

***** 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.

***** 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

***** 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: 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		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)

***** 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 *****

***** 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.

***** 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.

***** 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

***** 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		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)

***** 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

***** 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) BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC)	APPROX. FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL 1.0 % UEL 11.5 %
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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:

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.

***** 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. 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.

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.

***** 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

***** 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

***** 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 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 MM HG	EXPOSURE LIMITS		
		ACGIH	OSHA	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)
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
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 %
--	--

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

***** 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

HMIS: 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/MSEA 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	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)

***** 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: 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.

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

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

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