

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

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

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

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: FUL-THANE FINE BRIGHT HI-PAK ALUMINUM

PRODUCT CODE: 430-55 FORMULA DATE: 941213

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

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

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

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	68604-67-1		POLYESTER RESIN
002	123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE
003	108-88-3	5 %	TOLUENE
004	141-78-6		ETHYL ACETATE
005	64742-89-8		VM&P NAPHTHA
006	64742-88-7		MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS
007	1330-20-7	2 %	XYLENE
008	64742-95-6		AROMATIC HYDROCARBON
009	7429-90-5	20 %	ALUMINUM

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	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)
003	36.70 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	SKIN
		OSHA	200.0 PPM	
		OSHA	300.0 PPM	CEILING

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

		OSHA	500.0 PPM	10 MIN MAX
		DUPONT	50.0 PPM	8&12 HR TWA
004	76.00	ACGIH	400.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	400.0 PPM	
005	50.00	ACGIH	300.0 PPM	
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	300.0 PPM	
		OSHA	400.0 PPM	15MIN(STEL)
		DUPONT	100.0 PPM	
006	10.00	DUPONT	100.0 PPM	
	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	10.00	ACGIH	25.0 PPM	TRIMETHYL BENZENE
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	25.0 PPM	TRIMETHYL BENZENE
009	NONE	ACGIH	10.0 MG/M3	
		OSHA	15.0 MG/M3	
		OSHA	5.0 MG/M3	RESPIRABLE

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

EVAPORATION RATE SLOWER THAN ETHER	VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR	SOLUBILITY OF SOLVENT SYSTEM IN WATER
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 67.8	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 76-205 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 8.76
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 52.0	PERCENT SOLIDS 47.9	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 4.5

***** 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.

***** 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:

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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.

***** 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: NASON 3.5 SEALER ACTIVATOR/REDUCER

PRODUCT CODE: 483-50 FORMULA DATE: 930520

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

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

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

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	NOT AVAILABLE		ISOPHORONE DIIISOCYANATE TRIMER
002	123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE
003	108-10-1	5 %	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
004	110-43-0		METHYL AMYL KETONE
005	64742-95-6		AROMATIC HYDROCARBON
006	64742-94-5		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	ACGIH 5.0 PPB
		OSHA 5.0 PPB
		OSHA 20.0 PPB 15MIN(STEL)
002	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)
003	15.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH 50.0 PPM
		OSHA 100.0 PPM
		ACGIH 75.0 PPM 15 MIN(STEL)

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

004	2.20	ACGIH	50.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	100.0 PPM	
005	10.00	ACGIH	25.0 PPM	TRIMETHYL BENZENE
	25 DEG (C)	OSHA	25.0 PPM	TRIMETHYL BENZENE
006	10.00	DUPONT	100.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	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 68.2	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 116-213 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 7.95
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 60.9	PERCENT SOLIDS 39.0	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 4.8

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

FLASH POINT (METHOD) BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL .8 % UEL 7.9 %
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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
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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

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

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:

ISOPHORONE DIIISOCYANATE TRIMER

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

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.

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

METHYL AMYL KETONE

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

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

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

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.

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

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: THREE POINT FIVE SEALER

PRODUCT CODE: 422-33 FORMULA DATE: 940307

OSHA NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

HMS: H=1, F=3, R=0

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

ING#	CAS NO.	SEC. 313	INGREDIENT
001	13463-67-7		TITANIUM DIOXIDE
002	1333-86-4		CARBON BLACK
003	NOT AVAILABLE		ALKYD
004	123-86-4		BUTYL ACETATE
005	108-10-1	13 %	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
006	141-78-6		ETHYL ACETATE
007	1330-20-7	4 %	XYLENE

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	NOT APP	ACGIH 10.0 MG/M3 OSHA 15.0 MG/M3 DUPONT 10.0 MG/M3
002	NOT APP	ACGIH 3.5 MG/M3 OSHA 3.5 MG/M3
003	NONE	ACGIH NONE OSHA NONE
004	8.00 20 DEG (C)	ACGIH 150.0 PPM OSHA 150.0 PPM ACGIH 200.0 PPM 15 MIN(STEL)

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

		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	76.00	ACGIH	400.0 PPM	
	20 DEG (C)	OSHA	400.0 PPM	
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)

***** 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 39.0	APPROX. BOILING RANGE 76-155 DEG (C)	WEIGHT PER GALLON 11.40
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 23.6	PERCENT SOLIDS 76.3	V.O.C. THEORETICAL 2.6

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

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

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

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

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:

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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 require-

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

ments 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.'"

nason[®]
No. NP4
FUL-BASE TOPCOATS

MATERIAL SAFETY
DATA SHEET
FUL-BASE TOPCOATS



NASON AUTOMOTIVE FINISHES
 JANUARY 1, 1993

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)

Ingred. 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 MICARes 2 MG/M ³ -A,O Tin oxide
Mica/titanium dioxide/tin oxide/chromium hydroxide	None	None	3 MG/M ³ -A,O MICARes 2.0 MG/M ³ -A,O TINRes 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(1-2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperdiny)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 cause 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
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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430-17	- polyester resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, tetrachloroisindolinone pigment, VM&P naphtha, xylene(2%), H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH POINT: -73L GAL WT: 8.59 VOC: 4.2	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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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	
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430-33	- polyester resin, aluminum(9%), aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl	
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- 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(8%) 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/litaniun 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 OSHA	NONE NONE
002	UNKNOWN	ACGIH OSHA	NONE NONE
003	NONE	ACGIH OSHA	NONE 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		
		ACGIH	OSHA	
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)

***** 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		EXPOSURE LIMITS	
	MM HG			
001	UNKNOWN	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
002	NONE	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	NONE	
003	NONE	ACGIH	NONE	
		OSHA	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 *****

11/08/94

***** 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 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

***** 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: 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

HMIS: 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

***** 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.

***** 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