Methyl amyl ketone	110-43-0	2.2	50 PPM-A 100 PPM-O
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	71.0	200 PPM-A,O 300 PPM-A,O 15 MIN(STEL)
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	15.0	50 PPM-A,O 75 PPM-A,O 15 MIN(STEL)
Mixed dibasic esters	None	0.2	10 mg/m ³ -D None-A,O
Propylene glycol monomethyl etheracetate	108-65-6	3.7	NONE-A,O
Toluene	108-88-3	36.7	100 PPM-A,O 150 PPM-A,O 15 MIN(STEL)
VM&P Naphtha	64742-89-8	Unkwn	300 PPM-A,O 400 PPM-O 15MIN(STEL) 100 PPM-D
Water	7732-18-5	23.6	NONE-A,O
Xylene	1330-20-7	25.0	100 PPM-A,O 150 PPM-A,O 15 MIN(STEL)

Section III - Physical Data

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

Gal. Wt. (#/gal): 6.5 - 7.4

Solubility in water: Miscible

Volume % volatile: 97.6 - 100%

Vapor Density: Heavier than air

Weight % volatile: 94.3-100%

Boiling Range: 54 C - 820 C

Section IV - Fire & Explosion Data

Flash point (Closed cup): 20 F - +100 .

Approx. flammable limits: 0.9 -19 %

Extinguishing media: Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

Section V - Health Hazard Data

GENERAL EFFECTS

INGESTION: Gastro-intestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients available.

INHALATION: May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

SKIN OR EYE CONTACT: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

SPECIFIC EFFECTS

Aromatic hydrocarbon - Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. **Butyl acetate** - May cause abnormal liver function. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. **Ethyl acetate** - Prolonged and repeated high exposures of laboratory animals resulted in secondary anemia with an increase in white blood cells; fatty degeneration, cloudy swelling and an excess of blood in various organs. **Ethyl alcohol** - Overexposure may cause eye, nose and throat irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. May cause abnormal liver function with jaundice. Tests in laboratory animals have shown cardiovascular system effects. Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests and in laboratory animal tests. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Individuals with pre-existing disease of the liver, central nervous system, gastrointestinal tract or reproductive organs may have increased susceptibility to the

A=ACGIH TLV; O=OSHA; D=DuPont internal limit;S=Supplier Furnished Limit; STEL= Short Term Exposure Limit; C=Ceiling

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

Section X - Additional Information

Product Code	Ingredients	HMIS Data
441-00	- aromatic hydrocarbon, isopropyl alcohol, mineral spirits(33.94%), toluene(11%), VM&P Naphtha H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 6.37 VOC: 6.3
441-01	- aromatic hydrocarbon, aromatic naphtha, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(2%); isopropyl alcohol; mineral spirits; mixed dibasic esters, toluene(11%).H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 6.58 VOC: 6.5
441-02	- aromatic hydrocarbon, isopropyl alcohol, toluene(11%), VM&P naphtha .H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 6.26 VOC: 6.2
441-05	- mineral spirits, toluene(14%), xylene(4.4%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 6.55 VOC: 6.5
441-20	- acetone(26%), ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, toluene(16%); VM&P naphtha; xylene(2%). H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 6.61 VOC: 6.6
441-21	- acetone(19%), butyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate; toluene(12%); VM&P naphtha; xylene(5%) H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 6.69 VOC: 6.6
441-22	- acetone, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(8%). H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 6.88 VOC: 6.8
441-23	- butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate; toluene(14%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.44 VOC: 7.3
441-24	- butyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, toluene(14%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.39 VOC: 7.3
441-29	- butyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(11%); methyl ethyl ketone(12%); toluene(9%); xylene(5%) H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.38 VOC: 7.3
441-30	- aromatic hydrocarbon, isopropyl alcohol, toluene(11%), VM&P naphtha; xylene(20%).H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 6.50 VOC: 6.4
441-31	- aromatic hydrocarbon, isopropyl alcohol, mineral spirits; methyl ethyl ketone(10%); VM&P naphtha. H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 6.57 VOC: 6.5
441-32	- aromatic hydrocarbon, aromatic naphtha; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(2%); isopropyl alcohol; mixed dibasic esters, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate. H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L VOC GAL WT: 6.73 VOC: 6.7
441-06	- acetone(24.4%), butyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(2%), isopropyl alcohol; propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; toluene(21%); VM&P naphtha. H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 6.70 VOC: 6.7
441-40	- acetone(27%), aromatic hydrocarbon, toluene(16%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%). H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 6.51 VOC: 6.5
441-41	- acetone, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, methyl isobutyl ketone(2%); toluene(13%); VM&P naphtha; xylene(5%). H: 2 F: 3 R: 0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 6.54 VOC: 6.5
441-43	- ethyl alcohol, n-butyl alcohol(77%), phosphoric acid(6%), water, H: 2 F: 3 R: 1	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 6.98 VOC: 6.5
441-44	- dibutyl tin dilaurate(2%), acetone(29%), toluene(14%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate.H:2 F:3 R:0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT:6.66 VOC: 6.5
441-55	- methyl isobutyl ketone, methyl amyl ketone, aromatic hydrocarbon. H:2 F: 3 R:0	FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 7.00 VOC: 7.0

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40CFR 372.

Notice: The data in this material data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or process.

The following notice is required by California Proposition 65. 'Warning: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.'

Product Manager

H-17730-1

E-R0633-1 (1/93)

Printed in U.S.A.

Prepared by T.R. Lauer, CIH

toxicity of excessive exposures. **Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate** - Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May destroy red blood cells. May cause abnormal kidney function. **Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether** - Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. **Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate** - Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. **Isopropyl alcohol** - Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights. **Methyl amyl ketone** - Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights. **Mineral spirits** - Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. **Methyl ethyl ketone** - High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Methyl ethyl ketone has been demonstrated to potentiate (i.e., shorten the time of onset) the peripheral neuropathy caused by either n-hexane or methyl n-butyl ketone. MEK by itself has not been demonstrated to cause peripheral neuropathy. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. **Methyl isobutyl ketone** - Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. **Mixed dibasic esters** - High airborne levels in rats have shown mild injury to the olfactory region of the nose. **Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate** - May cause moderate eye burning. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. **Toluene** - Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. **VM&P naphtha** - Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. **Xylene** - High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-23C). Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for use with paint during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In all cases, follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splash guards or side shields.

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***** SECTION I *****

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

IDENTITY: FAST-VARIPRIME CONVERTER

PRODUCT CODE: 620S FORMULA DATE: 920724

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HMSI: H=2, F=3, R=0

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

INGI	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	7664-38-2	2 %	PHOSPHORIC ACID
002	78-83-1		ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL
003	67-64-1		ACETONE
DD4	64742-89-8		VM&P NAPHTHA
DD5	7732-18-5		WATER

Section 313 Supplier Notification
The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

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INGI	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG	EXPOSURE LIMITS
001	UNKNOWN	ACGIH 1.0 MG/M3 OSHA 1.0 MG/M3 ACGIH 3.0 MG/M3 OSHA 3.0 MG/M3 15 MIN(STEL) 15 MIN(STEL)
002	10.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH 50.0 PPM OSHA 100.0 PPM
003	184.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH 750.0 PPM OSHA 1000.0 PPM ACGIH 1000.0 PPM 15 MIN(STEL)
004	50.00 25 DEG (C)	ACGIH 300.0 PPM OSHA 300.0 PPM OSHA 400.0 PPM 15MIN(STEL)

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DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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***** SECTION II CONTINUED *****

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DUPONT 100.0 PPM
005 23.60 ACGIH NONE
20 DEG (C) OSHA NONE

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 99.3	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 54-265 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 6.54
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 98.3	PERCENT SOLIDS 1.7	VOC 6.3
		VOC WITH WATER 4.4

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD) BELOW 20 F (CC)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL 1.4 % UEL 13.0 %
---	--

Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY	SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID
----------------	--------------------------------

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

DUPONT CO. 610-458-6134

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***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns.
Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns.
Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.
Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown.
Tests in laboratory animals have shown bone marrow and liver effects.
May cause abnormal liver function.
May cause irritation of the mucous membranes.

VM&P NAPHTHA

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress.

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

***** SECTION VI CONTINUED *****

STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO2, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

F.S.O

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***** SECTION IX CONTINUED *****

Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

Prepared by T.R. Louer, CIH
(302) 774-8303

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DUPONT CO. 610-458-6134

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***** SECTION I *****

P.O. #
 Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., (Inc.)
 Automotive
 Wilmington, Delaware 19898
 Telephone: Product Information (800) 441-7515
 Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
 Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
 IDENTITY: 820R/K9028 WASHPRIMER FILLER CHROME FREE
 PRODUCT CODE: 625S FORMULA DATE: 950518
 OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
 HMIS: H=2, F=3, R=0

***** SECTION II - INGREDIENTS *****

INGI	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	63148-65-2		POLYVINYL BUTYRAL RESIN
002	123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE
003	71-36-3	3 %	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL
004	67-64-1		ACETONE
005	108-10-1	5 %	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
006	108-88-3	16 %	TOLUENE
007	67-63-0		ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
008	64-17-5		ETHYL ALCOHOL
009	13463-67-7		TITANIUM DIOXIDE
010	471-34-1		CALCIUM CARBONATE
011	NOT AVAILABLE		TALC, MICRONIZED
012	7727-43-7		BARIUM SULFATE
013	7779-90-0	4 %	ZINC PHOSPHATE
014	1309-37-1		IRON OXIDE
015	NOT AVAILABLE		PHENOL FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER
016	NOT AVAILABLE		ALUMINUM TRIPHOSPHATE
017	9004-70-0		NITROCELLULOSE

Section 313 Supplier Notification
 The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

INGI	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG	ACGIH	OSHA	EXPOSURE LIMITS
001	UNKNOWN			NONE NONE

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***** SECTION II CONTINUED *****

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002	8.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA ACGIH OSHA	150.0 PPM 150.0 PPM 200.0 PPM 200.0 PPM		15 MIN(STEL) 15 MIN(STEL)
003	5.50 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA DUPONT DUPONT	50.0 PPM 100.0 PPM 25.0 PPM 50.0 PPM	SKIN	CEILING 15 MIN TWA
004	184.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA ACGIH	750.0 PPM 1000.0 PPM 1000.0 PPM		15 MIN(STEL)
005	15.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA ACGIH	50.0 PPM 100.0 PPM 75.0 PPM		15 MIN(STEL)
006	36.70 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA ACGIH	50.0 PPM 200.0 PPM 188.0 MG/M3	SKIN	TWA TWA
007	33.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA ACGIH DUPONT	400.0 PPM 400.0 PPM 500.0 PPM 400.0 PPM		15 MIN(STEL) 8 & 12 HR TWA
008	30.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH OSHA	1000.0 PPM 1000.0 PPM		
009	NOT APP	ACGIH OSHA DUPONT	10.0 MG/M3 15.0 MG/M3 10.0 MG/M3		
010	NOT APP	ACGIH OSHA OSHA	10.0 MG/M3 15.0 MG/M3 5.0 MG/M3		RESPIRABLE
011	NONE	ACGIH OSHA	10.0 MG/M3 15.0 MG/M3		
012	NOT APP	ACGIH OSHA OSHA	10.0 MG/M3 15.0 MG/M3 5.0 MG/M3		RESPIRABLE
013	NOT APP	ACGIH OSHA OSHA	10.0 MG/M3 15.0 MG/M3 5.0 MG/M3		RESPIRABLE
014	NOT APP	ACGIH OSHA	10.0 MG/M3 10.0 MG/M3		

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DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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***** SECTION II CONTINUED *****

P.09

015	NONE	ACGIH OSHA	NONE NONE
016	NOT APP	ACGIH OSHA	NONE NONE
017	NONE	ACGIH OSHA	NONE NONE

***** SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA *****

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 75.7	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 0-129 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 9.65
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 54.8	PERCENT SOLIDS 45.1	VOC 5.2

***** SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA *****

FLASH POINT (METHOD)
BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC)

APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS
LEL 1.3 % UEL 19.0 %

Extinguishing media: foam , carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: when heated above the flashpoint, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

***** SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA *****

ROUTE OF ENTRY SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS AND FIRST AID

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation . May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

DUPONT CO. 610-458-6134

12:04

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***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

OTHER POTENTIAL HAZARDS INCLUDE:

BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function.
Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive.
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.
May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia.
Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.
Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

TOLUENE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.
High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans.
Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

ETHYL ALCOHOL

Overexposure may cause eye, nose and throat irritation.
Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.
May cause abnormal liver function with jaundice.
Test in laboratory animals have shown cardiovascular system effects.
Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests and in laboratory animal tests.
Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity.
Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity.

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DEC-05-1995

***** SECTION V CONTINUED *****

Individuals with preexisting disease of the liver, central nervous system, gastrointestinal tract or reproductive organs may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m³ respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m³ level are not relevant to the workplace.

INC PHOSPHATE

Overexposure may cause eye, nose and throat irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

HENOL FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER

This chemical is a formaldehyde donor. Formaldehyde is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen and has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Formaldehyde has produced tumors in the nasal passages of laboratory animals when exposed to high concentrations for a two year period. Epidemiology studies conducted to date have not found evidence of formaldehyde related tumor induction in humans. **WARNING:** This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

First Aid:

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

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***** SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA *****

P.12 STABILITY
STABLE

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO2, smoke, oxides of heavy metals reported in Section V.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

***** SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

***** SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements and other suggested exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

Protective creams: Do not use for protection. May be used for ease of clean up.

***** SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

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***** SECTION IX CONTINUED *****

Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 deg F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

***** SECTION X - NOTES *****

NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

Product Manager

Prepared by T.R. Louer, CIH
(302) 774-8303

DUPONT CO. 610-458-6134

12:07

05-1995

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COLOR COAT RTS 1500-1556

PRODUCT NAME: COLOR COAT RTS 1500-1556
 PRODUCT CODE: CCR7MSDS
 PRODUCT USE: GAL, QTS, PTS

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: SEM PRODUCTS, INC
 ADDRESS: 651 MICHAEL WYLIE DR.
 CHARLOTTE, NC 28217

EMERGENCY PHONE: CHEMTRC 800-424-9300
 DATE PRINTED: 02/22/95
 INFORMATION PHONE: 704-522-1006
 NAME OF PREPARER: CG

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ 100°F	WEIGHT PERCENT
* TOLUENE	108-98-3	22	65-70%
OSHA PEL: 100 PPM, ACQIN TLV: 100 PPM, OTHER: 150 PPM LD50: 5000MG/KG-RAT-90D, LC50: 5320PPM/4H-RAT-1H			
* METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	70	5-10%
OSHA PEL: 200 PPM, ACQIN TLV: 200 PPM, OTHER: N/A LD50: 3400MG/KG-RAT-90D, LC50: N/A			
* SOLVENT SOLUTION COPOLYMER	MIXTURE	13	3
CONTAINS: 15% TOLUENE, 25% XYLENE			
OSHA PEL: 100 PPM, ACQIN TLV: 100 PPM LD50: 4500MG/KG-RAT-90D, LC50: 6700PPM/4H-RAT-1H			
* PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	3.7	2
OSHA PEL: N/A, ACQIN TLV: N/A, OTHER: N/A LD50: N/A, LC50: N/A			
* GLYCOL ETHER EP (ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER)	2807-30-9	1.3	0-5%
OSHA PEL: N/A, ACQIN TLV: N/A, OTHER: N/A LD50: 4890MG/KG-RAT-90D, LC50: 1530PPM/4H-RAT-1H			

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

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 175 deg F
 VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
 EVAPORATION RATE: FASTER THAN n-BUTYL ACETATE
 COATING V.O.C.: 6.29 lb/gal
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: STABLE
 APPEARANCE AND ODOR: VARIES IN COLOR, SOLVENT ODOR.
 FREEZING POINT: NA
 COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DIST: NA
 PH: NA
 ODOR THRESHOLD: NA

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 23 deg F
 FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.1
 UPPER: 11.5

METHOD USED: TOC

COLOR COAT RTS 1500-1556

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL
 SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

WATER SPRAY MAY BE INEFFECTIVE, BUT MAY BE USED TO COOL CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO HEAT. WEAR SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

VAPORS MAY BE INFLAMMABLE. EXPOSURE TO HEAT OR PROLONGED SUN MAY CAUSE BURSTING. DO NOT EXPOSE TO HEAT OR STORE AT TEMPERATURES ABOVE 120 F. DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCUBATE (BURN) CONTAINERS.

FLAMMABILITY - T.D.G.R. CLASS
 FLAMMABLE LIQUID

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT

N/A

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE

NA

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE
 CONDITIONS TO AVOID
 EXCESSIVE HEAT, OPEN FLAMES, SPARK SOURCES

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
 OXIDIZING AGENTS

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
 CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE, VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS, OXIDES OF NITROGEN

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL OCCUR

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
 NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, DIZZINESS, HEADACHE, NAUSEA, POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND ASPHYXIATION.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
 MODERATE IRRITATION, REDNESS, BLURRED VISION.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
 MODERATE IRRITATION, REDNESS, DERMATITIS.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
 GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, VOMITING, DIARRHEA.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

EYE: IRRITATION, BLURRED VISION. SKIN: MODERATE IRRITATION, DERMATITIS, IMMULATION: RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, NAUSEA, POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS, ASPHYXIATION. INGESTION: GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, VOMITING, DIARRHEA. CNS: IMMOBILIZATION CAUSING SLIGHT EUPHORIA, DIZZINESS AND HEADACHE.

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

M
 TERATOGENICITY

THE INFORMATION ACCUMULATED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AND RELIABLE AS OF THE DATE INDICATED ABOVE. HOWEVER, SEN PRODUCTS, INC., MAKES NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE NOR ASSUMES ANY LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY AS TO ITS ACCURACY, RELIABILITY OR COMPLETENESS. ULTIMATE DETERMINATION OF SUITABILITY FOR INTENDED USE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER

MUTAGENICITY

MA

TOXICOLOGICALLY SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS

MA

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION, ANESTHESIA, NAUSEA, VOMITING.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye: FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN: THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NECESSARY. INGESTION: KEEP PERSON WARM AND QUIET. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ADVICE REGARDING INDUCTION OF VOMITING.

=====**SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**=====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

ABSORB SPILLED MATERIAL WITH DIATOMACEOUS SILICA OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL. ALLOW VOLATILE PORTION TO EVAPORATE COMPLETELY. DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. DO NOT CONTAMINATE LAKES, STREAMS, OR OTHER WATER SUPPLY.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

DO NOT STORE OR USE NEAR HEAT, SPARKS OR FLAME. STORE IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. KEEP CLOSURE TIGHT AND CONTAINER UPRIGHT TO PREVENT LEAKAGE. DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCINERATE.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED REPEATED AND PROLONGED OCCUPATIONAL OVER-EXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS WITH PERMANENT BRAINS AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CONTENTS MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL. AVOID SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION OF CONTAMINATED RAGS OR OTHER IGNITABLE MATERIAL BY IMMEDIATE IMMERSION IN WATER. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

=====**SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES**=====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

USE OF A NIOSH APPROVED CHEMICAL/MECHANICAL FILTER, DESIGNED TO REMOVE A COMBINATION OF PARTICLES AND VAPORS.

VENTILATION

PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL (GENERAL AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST) VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV(S).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

NEOPRENE OR BUTYL RUBBER GLOVES.

EYE PROTECTION

GOGGLES OR SIDE-SHIELD SAFETY GLASSES.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

TO PREVENT REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT, WEAR IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING AND BOOTS. WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

WASH HANDS BEFORE EATING, SMOKING OR USING THE WASHROOM.

=====**SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER**=====

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I

PRODUCT NAME OR NUMBER (as it appears on label)
LENDZ-ALL® 1600

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: ROW GROUP, INC. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: (810) 643-4600 M-F 8:00am-4:30pm
CHEMIREC: (800) 424-9300 ALL OTHER TIMES

ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)
3155 West Beaver Road, Suite #200 P.O. Box 7026 Troy, MI 48007-7026

MANUFACTURER'S D-U-N-S NO.
00-532-0551

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DESCRIPTION, PROPER SHIPPING NAME, HAZARD CLASS ID NO.
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL UN-1263

ADDITIONAL HAZARD CLASSES (as applicable)
FLAMMABLE LIQUID

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Solvent Blend FORMULA: Solvent Blend

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS

CAS REGISTRY NO.	%V	%W	CHEMICAL NAMES	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR (units in ppm)				Listed as a Carcinogen in NTP IARC or OSHA 1910
				ACGIH	OSHA	TWA	STEL	
1742-48-9	20-30		Hydrocarbon Petroleum Distillate or Naphtha	300	300	N/E	400	No
64-1	20-30		Acetone	750	750	1000	1000	No
108-65-6	15-25		Propylene Glycol	100	N/E	N/E	100	No
67-63-0	5-15		Monomethyl Ether Acetate					
			Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)	400	400	500	400	No
108-88-3	5-15	9.4*	Toluene	50	100	150	100	No
1330-20-7	1-10	6.3*	Xylene which contains:	100	100	150	100	No
100-41-4	1-10	≈ 1.3*	Ethyl Benzene	100	100	125	100	No
119-40-0	1-10		DiBasic Esters	50	N/E	N/E	10/100	No
			Dimethyl Succinate, Glutarate, Adipate					
67-56-1	1-10	2.9*	Methanol	Skin:				No
			Methyl Alcohol	200	200	250	200	
78-93-3	1-10	1.0*	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200	200	300	200	No
			2-Butanone					

Toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

TEMPERATURE RANGE 143-391 XX°F °C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1) 0.8203
VAPOR PRESSURE 56.303	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 100.0%
BOILING POINT °C XX mm Hg psi	PERCENT SOLID BY WEIGHT 0.0%
RELATIVE DENSITY (AIR=1) 2.78	EVAPORATION RATE Slower than Ether
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 55.0%	pH None
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Water white liquid	
PHYSICAL STATE: LIQUID XX SOLID GAS PASTE POWDER	

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT	14 X°F	°C	Method Used T.C.C.	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	
				LEL	UEL
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA			CO2, dry chemical, foam, or other National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) approved method for treating a Class B fire.	0.90%	36.00%

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Summon professional fire fighters. Use full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. If exposed to fire or extreme heat, water should be used to cool closed containers and prevent pressure build-up or possible auto-ignition.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and flame. Vapors may cause flash fire. Vapors may ignite explosively. Vapors may spread long distances and beyond closed doors. Due to pressure build-up, closed containers exposed to extreme heat may explode. Never use a welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) as product or its residue may ignite. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	See Section II	OTHER LIMIT	See Section II
PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT	See Section II		

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Acute - Breathing - Irritation of the respiratory tract; headache, nausea, dizziness, weakness and fatigue. Extreme exposure can result in unconsciousness and even respiratory arrest. Eye Contact - Severe irritant. skin Contact - Prolonged and repeated liquid contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Swallowing - Vomiting may result. Pulmonary aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs. CHRONIC: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY Inhalation, skin contact, swallowing.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES If Breathed - If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, summon medical assistance immediately. If breathing ceases, restore using approved CPR techniques and summon medical assistance immediately. If In Eyes - Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance. If On skin - Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing. Get medical assistance if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. If Swallowed - DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult a physician immediately. Aspiration of vomitus can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE None when used in accordance with Special Protection Information (Section VIII).

WARNING: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Heat, sparks, flame.
	STABLE XX		
COMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid)		Strong oxidizing agents.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS		Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	None
	WILL NOT OCCUR XX		

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED		Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces, and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Do not smoke. Prevent breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Before attempting clean-up, refer to hazard caution information in other sections of this material safety data form. Dike and contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Store in closed container until properly disposed of.
BEST DISPOSAL METHOD		Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Incinerate only in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed containers.
RCRA (Superfund) REPORTABLE QUANTITY (in lbs) under Clean Water Act.	One pound or refer to Section 311	
Hazardous Waste No. (40 CFR 261.33) for inner blend only.	D-001, F-005	Note: Numbers apply to
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) per 40 CFR 5100.100 (s) actual (pounds VOC per gallon of product):		Less water and Exempt Solvents:
5.301 lb/gal		6.918 lb/gal

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION		When used in restricted ventilation areas, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particulates and vapor. When used in confined areas, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved air supply respirators and hoods. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. If respirators are used, a program should be established to assure compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134.
VENTILATION		Use only with adequate ventilation. Use either local exhaust or mechanical to meet TLV requirements. Ventilation must be sufficient to limit employee exposure at, or below, applicable health and safety standards. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from lower levels of work area.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES		Neoprene or equivalent.
EYE PROTECTION		Solvent resistant safety eyewear with splash guards.
ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		Eye bath and safety shower. Solvent impermeable clothing to prevent skin contact.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn off all sources of ignition including heaters, fans and other non-explosion-proof electrical equipment, during use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may ignite explosively. Vapors may spread long distances and beyond closed doors. Prevent build-up of vapors by maintaining continuous flow of fresh air. Do not store above 120°F or near fire or open flame. Store large quantities in buildings to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabeled containers. Do not reuse empty containers. Keep out of reach of children.

<u>Name</u>	Walter Stuecken
<u>Title</u>	Group Leader, Solvents & Thinners
<u>Date</u>	August 01, 1995

The technical information stated herein is based upon research and experience of Grow Group, Inc. and is believed to be reliable, but such information does not constitute a warranty nor should be construed as permission or recommendation to use any invention covered by a patent. Since Grow Group, Inc. has no control over the conditions under which its products are transported, stored, handled, and/or used, the purchaser and/or user must determine for themselves, via preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of products for their specific purposes.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: REPAIR & MAINT. CLEANING SOLV.
PRODUCT CODE: 2077

HMS CODES: H F R P
2* 3 0 G

=====
SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION
=====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Pacific Coast Lacquer
ADDRESS: 3150 E. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90023
TELEPHONE (24 HRS) PHONE: (800)424-9300 INFORMATION PHONE: (800)752-1566
DATE REVISED : 03-28-95 NAME OF PREPARER :

=====
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION
=====

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS			VAPOR PRESSURE	
		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER	mm Hg	@ TEMP
TOLUENE	108-88-3	200 ppm	100 ppm		21.8	68F
XYLENE	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm		6.1	68F
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	64742-89-8	400 ppm	400 ppm		41.4	68F
MINERAL SPIRITS	64742-88-7	100 ppm	100 ppm		1.1	100F
M&P NAPHTHA, LIGHT ALIPHATIC	64742-89-8	300 ppm	300 ppm		9.8	68F

Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

=====
SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS
=====

BOILING RANGE: 209 to 330 Deg F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 0.8
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
FLASHING V.O.C. : 6.50 LB/GL (779 G/L)
HEAVY METAL V.O.C. : 6.50 LB/GL (779 G/L)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Water-white liquid with characteristic odor

=====
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA
=====

FLASH POINT: 21 Deg F METHOD USED: SETA
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.0% UPPER: 8.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not use direct stream of water. Water may be unsuitable except as a cooling medium.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapor accumulation would flash or explode if ignited.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, nausea and CNS depression.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Skin and eye contact: May cause irritation to both.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Skin absorption: May cause irritation and drying of skin.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Ingestion: May cause all symptoms listed below under health hazards.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Acute: May cause eye, nose, skin and respiratory tract irritation, headache, nausea, confusion and reversible eye damage.
Chronic: Prolonged & repeated exposure may lead to muscular weakness, confusion, impaired coordination, liver and kidney damage, mucous membrane damage, pulmonary edema, anorexia and dermatitis.

MUTAGENICITY: NTP? NO IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO OSHA REGULATED? NO

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Pre-existing skin disorders, respiratory tract, liver or kidney disease may be aggravated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Splash (eyes): Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Splash (skin): Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1/2 pint of milk to drink. If not available, give water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Large spills can be collected and atomized in a suitable combustion chamber. Small spills may be picked up with absorbent materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Place in tightly closed containers and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store away from heat, sparks and open flames. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged repeated personal contact.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact. Ground equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge.

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Chemical resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION

Wash-proof safety goggles

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Emergency bath and safety shower. Apron

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands before eating and using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific West Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. PCL assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: UNIVERSAL COMPLIANT SOLVENT
 PRODUCT CODE: 3520

HMS CODES: H F R P
 2-3-0

=====**SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION**=====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Pacific Coast Lacquer
 ADDRESS: 3150 E. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90023
 CHEMTEC (24 HRS) PHONE: (800)424-9300 INFORMATION PHONE: (800)752-1566
 DATE REVISED : 03-28-95 NAME OF PREPARER :

=====**SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION**=====

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS			VAPOR PRESSURE	
		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER	mm Hg	@ TEMP
• ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	400 ppm	400 ppm		72.0	68F
• TOLUENE	108-88-3	200 ppm	100 ppm		21.8	68F
• XYLENE	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm		6.1	68F
• n-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	150 ppm	150 ppm		8.4	68F
• METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	200 ppm	200 ppm		78.9	68F
• VULP NAPHTHA, LIGHT ALIPHATIC	64742-89-8	300 ppm	300 ppm		9.8	68F
ETHYL-3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE	763-69-9	N/E	50 ppm		1.1	68F

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

=====**SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**=====

BOILING RANGE: 163 to 295 Deg F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 0.8
 VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
 COATING V.O.C. : 6.79 LB/GL (814 G/L) Calculated Vapor Pressure 34.5mm Hg @ 20°C
 MATERIAL V.O.C. : 6.79 LB/GL (814 G/L)
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slightly soluble
 APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Water-white liquid with mild odor

=====**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**=====

FLASH POINT: 23 Deg F METHOD USED: TCC
 FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.0% UPPER: 12.0%

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

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not use direct stream of water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire-exposed containers should be cooled with water to prevent pressure build-up which could result in container rupture

3520

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PAGE 2 OF 3

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

**STABILITY: STABLE
CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Inhalation: May cause CNS depression.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Skin and eye contact: May cause irritation to both.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Skin absorption: May cause irritation.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Ingestion: May cause CNS depression.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Acute: May cause irritation to nose, eyes and skin. May also cause CNS (central nervous system) depression which may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness and nausea; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Chronic: Prolonged or repeated contact may result in dermatitis and damage to central nervous system, liver and kidneys.

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Pre-existing eye and skin disorders may be aggravated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and provide oxygen if necessary. Get medical attention. Splash (eyes): Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Splash (skin): Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

3520

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PAGE 3 OF 3

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Large spills may be pump to salvage vessels. Small spills may be picked up with an absorbent material.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Place in tightly closed containers and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Ground equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge. Do not cut, weld, drill or grind on or near containers.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a NIOSH-approved respirator if exposure may exceed TLV limits.

VENTILATION

Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Chemical resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION

Chemical goggles

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Eye bath and safety shower

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands before eating and using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. PCL assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: AQUAFLEX BLACK
PRODUCT CODE: 889

HMS CODES: H F R P
2* 1 0

=====
SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION
=====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Pacific Coast Lacquer
ADDRESS: 3150 E. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90023
TOLL FREE (24 HRS) PHONE: (800)424-9300 INFORMATION PHONE: (800)752-1566
DATE REVISED : 03-28-95 NAME OF PREPARER :

=====
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION
=====

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS			VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER		
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	1336-21-6		25 ppm		420.0 60F	< 5.0%
BARIUM COMPOUND (as total dust)	7727-43-7	10 mg/m3	10 mg/m3		N/A	< 5.0%
AMMONIUM BENZOATE	1863-63-4				N/A	< 0.5%
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	50 ppm	25 ppm	N/E	0.8 68F	7
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	112-34-5	N/E	N/E		0.0 68F	1
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	85-68-7	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3		0.2 302F	< 5.0%
2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	124-68-5	NE	NE	NE	N/A	< 0.5%

Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

=====
SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS
=====

MELTING RANGE: 212 to 450 Deg F
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
BOILING POINT: 1.89 LB/GL (226 G/L)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.3
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY: 0.90 LB/GL (108 G/L)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Black liquid with mild odor

=====
SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA
=====

FLASH POINT: >200Deg F
METHOD USED: TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 0.3% UPPER: 10.6%
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not use direct stream of water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Unexposed containers should be cooled with water to prevent pressure build-up which could result in container rupture

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE
CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Excessive heat, sparks or open flames

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation: May cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. High concentrations may result in narcosis.

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

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin absorption: May cause irritation, defatting and dermatitis.

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

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Acute: May cause eye, nose, respiratory tract and skin irritation, headache, drowsiness and nausea. Ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing in) into the lungs may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Chronic: Long term exposure may lead to central nervous system depression, dermatitis and liver and kidney damage.

MUTAGENICITY: NTP? NO IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO OSHA REGULATED? NO

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Splash (eyes): Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Splash (skin): Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Large spills may be scooped up with non-sparking tools. Small spills may be picked up with absorbent materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Place in tightly closed containers. Incinerate or dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store away from high temperatures and open flames. Keep containers tightly closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Ground equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge.

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentration may be above TLV limits. Where vapor does not exceed TLV limits, use NIOSH approved respirator.

VENTILATION

Adequate volume and pattern to keep air contaminant concentration below current applicable OSHA or ACGIH's TLV limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Chemical resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION

Chemical goggles, safety glasses

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Shower and safety shower

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Chemical Lacquer makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. PCL assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.

nason®

No. NP7
LOW V.O.C. NASON
PRODUCTS

MATERIAL SAFETY
DATA SHEET



NASON AUTOMOTIVE FINISHES
JANUARY 1, 1995

LOW V.O.C. NASON PRODUCTS

Section I - Manufacturer

Manufacturer

DuPont Co.
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898
Telephone: Product Information (800) 338-8083
Medical Emergency: (800) 441-3637
Transportation Emergency: (800) 424-9300
(CHEMTREC)

Product: Low V.O.C. NASON Products
DOT Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid; Paint, UN1263

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients (see Section X for ingredients listed by product code)

Ingred. Name	CAS Number	Vapor Pressure (20° C mm Hg)	Exposure Limits*
Acetone	67-64-1	184.0	750 ppm-A 1000 ppm-O 1000 ppm-A 15 min(STEL)
Acrylic polymer-1	96591-17-2	None	None-A,O
Acrylic polymer-2	69215-54-9	None	None-A,O
Acrylic polymer-3	Not Available	None	None-A,O
Acrylic resin	Not Available	None	None-A,O
Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin	28182-81-2	None	0.5 mg/m³-S 1 mg/m³-15 min(STEL)
Alkyd	Not Available	None	None-A,O
Alkyd resin-1	140204-23-5	None	None-A,O
Alkyd resin-2	68604-67-1	None	None-A,O
Alkyd resin-3	68604-67-1	None	None-A,O
Alkyd resin-4	Not Available	None	None-A,O
Alkyd resin-5	67763-06-8	None	None-A,O
Ammonia	1336-21-6	76.0	25 ppm-A 50 ppm-O 35 ppm-A 15 min(STEL)
Aromatic hydrocarbon-1	64742-95-6	10.0	25 ppm-A,O as Trimethylbenzene
Aromatic hydrocarbon-2	64742-94-5	10.0	None-A,O 100 ppm-D
Aromatic naphtha	64742-06-9	1.0	10 ppm-A,O as Napthalene 15 ppm-A,O 15 min(STEL)
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperdiny) sebacate	41556-26-7	6.0	None-A,O
BON red pigment	16013-44-8	None	None-A,O
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8.0	150 ppm-A,O 200 ppm-A,O 15 min(STEL)
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	None	10 mg/m³-A 15 mg/m³-O 5 mg/m³-O Resp
Carbon black	1333-86-4	None	3.5 mg/m³-A,O

Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	0.2	0.1 mg/m³ -A,O Skin as Tin
Epoxy resin	25036-25-3	None	None-A,O
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	76.0	400 ppm-A,O
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	Unkwn	None-A,O
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	7.0	100 ppm-A,O 125 ppm-A 15 min(STEL)
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	0.6	25 ppm-A Skin 50 ppm-O Skin 10 ppm-D Skin
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	112-07-2	0.3	20 ppm-D Skin None-A,O
Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	None	2 mg/m³-A Resp 2 mg/m³-O
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	None	10 mg/m³-A 15 mg/m³-O 5 mg/m³-O Resp
Isoindolinone pigment	36888-99-0	None	10 mg/m³-A 15 mg/m³-O 5 mg/m³-O Resp
Isophorone diisocyanate trimer	Not Available	None	5 ppb-A,O 20 ppb-O 15 min(STEL)
Ketone solvent	71808-49-6	5.8	None-A,O
Medium mineral spirits	64742-88-7	None	100 ppm-D None-A,O
Methyl amyl ketone	110-43-02	2.2	50 ppm-A 100 ppm-O
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	71.0	200 ppm-A,O 300 ppm-A 15 min(STEL) 200 ppm-D 8 & 12 hr TWA 300 ppm-D 15 min TWA
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	15.0	50 ppm-A 100 ppm-O 75 ppm-A 15 min(STEL)
Methyl-n-propyl ketone	107-87-9	27.8	200 ppm-A,O 250 ppm-A,O 15 min(STEL)
Monoazo pigment	12236-62-3	None	10 mg/m³-A None-O
Phthalocyanine blue pigment	147-14-8	None	10 mg/m³-A 15 mg/m³-O 5 mg/m³-O Resp
Phthalocyanine green pigment	1328-53-6	None	10 mg/m³-A 15 mg/m³-O 5 mg/m³-O Resp
Polyester resin-1	Not Available	None	None-A,O
Polyester resin-2	Not Available	None	None-A,O
Polyester resin-3	68604-67-1	None	None-A,O
Polyol resin	Not Available	None	None-A,O
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	3.7	None-A,O 10 ppm-D
Quartz-crystalline silica	14808-60-7	None	0.1 mg/m³-A,O Rep

Quinacridone pigment	1047-16-1	None	10 mg/m ³ -A 15 mg/m ³ -O 5 mg/m ³ -O Resp
Silicon dioxide	14808-60-7	None	10 mg/m ³ -A None-O
Strontium chromate	7789-06-2	None	10 ug/m ³ -A Cr 0.1 mg/m ³ -O Cr ₂ O ₃ Ceiling
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	None	10 mg/m ³ -A 15 mg/m ³ -O 10 mg/m ³ -D
Toluene	108-88-3	36.7	50 ppm-A Skin 200 ppm-O 300 ppm-O Ceiling 500 ppm-O 10 min PER 50 ppm-D 8 & 12 hr TWA
VM&P naphtha	64742-89-8	None	300 ppm-A, O 400 ppm-O 15 min (STEL) 100 ppm-D
Water-1	7732-18-5	23.6	None-A, O
Xylene	1330-20-7	25.0	100 ppm-A, O 150 ppm-A, O 15 min (STEL)
2(2-hydroxy-3,5-diteramylphenyl) benzotriazole	25973-55-1	Unkwn	None-A, O
2,4-Pentanedione	123-54-6	7.0	10 ppm-D None-A, O

A = ACGIH TLV; O = OSHA; D = DuPont internal limit; S = Supplier
Furnished Limit; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; C = Ceiling.

Section III - Physical Data

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether
Gal. Wt. (#gal): 6.5 - 11.3
Solubility in water: Miscible
Volume % volatile: 25% - 100%
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Weight % volatile: 0% - 39%
Boiling Range: 26 deg C - 820 deg C

Section IV - Fire & Explosion Data

Flash point (Closed cup): 20° F - +100° F.
Approx. flammable limits: 0.8 - 25 %
Extinguishing media: Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry
chemical.
Special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including
self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog
nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure
build up.
Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash
point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or
be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures
below the flash point.

Section V - Health Hazard Data

GENERAL EFFECTS

INGESTION: Gastrointestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion,
call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients
available.

INHALATION: May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeated and
prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and
nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness
and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. If
affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If
breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

SKIN OR EYE CONTACT: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes.
Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with
discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush
with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of
skin contact wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a
physician.

SPECIFIC EFFECTS

Acrylic polymer - Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause
skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. **Allphatic polyisocya-
nate resin** - Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching,
swelling. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred
vision, and a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent.
Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of
breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung
sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after
exposure. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or
breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of
excessive exposures. **Aromatic hydrocarbon-1,2** - Laboratory studies
with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage
and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar
studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating
petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney
damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. **Butyl acetate** - May
cause abnormal liver function. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals
has been inconclusive. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory
animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. **Dibutyl tin dilaurate** -
Causes eye corrosion and permanent injury. Contact may cause skin
burns. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. **Epoxy
resin** - Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching,
swelling. Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests.
Ethyl acetate - Prolonged and repeated high exposures of laboratory
animals resulted in secondary anemia with an increase in white blood
cells; fatty degeneration, cloudy swelling and a excess of blood in
various organs. **Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate** - Has been toxic to the
fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. **Ethyl
benzene** - Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney
injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive,
embryotoxic and developmental effects. Has shown mutagenic activity
in laboratory cell culture tests. Tests in some laboratory animals
demonstrate carcinogenic activity. **Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether**
- Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause
injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated
overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may
cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals
at doses that are toxic to the mother. **Ethylene glycol monobutyl
ether acetate** - Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
May destroy red blood cells. May cause abnormal kidney function.
Ketone solvent - Inhalation overexposure may cause lung injury, fluid
in the lung and difficulty in breathing. Ingestion studies on laboratory
animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and
kidney weights. High doses in laboratory animals have shown
nonspecific effects such as irritation, weight loss, moderate blood
changes. **Isophorone diisocyanate trimer** - Repeated exposure may
cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. May cause eye irritation with
discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision, and a decrease in lung function,
which may be permanent. Overexposure may cause asthma-like
reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be
permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be
delayed for several hours after exposure. Individuals with preexisting
lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased
susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. **Medium mineral
spirits** - Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum
distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These
effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or
monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not
shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney
or liver tumors. May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung
irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. **Methyl
amyl ketone** - Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that
very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.
Methyl ethyl ketone - High concentrations have caused embryotoxic
effects in laboratory animals. Methyl ethyl ketone has been demon-
strated to potentiate (i.e., shorten the time of onset) the peripheral
neuropathy caused by either n-hexane or methyl n-butyl ketone. MEK by
itself has not been demonstrated to cause peripheral neuropathy. Liquid
splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. **Methyl isobutyl
ketone** - Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.
n-Butyl alcohol - Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical
burns. May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia.
Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be
absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. **Quartz-crystalline
silica** - Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to typical
x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA

carcinogen. **WARNING:** This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer. **Phosphoric acid** - Prolonged skin contact may cause skin burns. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. **Titanium dioxide** - In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m³ respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m³ level are not relevant to the workplace. **Strontium chromate** - Health studies have shown that strontium chromate pigment manufacturing may be associated with an increased risk of lung cancer. Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. **WARNING:** This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer. **Toluene** - Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. **WARNING:** This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. **VM&P naphtha** - Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. **Xylene** - High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. **Bis(1-2,2,5,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)sebacate** - Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. **Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate** - May cause moderate eye burning. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. **2,4-Pentandione** - Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Repeated exposures to high concentrations has caused adverse health effects in laboratory animals. These effects involved the central nervous system, immune system, and the red blood cell forming system. No effect was seen at 100 ppm. The odor is disagreeable at a few ppm. Ingestion may result in gastric disturbances.

guards or side shields.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precaution. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120° F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

Section X - Additional Information

Product Code	Ingredients	HMIS Data
401-30	acrylic polymer-1, alkyd resin-4, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(4%), med. mineral spirits, toluene(3%), xylene(4%), GAL WT: 7.93 WT PCT SOLIDS: 39.70 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 33.47 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.19 VOC: 4.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB	
401-32	acrylic polymer-2, alkyd resin-2, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone(6%), polyester resin-2, toluene(2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(7%), GAL WT: 8.05 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.30 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 37.60 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.93 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB	
401-40	acrylic polymer-2, alkyd resin-2, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone(23%), polyester resin, toluene(3%), xylene(2%), GAL WT: 7.98 WT PCT SOLIDS: 42.06 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.05 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.01 VOC: 4.6 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB	
411-01	alkyd resin-1, alkyd resin-4, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, carbon black, ethyl benzene(1%), med. mineral spirits, methyl isobutyl ketone(15%), toluene(17%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(3%), GAL WT: 7.64 WT PCT SOLIDS: 43.50 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.82 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.62 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB	
411-04	alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-1, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene(1%), med. mineral spirits, titanium dioxide, toluene(3%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(3%), GAL WT: 8.26 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.99 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 31.65 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.41 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB	
411-06	alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene(1%), med. mineral spirits, titanium dioxide, toluene(3.53%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(4%), GAL WT: 8.20 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.68 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 32.98 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.40 VOC: 4.2 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB	
411-07	alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-1, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene(1%), med. mineral spirits, phthalocyanine green, titanium dioxide, VM&P naphtha, xylene(4%), GAL WT: 7.66 WT PCT SOLIDS: 43.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 32.79 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.48 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB	
411-09	alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene(1%), iron oxide, med. mineral spirits, titanium dioxide, toluene(3%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(3%), GAL WT: 8.19 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.36 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 31.52 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.42 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB	
411-31	alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-1, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene(2%), med. mineral spirits, methyl isobutyl ketone(3%), phthalocyanine blue, titanium dioxide, VM&P naphtha, xylene(4%), GAL WT: 7.65 WT PCT SOLIDS: 43.45 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 33.40 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.50 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB	
411-39	alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-1, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene(1%), med. mineral spirits, methyl amyl ketone, titanium dioxide, VM&P naphtha, xylene(4%), GAL WT: 7.96 WT PCT SOLIDS: 45.47 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 33.86 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.56 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB	
411-47	alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-1, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene(1%), med. mineral spirits, methyl isobutyl ketone(5%), titanium dioxide, VM&P naphtha, xylene(4%), GAL WT: 7.86 WT PCT SOLIDS: 44.64 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 32.47 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.44 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L	

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals in Section II.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-23C). Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for use with paint during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In all cases, follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

When mixed with activator, also contains polyisocyanate resin. Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing while mixing activator with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed to this product.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splash

OSHA STORAGE: IB

- 411-61 alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-1, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene (1%), med. mineral spirits, methyl isobutyl ketone (12%), monoazo pigment, quinacridone pigment, VM&P naphtha, xylene (4%), GAL WT: 7.65 WT PCT SOLIDS: 43.39 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 33.73 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.53 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 411-64 alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene (1%), iron oxide, med. mineral spirits, methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone (10%), titanium dioxide, VM&P naphtha, xylene (4%), GAL WT: 8.64 WT PCT SOLIDS: 50.13 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.09 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.54 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 411-65 alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene (1%), iron oxide, med. mineral spirits, methyl isobutyl ketone (3%), titanium dioxide, VM&P naphtha, xylene (4%), GAL WT: 7.94 WT PCT SOLIDS: 45.24 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 32.46 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.44 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 411-73 alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene (1%), iron oxide, med. mineral spirits, titanium dioxide, toluene (3%), VM&P naphtha, xylene (3%), GAL WT: 8.11 WT PCT SOLIDS: 45.99 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 31.71 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.41 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 411-75 alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-1, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene (1%), med. mineral spirits, methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone (8%), monoazo pigment, quinacridone pigment, VM&P naphtha, xylene (3%), GAL WT: 7.68 WT PCT SOLIDS: 43.44 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 33.56 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.54 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 411-79 alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-1, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene (1%), iron oxide, isoindolinone pigment, med. mineral spirits, methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone (5%), titanium dioxide, VM&P naphtha, xylene (4%), GAL WT: 7.89 WT PCT SOLIDS: 45.19 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 33.96 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.55 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 411-81 alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene (1%), iron oxide, med. mineral spirits, methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone (1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene (4%), GAL WT: 7.68 WT PCT SOLIDS: 43.74 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 33.79 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.53 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 411-84 alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-1, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, BON red pigment, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene (1%), iron oxide, med. mineral spirits, methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone (3%), quinacridone pigment, VM&P naphtha, xylene (3%), GAL WT: 7.77 WT PCT SOLIDS: 44.50 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 33.89 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.52 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 411-85 alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene (1%), iron oxide, med. mineral spirits, methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone (11%), monoazo pigment, titanium dioxide, VM&P naphtha, xylene (4%), GAL WT: 8.21 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.13 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 33.73 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.55 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 411-87 alkyd resin-4, alkyd resin-5, aromatic hydrocarbon-1, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, aromatic naphtha, butyl acetate, ethyl benzene (1%), med. mineral spirits, methyl isobutyl ketone (14%), monoazo pigment, titanium dioxide, VM&P naphtha, xylene (4%), GAL WT: 7.71 WT PCT SOLIDS: 43.98 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.08 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.55 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 421-21 aromatic hydrocarbon-2, butyl acetate, calcium carbonate, ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate, hydrous magnesium silicate, polyester resin, silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide, VM&P naphtha, GAL WT: 10.56 WT PCT SOLIDS: 59.40 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 38.18 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.94 VOC: 4.2 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 422-33 alkyd, butyl acetate, carbon black, ethyl acetate, methyl isobutyl ketone (12%), titanium dioxide, xylene (4%), GAL WT: 11.46 WT PCT SOLIDS: 76.89 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 61.64 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.90 VOC: 2.6 H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 435-62 acrylic polymer-2, alkyd resin-2, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone (6%), polyester resin-2, toluene (2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene (7%), GAL WT: 8.05 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.30 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 37.62 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.93 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 435-65 acrylic polymer-2, alkyd resin-2, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone (20%), polyester resin, toluene (6%), xylene (2%), 2(2-hydroxy-3,5-diteramylphenyl) benzotriazole, GAL WT: 7.98 WT PCT SOLIDS: 42.05 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.29 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.04 VOC: 4.6 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 435-67 acrylic polymer-2, alkyd resin-2, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (1%), methyl isobutyl ketone (6%), polyester resin-2, toluene (5%), VM&P naphtha, xylene (7%), 2(2-hydroxy-3,5-diteramylphenyl) benzotriazole, GAL WT: 8.05 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.31 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 37.89 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.96 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 435-80 acrylic polymer-2, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate, methyl isobutyl ketone (2%), polyester resin-2, VM&P naphtha, xylene (4%), GAL WT: 8.02 WT PCT SOLIDS: 45.08 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 36.17 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.90 VOC: 4.4 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 435-81 acrylic polymer-2, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate, methyl isobutyl ketone (2%), polyester resin-2, VM&P naphtha, xylene (5%), 2(2-hydroxy-3,5-diteramylphenyl) benzotriazole, GAL WT: 8.01 WT PCT SOLIDS: 45.07 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 35.49 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.93 VOC: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 435-95 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, butyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (3%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone (2%), polyol resin, toluene (3%), xylene (2%), GAL WT: 8.41 WT PCT SOLIDS: 68.11 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 62.86 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.22 VOC: 2.6 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 435-97 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (4%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone (3%), polyol resin, toluene (3%), xylene (2%), GAL WT: 8.48 WT PCT SOLIDS: 68.39 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 62.68 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.18 VOC: 2.6 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 441-40 acetone (27%), aromatic hydrocarbon-1, toluene (16%), VM&P naphtha, xylene (2%), GAL WT: 6.52 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.52 VOC: 6.5 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 441-41 acetone (19%), aromatic hydrocarbon-1, butyl acetate, methyl isobutyl ketone (1%), toluene (13%), VM&P naphtha, xylene (5%), GAL WT: 6.55 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.55 VOC: 6.5 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 441-55 aromatic hydrocarbon-1, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone (11%), GAL WT: 7.03 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.03 VOC: 7.0 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 458-00 acrylic polymer-3, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene (4%), ketone solvent, methyl amyl ketone, methyl n-propyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, VM&P naphtha, GAL WT: 7.32 WT PCT SOLIDS: 25.55 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 19.53 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.77 VOC: 5.4 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 470-01 acrylic polymer-3, ammonia (3%), calcium carbonate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (1%), hydrous magnesium silicate, silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide, water, GAL WT: 9.63 WT PCT SOLIDS: 37.12 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 26.56 SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.25 VOC: 0.6 H: 1 F: 1 R: 0 FLASH PT: +200L OSHA STORAGE: IIIB
- 470-04 acrylic polymer-3, ammonia (1%), calcium carbonate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (1%), hydrous magnesium silicate, silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide, water, GAL WT: 11.02 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.25 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 29.69 SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.27 VOC: 0.5 H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 FLASH PT: +200L OSHA STORAGE: IIIB
- 471-01 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, butyl acetate, carbon black, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (2%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (2%), polyester resin-2, polyol resin, toluene (5%), VM&P naphtha, xylene (2%), GAL WT: 8.29 WT PCT SOLIDS: 54.78 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 46.82 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.05 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 471-02 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, butyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (2%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (2%), polyester resin-2, polyol resin, titanium dioxide, toluene (2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene (1%), GAL WT: 10.59 WT PCT SOLIDS: 64.62 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.20 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.10 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 471-16 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (1%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (1%), phthalocyanine blue, polyester resin-2, polyol resin, toluene (6%), VM&P naphtha, xylene (2%), GAL WT: 8.33 WT PCT SOLIDS: 55.07 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 46.72 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.02 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 471-18 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, butyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (2%), iron oxide, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (2%), polyester resin-2, polyol resin, titanium dioxide, toluene (3%), VM&P naphtha, xylene (2%),

- GAL WT: 10.15 WT PCT SOLIDS: 63.11 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.12
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.08 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -
73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 471-20 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, aromatic hydrocarbon-2,
butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, methyl amyl
ketone, methyl ethyl ketone(1%), monoazo pigment, polyester resin-2,
polyol resin, quinacridone pigment, toluene(8%), VM&P naphtha,
xylene(2%), GAL WT: 8.33 WT PCT SOLIDS: 55.14 VOL PCT
SOLIDS: 47.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.05 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0
FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 471-35 acrylic polymer-3, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate,
methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone(9%), polyester resin,
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene(1%), GAL WT: 8.25
WT PCT SOLIDS: 59.44 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 53.10 SOLVENT
DENSITY: 7.13 VOC: 3.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L
OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 471-44 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, butyl acetate, ethyl 3-
ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(2%), methyl
amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone(2%), polyester resin-2, polyol resin,
titanium dioxide, toluene(2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), GAL WT:
10.64 WT PCT SOLIDS: 64.79 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.21 SOL-
VENT DENSITY: 7.10 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L
OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 471-47 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, aromatic hydrocarbon-2,
butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol
monobutyl ether acetate(1%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl
ketone(2%), monoazo pigment, polyester resin-2, polyol resin, tolu-
ene(1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), GAL WT: 8.30 WT PCT
SOLIDS: 54.94 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.09 SOLVENT DENSITY:
7.07 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STOR-
AGE: IB
- 471-48 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, aromatic hydrocarbon-2,
butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol
monobutyl ether acetate(1%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl
ketone(2%), monoazo pigment, polyester resin-2, polyol resin, titanium
dioxide, toluene(1%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), GAL WT: 9.09 WT
PCT SOLIDS: 58.85 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.02 SOLVENT DEN-
SITY: 7.06 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA
STORAGE: IB
- 471-50 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, butyl acetate, ethyl 3-
ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(2%), methyl
amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone(2%), polyester resin-2, polyol resin,
titanium dioxide, toluene(2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), GAL WT:
10.59 WT PCT SOLIDS: 64.63 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.20 SOL-
VENT DENSITY: 7.09 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L
OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 471-53 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, butyl acetate, ethyl 3-
ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(2%), methyl
amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone(2%), polyester resin-2, polyol resin,
titanium dioxide, toluene(2%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(1%), GAL WT:
10.64 WT PCT SOLIDS: 64.79 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.20 SOL-
VENT DENSITY: 7.10 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L
OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 471-54 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, butyl acetate, ethyl
acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
acetate(2%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone(2%), polyester
resin-2, polyol resin, titanium dioxide, toluene(3%), VM&P naphtha,
xylene(2%), GAL WT: 9.27 WT PCT SOLIDS: 59.58 VOL PCT
SOLIDS: 47.05 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.08 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R:
0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 471-55 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-
4-piperdiny) sebacate, butyl acetate, carbon black, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-
ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(2%), iron
oxide, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone(2%), monoazo pigment,
polyester resin-2, polyol resin, toluene(9%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%),
2(2-hydroxy-3,5-diteramylphenyl) benzotriazole, GAL WT: 8.43 WT
PCT SOLIDS: 55.57 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.02 SOLVENT DEN-
SITY: 7.07 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA
STORAGE: IB
- 471-80 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, butyl acetate, ethyl
acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
acetate(2%), isoindolinone pigment, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl
ketone(2%), monoazo pigment, polyester resin-2, polyol resin, tolu-
ene(3%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), GAL WT: 8.48 WT PCT
SOLIDS: 55.95 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.08 SOLVENT DENSITY:
7.06 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STOR-
AGE: IB
- 471-84 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-3, aromatic hydrocarbon-2,
butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol
monobutyl ether acetate(2%), iron oxide, methyl amyl ketone, methyl
ethyl ketone(2%), polyester resin-2, polyol resin, quinacridone pigment,
toluene(3%), VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), GAL WT: 8.44 WT PCT
SOLIDS: 55.64 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 46.89 SOLVENT DENSITY:
7.05 VOC: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STOR-
AGE: IB
- 483-44 aromatic hydrocarbon-1, butyl acetate, isophorone
diisocyanate trimer, GAL WT: 8.87 WT PCT SOLIDS: 70.00 VOL
PCT SOLIDS: 63.40 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.27 VOC: 2.6 H: 3 F:
3 R: 1 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 483-46 aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, aromatic hydrocarbon-1,
butyl acetate, GAL WT: 9.41 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT
SOLIDS: 87.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.24 VOC: 0.9 H: 3 F: 2 R:
1 FLASH PT: +100L OSHA STORAGE: II
- 483-48 aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, aromatic hydrocarbon-1,
butyl acetate, GAL WT: 9.41 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT
SOLIDS: 87.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.24 VOC: 0.9 H: 3 F: 2 R:
1 FLASH PT: +100L OSHA STORAGE: II
- 483-50 aromatic hydrocarbon-1, aromatic hydrocarbon-2, butyl
acetate, isophorone diisocyanate trimer, methyl amyl ketone, methyl
isobutyl ketone(5%), GAL WT: 7.95 WT PCT SOLIDS: 39.06 VOL
PCT SOLIDS: 31.72 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.10 VOC: 4.8 H: 3 F:
3 R: 1 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB
- 483-52 aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, aromatic hydrocarbon-1,
butyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(3%), propylene
glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene(8%), GAL WT: 9.05 WT PCT
SOLIDS: 75.23 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 69.94 SOLVENT DENSITY:
7.46 VOC: 2.2 H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STOR-
AGE: IB
- 483-54 dibutyl tin dilaurate, 2,4-pentanedione, GAL WT: 8.13 WT
PCT SOLIDS: 1.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.93 SOLVENT DENSITY:
8.12 VOC: 8.0 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -100L OSHA STOR-
AGE: IC
- 483-57 aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, aromatic hydrocarbon-1,
butyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(3%), propylene
glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene(8%), GAL WT: 9.05 WT PCT
SOLIDS: 75.23 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 69.94 SOLVENT DENSITY:
7.46 VOC: 2.2 H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STOR-
AGE: IB
- 483-58 aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, aromatic hydrocarbon-1,
butyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(3%), propylene
glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene(8%), GAL WT: 9.05 WT PCT
SOLIDS: 75.23 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 69.94 SOLVENT DENSITY:
7.46 VOC: 2.2 H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STOR-
AGE: IB
- 491-21 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-4, aromatic hydrocarbon-1,
butyl acetate, calcium carbonate, iron oxide, methyl amyl ketone, methyl
n-propyl ketone, quartz-crystalline silica(0.42%), titanium dioxide,
xylene(15%), GAL WT: 12.53 WT PCT SOLIDS: 74.16 VOL PCT
SOLIDS: 54.58 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.13 VOC: 3.2 H: 2 F: 3 R:
0 FLASH PT: -100L OSHA STORAGE: IC
- 491-22 acrylic polymer-3, alkyd resin-4, aromatic hydrocarbon-1,
butyl acetate, calcium carbonate, iron oxide, methyl amyl ketone, methyl
n-propyl ketone, titanium dioxide, xylene(17%), GAL WT: 12.23 WT
PCT SOLIDS: 72.31 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 52.50 SOLVENT DEN-
SITY: 7.13 VOC: 3.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: -100L OSHA
STORAGE: IC
- 491-25 barium sulfate, epoxy resin, methyl ethyl ketone(15%),
propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, quartz-crystalline
silica(26%), strontium chromate(5%), titanium dioxide, toluene(2%),
xylene(2%), GAL WT: 13.04 WT PCT SOLIDS: 73.34 VOL PCT
SOLIDS: 50.74 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.06 VOC: 3.4 H: 2 F: 3 R:
0 FLASH PT: -73L OSHA STORAGE: IB

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed above with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40CFR 372.

Notice: The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or process.

Product Manager - Refinish Sales

Rev 1/95

Prepared by T.R. Louer, CIH

(302) 774-8303

Max Daily Amount

Not Used/Used

Common Name FUL THANE PAINT MIXING SYSTEM

100 Gallons

Chemical Name VARIOUS PAINTS, REDUCERS, ACCELERATORS

Map 1

Grid K-6,K

Delete

Modify

Cas # MIXTURE

Location NORTHWEST SIDE OF BUILDING

Common Name LIQUID WASTE

110 Gallons

Chemical Name LIQUID WASTE

Map 1

Grid K-4,K

Delete

Modify

Cas # 67-64-1

Location NORTHEAST END

Common Name OXYGEN

249 Cubic Feet

Chemical Name OXYGEN

Map 1

Grid K-6,L

Delete

Modify

Cas # 7782447

Location SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BUILDING

Common Name THREE POINT FIVE SEALER

-99 Gallons

Chemical Name

Map

Grid

Delete

Modify

Cas # MIXTURE

Location NORTHWEST SIDE OF BUILDING

Common Name THREE POINT FIVE SEALER - REDUCER

-99 Gallons

Chemical Name

Map

Grid

Delete

Modify

Cas # MIXTURE

Location NORTHWEST SIDE OF BLDG.