1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

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® Activators, Reducers, Solvents and Additives

DOT Shipping Name: See DOT Addendum.


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2. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENTS</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,10-phenanthroline</td>
<td>65-71-7</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethyl benzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>7.0@44.4 °C</td>
<td>A 25.0 ppm, O 25.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3,5-trimethyl benzene</td>
<td>108-67-8</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 25.0 ppm, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,5-hexamethylene disocyanate</td>
<td>822-05-0</td>
<td>0.0@25.0 °C</td>
<td>A 5.0 ppm, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-propenamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate</td>
<td>13822-56-5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tri((dimethylamino)methyl) phenol</td>
<td>90-72-2</td>
<td>0.0@21.0 °C</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-pentanedione</td>
<td>149-57-5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-ethylhexanoic acid</td>
<td>103-09-3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-ethylhexyl acetate</td>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>7.6@25.0 °C</td>
<td>D 20.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>247.0@68.0 °F</td>
<td>A 750.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 500.0 ppm, O 1000.0 ppm, D 500.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-A</td>
<td>NotAvail</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-B</td>
<td>68153-83-3</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin</td>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon-A</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>D 100.0 ppm, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon-B</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>10.0@25.0 °C</td>
<td>D 50.0 ppm, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene, propyl-</td>
<td>123-54-6</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 150.0 ppm, O 150.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)sebacate</td>
<td>41556-26-7</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanedioic acid, dimethyl ester</td>
<td>106-65-0</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-96-4</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 150.0 ppm, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt neodecanoate</td>
<td>27253-31-2</td>
<td>2.0@60.0 °F</td>
<td>A 400.0 ppm, O 400.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane, methyl-</td>
<td>108-87-2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diacetone alcohol</td>
<td>123-42-2</td>
<td>1.1@200.0 °C</td>
<td>D 100.0 ppm, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibutyl tin dilaurate</td>
<td>77-59-7</td>
<td>&lt;110.0@160.0 °C</td>
<td>A 0.2 mg/m3 15 min STEL Sn, A 0.1 mg/m3 Sn, O 0.1 mg/m3 Sn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethyl glutarate</td>
<td>1119-40-0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy resin</td>
<td>NotAvail</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate</td>
<td>763-69-9</td>
<td>2.0@25.0 °C</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl acetate</td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
<td>93.0@25.0 °C</td>
<td>A 400.0 ppm, O 400.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>64-17-9</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>A 1000.0 ppm, O 1000.0 ppm, D 1000.0 ppm 15 min STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>A 125.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 100.0 ppm, O 100.0 ppm, D 25.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>A 20.0 ppm, O 50.0 ppm Skin, D 20.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate</td>
<td>122-07-2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>A 20.0 ppm, D 20.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycols, polyethylene polypropylene, monobutyl ether</td>
<td>9038-95-3</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
<td>45.0@66.0 °F</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen peroxide</td>
<td>7722-84-1</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>O 1.4 mg/m3, A None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrotripropyltyl naphthna</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
<td>33.7</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutyl alcohol</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
<td>9.7@22.0 °C</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isophorone diisocyanate</td>
<td>409-59-9</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>D 25.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isophorone diisocyanate homopolymer</td>
<td>53880-05-0</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese neodecanoate</td>
<td>27253-32-3</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 0.2 mg/m3 Mn, O 5.0 mg/m3 CEIL Mn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium mineral spirits</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td>0.3@68.0 °F</td>
<td>D 50.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl acetate</td>
<td>79-20-9</td>
<td>171.3@68.0 °F</td>
<td>A 250.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 200.0 ppm, O 200.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
r, 4-pentanedione, a component of this product, is regulated by the U.S. EPA, under a significant new use rule. It is a violation of federal law to sell or use this product in

\[ \text{4-pentanedione} \]

\text{gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If this}

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

Other Potential Health Effects in addition to those listed above:

1,10-phenanthroline

May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. 4-pentanediene

\[ 4\text{-pentanediene} \]

\text{a component of this product, is regulated by the U.S. EPA, under a significant new use rule. It is a violation of federal law to sell or use this product in}

consumer applications, including to private individuals, schools, and vocational schools. 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. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: skin sensitization. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation. Overexposure of this substance may cause effects on any of the following organs/systems: central nervous system, lungs, upper respiratory system, thymus.
2-ethylhexanoic acid
May cause eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation.

4-chlorobenzenotri fluoride
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, thyroid. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastrointestinal irritation. Eye contact may cause any of the following: permanent eye injury. Inhalation may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), respiratory tract irritation.

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, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

Acrylic polymer-A
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: skin.

Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin
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. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, skin disorders, respiratory disorders. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

Aromatic hydrocarbon-A
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.

Aromatic hydrocarbon-B
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. 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.

Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate
Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling.

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.

Cobalt neodecanoate
Some cobalt compounds may be possible human carcinogens.

Diacetone alcohol
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: cardiovascular system, central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin, red blood cells. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, red blood cells. Tests for mutagenic activity in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures have been inconclusive.

Ethyl acetate
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver.

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 through the skin, may be: harmful.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate
May destroy red blood cells. May cause abnormal kidney function. May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: central nervous system, gastrointestinal system, kidneys, liver, dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

Glycols, polyethylene polypropylene, monobutyl ether
Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash.
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.

hydrogen peroxide
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, dermatitis, respiratory disease. Ingestion may cause any of the following: aspiration leading to lung damage. Skin contact may cause any of the following: severe redness, chemical burns. Vapor exposure may cause any of the following eye effects: conjunctivitis, burns, corneal injury, permanent eye injury. If absorbed through the skin, may be: moderately toxic. Ingestion may cause severe irritation or damage to any of the following: gastrointestinal system, stomach, mucous membranes. Inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation, pulmonary edema.

isobutyl alcohol
Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. May cause irritation of the mucous membranes. May cause abnormal liver function. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: ears, respiratory system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: bone marrow, liver. Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

isophorone diisocyanate
Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: lungs, skin. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma, eczema, skin disorders, respiratory disorders.

isophorone diisocyanate homopolymer
May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. 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. Repeated and prolonged overexposure may cause delayed effects involving the respiratory system. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: lungs, skin. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma, eye disorders, eczema, skin disorders, respiratory disorders.

isopropyl alcohol
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat’s offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Corrosive If ingested, may be: fatal. Eye contact may cause any of the following: permanent eye injury, burns, corneal injury, permanent eye injury. If absorbed through the skin, may be: moderately toxic. Ingestion may cause severe irritation or damage to any of the following organs/systems: bone marrow, liver. Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

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 alcohol
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity. Studies in laboratory animals have shown embryotoxic and developmental effects.

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 ethyl ketone peroxide
Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Corrosive If ingested, may be: fatal. Eye contact may cause any of the following: permanent eye injury, blindness. Inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: severe irritation, burns.

methyl isoamyl ketone
Extremely high oral doses in laboratory animals have shown weight changes in various organs such as the liver, kidney and adrenal gland. In addition liver injury was observed.

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.

naphthalene
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
Can irritate or burn eyes.
P-toluenesulfonyl isocyanate
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. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, skin disorders, respiratory disorders. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

Phosphoric acid
Ingestion may cause any of the following: burns to mouth and stomach. Inhalation of vapor may cause any of the following: burns to respiratory system. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: burns.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)-,alpha-,[3-[(2h-benzotriazol-2-y)]-5-(1,1-dimethyl-ethy]-4-hydroxy phenyl
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: jaundice, liver disease, allergies, kidney disorders, skin disorders. Skin contact may cause any of the following: allergic contact dermatitis.

Propylene glycol methyl ether
Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate
Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

Stoddard solvent
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, skin disorders. 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.

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.

Ultraviolet absorber
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: jaundice, liver disease, allergies, kidney disorders, skin disorders. Skin contact may cause any of the following: allergic contact dermatitis.

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 xlenes 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.

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures
Flash Point (Closed Cup):
See Section 11 for exact values.

Flammable Limits: LFL 0.5 % UFL 36.5 %

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.
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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:
Observe label precautions. If combustible (flashpoint between 38-93 deg C or 100 - 200 deg F), keep away from heat, sparks and flame. If flammable (flashpoint less than 38 deg C or 100 deg F), also keep away from static discharges and other sources of ignition. If material is extremely flammable (flashpoint less than -8 deg C or 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 49 deg C or 120 deg F. If product is water based, do not freeze.

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. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid formation of significant deposits of material as they may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds. Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with best practices (e.g. NFPA-654).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 to 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 and body protection:
Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended. Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate Slower than Ether
Water solubility NIL
Vapour density Heavier than air
Approx. Boiling Range (°C) 55 – 203 °C
Approx. Freezing Range (°C) -134 – 21 °C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal) 6.28409 - 11.1495
Specific Gravity 0.75 - 1.34
Percent Volatile By Volume 12.77 - 100.00
Percent Volatile By Weight 5.00 - 100.00
Percent Solids By Volume 0.00 - 95.23
Percent Solids By Weight 0.00 - 95.00

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 38 deg C or 100 deg F) and combustibles (flashpoint between 38- 93 deg C or 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.

11. Additional Information

245-08 Chemical Name: 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (1%'), Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), P-toluenesulfonyl isocyanate(0.1%), Toluene(13%'), Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate GAL WT: 7.92 WT PCT SOLIDS: 42.31 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.74 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.04 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-09 Chemical Name: 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (1%'), Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), P-toluenesulfonyl isocyanate(0.1%) GAL WT: 7.87 WT PCT SOLIDS: 42.31 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.74 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.04 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-61 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-62 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-63 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-64 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-65 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-66 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-67 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-68 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-69 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-70 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-71 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-72 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-73 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-74 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-75 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

245-76 Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%), Methyl amyl ketone GAL WT: 6.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO
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<th>TSCA STATUS</th>
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<td>Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethanylene glycol monobutyl ether(3%), Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Toluenes(2%/@), Vm&amp;p naphtha, Xylene(2%/@)</td>
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<td>483-30</td>
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<td>483-34</td>
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*DuPont Performance Coatings Material Safety Data Sheet* April 1, 2010
FLASH POINT: 73 °F to below 100 °F H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

483-87™ Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, Butyl acetate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(6.1% @), Methyl ethyl ketone, P-toluenesulfonyl isocyanate(0.1%), Toluene(7% @), Xylene(24% @) GAL WT: 8.01 WT PCT SOLIDS: 34.43 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 28.26 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.31 VOC LE: 5.3 VOC AP: 5.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

483-90™ 1,8-hexamethylene disiocyanate(0.4% @), 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, Ethylbenzene(0.1% @) GAL WT: 10.63 WT PCT SOLIDS: 26.30 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 28.42 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.31 VOC LE: 5.3 VOC AP: 5.3 FLASH POINT: 100 °F - 141 °F H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

483-91™ 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate(0.4% @), Methyl ethyl ketone, Ethylbenzene(0.1% @) GAL WT: 10.66 WT PCT SOLIDS: 95.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 53.14 SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.96 VOC LE: 0.1 VOC AP: 0.1 FLASH POINT: 100 °F - 141 °F H: 3 F: 2 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

483-92™ 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate, Hydrogen peroxide(3.0% #), Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyel ethyl ketone peroxide, Water GAL WT: 8.35 WT PCT SOLIDS: 95.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 53.14 SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.69 VOC LE: 0.1 VOC AP: 0.1 FLASH POINT: 100 °F - 200 °F H: 3 F: 2 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

483-99™ Acrylic polymer-A, Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.3% @), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ethere acetate(3% @), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(3% @), Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alpha-[3-(3-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1, 1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy phenyl, Polyester resin, Polyol resin, Toluene(3% @), Ultraviolet absorber, Xylene(1% @) GAL WT: 8.41 WT PCT SOLIDS: 58.93 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 53.93 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.51 VOC LE: 3.5 VOC AP: 3.5 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

495-01™ Butyl acetate, Methyl siloxane linear/cyclic, Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane GAL WT: 7.34 WT PCT SOLIDS: 2.50 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 2.30 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.34 VOC LE: 7.2 VOC AP: 7.2 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

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.

All products denoted with TM or ® are trademarks or registered trademarks of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company or its affiliates.
* = 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: Relinsh Sales
Prepared by: Y. B. Yarbrough