

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking				INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Manufacturer: E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. DuPont Performance Coatings Wilmington, DE, 19898 Telephone: Product information: (800) 441-7515 Medical emergency: (800) 441-3637 Transportation emergency: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC) Product: Nason® Aerosols DOT Shipping Name: See DOT Addendum. Hazardous Materials Information: See Section 10.				Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	None	A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
				Carbon black	1333-86-4	None	A 3.5 mg/m3 O 3.5 mg/m3 D 0.5 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA
Copyright 2007 E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company. All rights reserved. Copies may be made only for those using DuPont products.				Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	838.0@70.0°F	A 5000.0 ppm O 5000.0 ppm
				Cyclohexane, methyl-	108-87-2	None	A 400.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm
SECTION 2. Composition/information on ingredients				Diocetyl phthalate	117-81-7	0.0	A 5.0 mg/m3 D 1.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA O None
				Epoxy resin	25068-38-6	None	A None O None
INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate	763-69-9	1.1@25.0°C	A None O None
1,1-difluoroethane	75-37-6	87.0@25.0°C	A None O None	Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	48.0	A 1000.0 ppm O 1000.0 ppm D 1000.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
2-propoxyethanol	2807-30-9	1.3@25.0°C	S 60.0 ppm 15 min STEL Skin S 20.0 ppm Skin A None O None	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.0	A 125.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
Acetone	67-64-1	247.0@68.0°F	A 750.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 500.0 ppm O 1000.0 ppm D 500.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	0.6	A 20.0 ppm O 50.0 ppm Skin D 5.0 ppm Skin D 5.0 ppm
Acetyl tributyl citrate	77-90-7	0.8@170.0°C	A None O None	Heptane	142-82-5	45.0@66.0°F	A 500.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 400.0 ppm O 500.0 ppm
Acrylic resin	NotAvail	22.0	A None O None	Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust D 0.5 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust D 0.1 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA O None
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 20.0 mppcf D 3.0 mg/m3				
Asphalt, bitumen	8052-42-4	1.0	A 0.5 mg/m3 O None				
Butane	106-97-8	999.9	A 1000.0 ppm O None				
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10.0	A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL				

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	None	A 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 10.0 mg/m3 D 3.0 mg/m3				Skin O 500.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA Skin
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	16.6	A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm	Nitrocellulose solution	9004-70-0	None	A None O None
Kaolin	1332-58-7	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 TWA Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 TWA Respirable Dust	Polyvinyl butyraldehyde	63148-65-2	None	A None O None
				Propane	74-98-6	109.7@70.0°F	A None O None
				Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	3.8	D 10.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	1317-65-3	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	Quartz-crystalline silica	14808-60-7	None	A 25.0 ug/m3 Respirable Dust O 0.3 mg/m3 Total Dust O 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable Dust D 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Liquified compressed gas	68476-85-7	120.3	A 1000.0 ppm O 1000.0 ppm				
Liquified petroleum gas	68476-86-8	None	A None O None	Styrene-alpha-methylstyrene resin	9011-11-4	None	A None O None
Magnesium aluminum silicate	8031-18-3	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 D 1.0 mg/m3 D 0.5 mg/m3 12 hr TWA	Sucrose acetate isobutyl resin	27216-37-1	53.2	A None O None
Medium mineral spirits	64742-88-7	0.3@68.0°F	D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust D 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust D 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	71.2	A 300.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 200.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm D 300.0 ppm 15 min TWA D 200.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	Toluene	108-88-3	22.0	A 20.0 ppm O 300.0 ppm CEIL O 500.0 ppm 10 min TWA O 200.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	15.1	A 75.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm	Vm&p naphtha	8032-32-4	17.9@68.0°F	A 300.0 ppm D 100.0 ppm O None
N-butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6@68.0°F	A 20.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm 15 min TWA D 25.0 ppm	Water	7732-18-5	23.6	A None O None
N-hexane	110-54-3	180.0@25.0°C	A 50.0 ppm	Xylene	1330-20-7	8.0@25.0°C	A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Zinc phosphate	7779-90-0	None	O 100.0 ppm D 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL D 100.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
Zinc stearate	557-05-1	None	O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust A None A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust

eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

Acetyl tributyl citrate

Ingestion may cause any of the following: burns to mouth and stomach. Skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation. Eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation, corneal injury, burning sensation. Inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation.

Asphalt, bitumen

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

Butane

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: cardiovascular system. Eye contact may cause any of the following: swelling, reversible eye injury. This gas is a simple asphyxiant, which at high concentrations can reduce the amount of oxygen available for breathing.

Butyl acetate

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

Carbon black

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Diocetyl phthalate

Cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals. Overexposure may create cancer risk Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

Epoxy resin

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Vapor may be irritating at elevated temperatures. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: allergic skin rash.

Ethyl alcohol

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

Ethylbenzene

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, central nervous system, eyes, gastrointestinal system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. 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. If absorbed

*A=ACGIH, O=OSHA, D=DuPont, S=Suppliers. Limits are 8 hour TWA unless otherwise specified. Vapor pressure @ 20° C unless otherwise noted.

SECTION 3. Hazards identification

Potential Health Effects:

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. If this product contains or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener, the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CONTENTS MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL.

Ingestion:

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

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 Health Effects in addition to those listed above:

1,1-difluoroethane

Skin or eye contact with cold gas, or liquid or solid material may cause severe frostbite. This gas is a simple asphyxiant, which at high concentrations can reduce the amount of oxygen available for breathing.

2-propoxyethanol

May destroy red blood cells. Tests in laboratory animals have shown that overexposure can have effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma, dermatitis, pulmonary conditions.

Acetone

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system,

through the skin, may be: harmful.

Heptane

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can 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. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

Isobutyl acetate

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: eye disorders, skin disorders, respiratory disorders.

Kaolin

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: lung injury.

Liquified compressed gas

May possibly cause modest initial irritation, followed in hours by severe shortness of breath, requiring prompt medical attention. May cause central nervous system effects such as temporary muscular weakness and loss of coordination. Contact may cause skin burns. Can irritate or burn eyes.

Liquified petroleum gas

Ingestion may cause any of the following: aspiration leading to lung damage. Eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, dizziness, headache. Skin or eye contact with cold gas, or liquid or solid material may cause severe frostbite.

Medium mineral spirits

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, lungs, reproductive system, skin. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can 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.

Methyl ethyl ketone

Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, dermatitis. High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

Methyl isobutyl ketone

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease, eye disorders, pulmonary conditions, skin disorders. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dryness, cracking of the skin, defatting. Inhalation may cause any of the following: dizziness, stupor (central nervous system depression), drowsiness, respiratory tract irritation.

N-butyl alcohol

May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

N-hexane

May cause abnormal kidney function. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. N-hexane can produce peripheral polyneuropathy, a progressive disorder of the nervous system, such as muscular weakness and a loss of feeling in the extremities. With repeated high exposure, effects may become irreversible. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Nitrocellulose solution

Ingestion may cause any of the following: abdominal discomfort. Inhalation may cause any of the following: irritation. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

Propane

Skin or eye contact with cold gas, or liquid or solid material may cause severe frostbite. This gas is a simple asphyxiant, which at high concentrations can reduce the amount of oxygen available for breathing.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

Quartz-crystalline silica

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Titanium dioxide

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. 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. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

Toluene

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

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

Vm&p naphtha

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs, respiratory system, skin. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs, skin and eyes. Material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Xylene

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing

fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:

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

Ingestion:

In the unlikely event of ingestion, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

Skin or eye contact:

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 thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flash Point (Closed Cup): See Section 11 for exact values.

Flammable Limits: LFL 0.5 % UFL 16.9 %

Extinguishing Media:

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

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.

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

For flammable liquids, vapor/air will ignite when an ignition source is present. In other cases, 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 6. Accidental release measures

Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks:

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. If material does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly. If the material contains, or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Pour liquid decontamination solution over the spill and allow to sit at least 10 minutes. Typical decontamination solutions for isocyanate containing materials are: 20% Surfactant (Tergitol TMN 10) and 80% Water OR 0-10% Ammonia, 2-5% Detergent and Water (balance). Pressure can be generated. Do not seal waste containers for 48 hours to allow CO₂ to vent. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly.

Ecological information:

There is no data available on the product. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:

Observe label precautions. If combustible (flashpoint between 100 - 200 deg F), keep away from heat, sparks and flame. If flammable (flashpoint less than 100 deg F), also keep away from static discharges and other sources of ignition. If material is extremely flammable (flashpoint less than 20 deg F) or flammable, VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY OR CAUSE FLASH FIRE, respectively. Vapors may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapors. 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. If product is waterbased, do not freeze. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. Clean nozzle and cap container after each use. Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) container. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause bursting.

Other precautions:

If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Engineering controls and work practices:

Ventilation:

Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits.

Respiratory protection:

Do not breathe vapors or mists. If this product contains isocyanates or is used with an isocyanate activator/hardener, wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C) while mixing activator/hardener with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mist are exhausted. If product does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener, a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) may be used. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed vapor or spray mist if product contains or is mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners.

Protective equipment:

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Skin protection:

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection:

Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	Slower than Ether
Water solubility	NIL
Vapour density	Heavier than air
Approx. Boiling Range (°C)	-42 - 343 °C
Approx. Freezing Range (°C)	-189.7 - -93.8 °C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	6.13 - 9.53
Specific Gravity	0.73 - 1.14
Percent Volatile By Volume	63.44 - 100.00
Percent Volatile By Weight	39.92 - 100.00
Percent Solids By Volume	0.00 - 36.56
Percent Solids By Weight	0.00 - 60.08

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:

Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

None reasonably foreseeable

Hazardous decomposition products:

CO, CO₂, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

For flammable materials (flashpoint less than 100 deg F) and combustibles (flashpoint between 100-200 deg F) if heated above the flashpoint, solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

None known.

SECTION 11. Additional Information

402-01TM 2-propoxyethanol(4%*), Acetone, Acrylic resin, Butane, Carbon black(0.9%), Ethylbenzene(0.2%*), Isobutyl acetate, Liquefied compressed gas, Methyl isobutyl ketone(4%*), Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Sucrose acetate isobutyl resin, Toluene(16%*)

GAL WT: 6.25 WT PCT SOLIDS: 18.90 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 13.98
SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.89 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 3.7
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

402-02TM Acetone, Acetyl tributyl citrate, Acrylic resin, Amorphous silica, Butane, Carbon black(0.4%), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(6%*), Isobutyl acetate, Propane, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Styrene-alpha-methylstyrene resin(3%), Toluene(13%*), Vm&p naphtha

GAL WT: 7.32 WT PCT SOLIDS: 8.01 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 6.17
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.18 VOC LE: 5.5 VOC AP: 4.3
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

402-03TM Acetone, Acetyl tributyl citrate, Acrylic resin, Butane, Carbon black(0.5%), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(6%*), Isobutyl acetate, Propane, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Styrene-alpha-methylstyrene resin(3%), Toluene(14%*), Vm&p naphtha

GAL WT: 7.28 WT PCT SOLIDS: 7.34 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 6.02

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.18 VOC LE: 5.5 VOC AP: 4.3
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

402-10TM Acetone, Calcium carbonate, Dioctyl phthalate(1%*), Limestone (calcium carbonate), Liquefied compressed gas, Methyl isobutyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(4%*), Nitrocellulose solution, Titanium dioxide(4.8%), Toluene(15%*)

GAL WT: 6.81 WT PCT SOLIDS: 20.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 8.04
SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.87 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 2.8
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 3 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

402-11TM Acetone, Dioctyl phthalate(1%*), Limestone (calcium carbonate), Liquefied compressed gas, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(4%*), Nitrocellulose solution, Titanium dioxide(7.7%), Toluene(15%*)

GAL WT: 6.79 WT PCT SOLIDS: 19.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 7.40
SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.89 VOC LE: 4.8 VOC AP: 2.8
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 3 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

403-00TM Acetone, Acrylic resin, Butane, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(5%), Liquefied compressed gas, Styrene-alpha-methylstyrene resin(3%), Toluene(24%*)

GAL WT: 6.13 WT PCT SOLIDS: 12.52 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 9.46
SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.92 VOC LE: 4.8 VOC AP: 3.3
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

421-24TM Acetone, Acrylic resin, Butane, Ethylbenzene(0.4%*), Liquefied compressed gas, Medium mineral spirits, Titanium dioxide(6.0%), Toluene(16%*), Xylene(1%*), Zinc stearate(2%*)

GAL WT: 6.34 WT PCT SOLIDS: 12.85 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 5.63
SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.86 VOC LE: 4.8 VOC AP: 3.0
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

421-25TM Acetone, Acrylic resin, Butane, Ethylbenzene(0.4%*), Iron oxide, Liquefied compressed gas, Medium mineral spirits, Toluene(18%*), Xylene(1%*), Zinc stearate(3%*)

GAL WT: 6.19 WT PCT SOLIDS: 9.74 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 5.05
SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.88 VOC LE: 4.9 VOC AP: 2.9
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

421-26TM Acetone, Acrylic resin, Butane, Ethylbenzene(0.3%*), Liquefied compressed gas, Medium mineral spirits, Titanium dioxide(6.0%), Toluene(16%*), Xylene(1%*), Zinc stearate(2%*)

GAL WT: 6.36 WT PCT SOLIDS: 13.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 5.70
SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.86 VOC LE: 4.8 VOC AP: 3.0
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

441-37TM Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylbenzene(0.2%*), Heptane, Propane, Toluene(3%*)

GAL WT: 8.09 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.09 VOC LE: 5.3 VOC AP: 4.2
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

481-20TM Ethyl alcohol, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(4%), Liquefied petroleum gas, Water

GAL WT: 7.95 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.07 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.06
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.95 VOC LE: 5.9 VOC AP: 1.0
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 0 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

481-75TM Carbon dioxide, Cyclohexane, methyl-, Heptane, Medium

mineral spirits, N-hexane(2%*), Toluene(10%*), Vm&p naphtha
GAL WT: 7.27 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.27 VOC LE: 7.3 VOC AP: 7.3
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

491-40™ Acetone, Butyl acetate, Epoxy resin, Ethylbenzene(0.6%*),
Hydrous magnesium silicate, Liquified compressed gas, N-butyl
alcohol(12%*), Polyvinyl butyraldehyde, Propylene glycol monomethyl
ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(4.1%), Xylene(3%*), Zinc
phosphate(2%*)
GAL WT: 6.62 WT PCT SOLIDS: 14.32 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 5.49
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.00 VOC LE: 5.1 VOC AP: 3.3
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

492-01™ Asphalt, bitumen, Butane, Hydrous magnesium silicate, Kaolin,
Limestone (calcium carbonate), Liquified compressed gas,
Toluene(18%*), Vm&p naphtha
GAL WT: 9.53 WT PCT SOLIDS: 60.08 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 36.56
SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.97 VOC LE: 3.8 VOC AP: 3.8
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

492-51™ 1,1-difluoroethane, Asphalt, bitumen, Carbon black(0.7%),
Kaolin, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Magnesium aluminum silicate,
Medium mineral spirits, N-hexane(13%*), Quartz-crystalline silica(0.1%),
Toluene(13%*)
GAL WT: 8.68 WT PCT SOLIDS: 42.51 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 25.53
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.62 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 3.4
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

Footnotes:

TSCA: in compliance = In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements
for commercial purposes.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP = National Toxicology Program.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PNOR = Particles not otherwise regulated.

PNOC = Particles not otherwise classified.

STEL = Short term exposure limit.

TWA = Time-weighted average.

™ = Is a Trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co.

* = Section 313 Supplier Notification: These chemicals 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.

@ = Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.

= EPCRA Section 302 - Extremely hazardous substances.

Notice:

The information on this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the
specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in
combination with any other material or in any process.

Product Manager: Refinish Sales

Prepared by: Y. B. Yarbrough