Alkyd resin-B

SECTION 1. Ide	entification of the company/u		paration and of the	INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
	company/u	nuertakniy			68071-84-1	None	A None O None
				Alkyd resin-C	07707 75 7	••	
Manufacturer:	E. I. du Pont de N DuPont Performar		ompany.	Aluminium and p	67763-06-8	None	A None O None
<b>T</b> 1 - 1	Wilmington, DE 1		00) 444 7545	Aldiminiani and p	13939-25-8	None	A None O None
Telephone:	Product information  Medical emergence  Transportation em	cy: (8	00) 441-7515 00) 441-3637 00) 424-9300	Aluminum hydrox	ide 21645-51-2	None	A None
	nanoponano.		HEMTREC)	Aromatic hydroca			O None
Product: Nason® Primers, Sealers and Fi		l Fillers		64742-94-5	10.0	D 100.0 ppm A None O None	
				Aromatic hydroca	irbon-B		O None
DOT Shipping No	ame:	See DOT Add	dendum.		64742-95-6	10.0@25.0°C	D 50.0 ppm A None
	-:	C Cti	10				O None
Hazardous Mate	riais information:	See Section	IU.	Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	<0.0	O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust
Copyright 2008 E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company. All rights reserved. Copies may be made only for those using DuPont products.						O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust D 10.0 mg/m3	
SECTION 2. Composition/information on ingredients						Total Dust D 5.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust	
INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR	EXPOSURE	Rienhanal alania	nlorohydrin polym	or	A None
		PRESSURE	LIMITS	Displicitor archite	25036-25-3	53.0@70.0°F	A 10.0 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethyl be	enzene 95-63-6	7.0@44.4°C	A 25.0 ppm O 25.0 ppm				Total Dust A 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
4-chlorobenzotrif			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				O 15.0 mg/m3
	98-56-6	7.6@25.0°C	D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None				Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3
			O None	Black iron oxide			Respirable Dust
Acetone		0.7.0000.00		Diddit itot: oxido	1317-61-9	None	A 10.0 mg/m3
	67-64-1	247.0@68.0°	F A 750.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 500.0 ppm	Butyl acetate			inhalable dust O 15.0 mg/m3
			O 1000.0 ppm D 500.0 ppm	bulyi acelale	123-86-4	10.0	A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL
Acrylic polymer-	Δ		8 & 12 hour TWA				A 150.0 ppm
, tory no polytiter-/	NotAvail	None	A None	Butyl benzyl phth	alate		O 150.0 ppm
Acrylic polymer-E			O None	Bary, Bonzyi pila	85-68-7	0.0	D 5.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA
Acrylic polymer-0	25133-97-5	None	A None O None	Dutal-t 1	form ald to the		A None O None
Aci yilo polyillel-C	28262-63-7	None	A None	Butylated phenol	-formaldehyde res 96446-41-2	sin None	A None
Acrylic polymer-[			O None	Calaium aarbana		.100	O None
	69777-18-0	None	A None O None	Calcium carbona	te 471-34-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3
Acrylic resin	29354-75-4	None	A None O None				Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Alkyd	NotAvail	None	A None O None	Carbon black			
Alkyd resin-A	67763-06-8	None	A None		,		
			O None				

INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR	EXPOSURE
	1333-86-4	None	A 3.5 mg/m3 O 3.5 mg/m3 D 0.5 mg/m3			PRESSURE	LIMITS O 6.0 mg/m3 D 1.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Cobalt neodecand	nato		8 & 12 hour TWA	Glyceryl tri-acetor	ky stearate 27233-00-7	None	A None
Cobalt Neodecark	27253-31-2	2.0@68.0°F	A None		21233-00-1	None	O None
Cobalt octoate			O None	Heptane	142-82-5	45.0@66.0°F	A 500.0 ppm
	136-52-7	2.0@68.0°F	O 100.0 ug/m3 Co D 20.0 ug/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA	Hydrous magnesi			15 min STEL A 400.0 ppm O 500.0 ppm
			Co A None	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	14807-96-6	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Dibutyl phthalate			A None				D 0.5 mg/m3
	84-74-2	<0.0@14.7°C	A 5.0 mg/m3 O 5.0 mg/m3 D 5.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA				8 & 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust D 0.1 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA
Epoxide resins, lic	quid 68609-97-2	<0.1	A None	Isopropyl alcohol			O None
	00000 07 2	-0.1	O None	·	67-63-0	48.0	A 400.0 ppm
Ester gum	68038-41-5	<0.0	A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust A 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3	Kaolin			15 min STEL A 200.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm D 200.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
			Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	Kaolin	1332-58-7	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3
Ethyl 3-ethoxy pro	•		(Cophable Dust		•		TWA
Ethyl acetate	763-69-9	2.0@25.0°C	A None O None	•			Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3
Elly doctato	141-78-6	93.2@25.0°C	A 400.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm	Limestone (calciu	m carbonata)		TWA Respirable Dust
Ethyl alcohol			О 400.0 ррш	Limestone (calciu	1317-65-3	None	A 10.0 mg/m3
	64-17-5	46.0	A 1000.0 ppm O 1000.0 ppm D 1000.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA				O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.0	A 405 0	Magnesite	540.00.0		
	100-41-4	7.0	A 125.0 ppm 15 min STEL		546-93-0	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O None
<b></b>			A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	Medium mineral s	pirits 64742-88-7	0.3@68.0°F	D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None
Ethylene glycol me	onobutyl ether 111-76-2	0.6	A 20.0 ppm	Methyl amyl keton	e		O None
			O 50.0 ppm Skin	, and the second	110-43-0	3.4	A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
			D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	Methyl ethyl keton	e 78-93-3	71.2	A 200 0 ppm
Ethylene glycol mo	onobutyl ether ad 112-07-2	cetate 0.3	A 20.0 ppm D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA		76-93-3	71.2	A 300.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 200.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm D 300.0 ppm 15 min TWA
Fumed silica							D 200.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
	112945-52-5	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	Methyl isobutyl ket	one 108-10-1	15.1	A 75.0 ppm 15 min STEL

INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS A 50.0 ppm	INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS Respirable Dust
Methyl n-propyl ke	etone 107-87-9	27.8	O 100.0 ppm A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 1.0 mg/m3	Red iron oxide ligi	ht 1332-37-2	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 PNOR A 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust A 5.0 mg/m3
N-butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6@68.0°F	O 200.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm 15 min TWA				Fe O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Naphthalene	91-20-3	None	D 25.0 ppm A 15.0 ppm CEIL Skin A 10.0 ppm	Strontium chroma	те 7789-06-2	None	A 0.5 ug/m3 Cr(VI) O 5.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI)
Nitrocellulose			Skin O 10.0 ppm D 0.1 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	Stylene	100-42-5	6.0	A 40.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 20.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm CEIL
	9004-70-0	None	A None O None				O 600.0 ppm 5 min STEL maximum
Polyester resin-A	NotAvail	None	A None O None				O 100.0 ppm D 40.0 ppm
Polyester resin-B	68604-67-1	None	A None O None				15 min STEL D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
Polymer base	NotAvail	9.1@68.0°F	A None O None	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3
Polyurethane resi	NotAvail	2.0 None	A None O None A 10.0 mg/m3				Total Dust D 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust D 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
			Total Dust A 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	Toluene	108-88-3	22.0	A 20.0 ppm O 300.0 ppm CEIL O 500.0 ppm 10 min TWA
Propionic acid, n-l	butyl ester 590-01-2	3.4@25.0°C	D 100.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None	Vinyl resin	NotAvail	None	O 200.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None
Propylene glycol r	monomethyl ethe 108-65-6	er acetate 3.8	D 10.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None	Vm&p naphtha-A	8032-32-4	17.9@68.0°F	O None A 300.0 ppm D 100.0 ppm O None
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	Vm&p naphtha-B Water	64742-89-8	50.0@25.0°C	

INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS		
Xylene	7732-18-5	23.6	A None O None		
	1330-20-7	8.0@25.0°C	A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL D 100.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA		
Yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3		
Zinc chromate	13530-65-9	None	A 10.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI) O 5.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI) D 50.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI)		
Zinc phosphate	1314-13-2	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 15 min STEL Respirable Dust A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust		
Zino priospriate	7779-90-0	None	O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust A None		

\*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.

## 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:

## 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride

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.

#### Aceton

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.

#### 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.

# Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer

Genetic damage in bacterial cell cultures, but not observed in animals.

## **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.

# Butyl benzyl phthalate

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

# Butylated phenol-formaldehyde resin

May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. This chemical is a formaldehyde donor. Formaldehyde is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen and has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. May induce pulmonary sensitization or significant irritation of the respiratory airways. Formaldehyde has produced tumors in the nasal passages of laboratory animals when exposed to high concentrations for a two year period. IARC has concluded epidemiology studies found evidence of formaldehyde related nasopharyngeal cancer in humans and have classified formaldehyde as a confirmed human carcinogen. DuPont toxicologists have reviewed these studies and classified formaldehyde as a possible human carcinogen. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, coughing and possibly accompanied by chest pain.

### 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.

# Cobalt neodecanoate

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Some cobalt compounds may be possible human carcinogens.

#### Cobalt octoate

Skin contact may cause any of the following: dermatitis, irritation, skin sensitization. Some cobalt compounds may be possible human carcinogens.

#### Dibutyl phthalate

Extremely high concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

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

# Epoxide resins, liquid

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: allergies, eczema, skin disorders. Irritating to the mouth, throat and stomach. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin.

#### 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.

## Glyceryl tri-acetoxy stearate

Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

#### 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.

#### 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. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

#### Kaolin

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

#### 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.

## Methyl n-propyl ketone

May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. May cause any of the following central nervous system effects: drowsiness. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

## N-butyl alcohol

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

#### 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.

#### Nitrocellulose

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: liver disease, kidney disorders.

#### Polymer base

Eye contact may cause any of the following: blurred vision, severe irritation, redness, tearing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression). Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: dizziness, headache, nausea, irritation to the nose, lung irritation.

## 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.

## Red iron oxide light

Long- term respiratory exposure of iron oxide may result in deposition of particles in the lung (benign siderosis).

#### Strontium chromate

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Health studies have shown that chromate pigment manufacturing may be associated with an increase risk of lung cancer. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: allergic contact dermatitis. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma. Repeated or prolonged skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation, sensitization, asthma-like reactions, e.g. wheezing, chest tightness.

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

### Styrene

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. May cause any of the following central nervous system effects: loss of consciousness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause any of the following: . Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: liver. If ingested, may be: harmful or fatal.

# 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-A

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.

#### Vm&p naphtha-B

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.

#### 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.

#### Zinc chromate

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Health studies have shown that chromate pigment manufacturing may be associated with an increase risk of lung cancer. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma. Repeated or prolonged skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation, sensitization, asthma-like reactions, e.g. wheezing, chest tightness.

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

### 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 21.2 %

#### **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.

# 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 and body 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)	46 – 244 °C
Approx. Freezing Range ( °C)	-114 − 1350 °C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	7.81 - 13.05
Specific Gravity	0.94 - 1.56
Percent Volatile By Volume	38.22 - 85.57
Percent Volatile By Weight	23.08 - 72.97
Percent Solids By Volume	14.43 - 61.78
Percent Solids By Weight	27 04 - 76 92

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

## Stability:

Stable

## Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

None reasonably foreseeable

#### Hazardous decomposition products:

CO, C02, 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**

421-05<sup>™</sup> Acetone, Alkyd resin-A, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(0.1%), Ester gum, Ethyl alcohol, Ethylbenzene(0.3 - 0.8%\*@), Fumed silica, Glyceryl tri-acetoxy stearate, Heptane, Hydrous magnesium silicate, Isopropyl alcohol, N-butyl alcohol(5%\*), Nitrocellulose, Titanium dioxide(5.7%), Toluene(4 - 4%\*@), Vm&p naphtha-A, Xylene(3 - 3%\*@) GAL WT: 9.52 WT PCT SOLIDS: 49.01 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 32.53 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.82 VOC LE: 4.4 VOC AP: 3.4 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

**421-08<sup>TM</sup>** Acrylic polymer-C, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(0.6%), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Titanium dioxide(6.8%), Toluene(8%\*@)

GAL WT: 10.28 WT PCT SOLIDS: 56.62 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 37.54 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.15 VOC LE: 4.5 VOC AP: 4.5 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

**421-09**<sup>TM</sup> Acetone, Acrylic polymer-C, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(0.5%), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Red iron oxide light, Toluene(9%\*@)

GAL WT: 9.94 WT PCT SOLIDS: 54.07 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 36.04 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.14 VOC LE: 4.4 VOC AP: 4.2 FLASH POINT: 20  $^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$  to below 73  $^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$  H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

421-15<sup>TM</sup> Acetone, Aromatic hydrocarbon-A, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(0.3%), Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylbenzene(0.4%\*@), Heptane, Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl ethyl ketone, Polyester resin-B, Quartz-crystalline silica(6.5%), Titanium dioxide(4.3%), Toluene(2%\*@), Vm&p naphtha-A, Xylene(2%\*@) GAL WT: 9.94 WT PCT SOLIDS: 52.89 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 31.19 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.80 VOC LE: 4.4 VOC AP: 3.9 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

**421-17<sup>TM</sup>** Acrylic polymer-A, Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Calcium carbonate, Ethylbenzene(3.0%\*@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Propionic acid, n-butyl ester, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(8.9%), Xylene(12%\*@), Yellow iron oxide

GAL WT: 12.36 WT PCT SOLIDS: 67.73 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 44.16 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.15 VOC LE: 3.9 VOC AP: 3.9 FLASH POINT: 20  $^{\circ}$ F to below 73  $^{\circ}$ F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

421-19<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer-A, Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Calcium carbonate, Carbon black(0.1%), Ethylbenzene(3.0%\*@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Propionic acid, n-butyl ester, Titanium dioxide(5.9%), Xylene(12%\*@) GAL WT: 11.90 WT PCT SOLIDS: 65.58 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 42.35 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.11 VOC LE: 4.1 VOC AP: 4.0 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

421-20<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer-D, Butyl acetate, Calcium carbonate, Carbon black(0.2%), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Quartz-crystalline silica(0.3%), Titanium dioxide(5.4%) GAL WT: 11.62 WT PCT SOLIDS: 61.62 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 40.25 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.46 VOC LE: 4.5 VOC AP: 4.5 FLASH POINT: 73 °F to below 100 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC

TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

**421-21<sup>™</sup>** 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetone, Acrylic polymer-D, Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Calcium carbonate, Carbon black(0.2%), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Methyl amyl ketone, Quartz-crystalline silica(0.1%),

Titanium dioxide(5.1%)

GAL WT: 12.32 WT PCT SOLIDS: 51.56 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.42 SOLVENT DENSITY: 9.39 VOC LE: 2.4 VOC AP: 1.3 FLASH POINT: 20  $^{\circ}$ F to below 73  $^{\circ}$ F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

421-23<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer-B, Barium sulfate, Butyl benzyl phthalate, Carbon black(0.2%), Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.1%\*@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Isopropyl alcohol, Titanium dioxide(9.6%), Toluene(16%\*@), Xylene(9%\*@), Zinc phosphate(6%\*) GAL WT: 11.15 WT PCT SOLIDS: 58.92 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 36.16 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.17 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

**421-30<sup>TM</sup>** Acetone, Carbon black(0.2%), Dibutyl phthalate(4%\*@), Ester gum, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylbenzene(0.3%\*@), Hydrous magriesium silicate, Isopropyl alcohol, N-butyl alcohol(2%\*), Nitrocellulose, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(8.0%), Xylene(1%\*@)

GAL WT: 10.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 64.77 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 46.92 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.77 VOC LE: 2.1 VOC AP: 1.3 FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

421-40<sup>TM</sup> Acetone, Butyl acetate, Cobalt octoate(0.2%\*@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Magnesite, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(2%\*@), Polyester resin-A, Styrene(26.9%\*@), Titanium dioxide(0.9%), Vm&p naphtha-B GAL WT: 10.21 WT PCT SOLIDS: 54.92 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 36.63 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.51 VOC LE: 4.2 VOC AP: 3.6 FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

422-23<sup>™</sup> Acetone, Acrylic resin, Alkyd resin-B, Butyl acetate, Butyl benzyl phthalate, Calcium carbonate, Carbon black(0.6%), Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylbenzene(0.6%\*@), Methyl amyl ketone, Quartz-crystalline silica(2.2%), Titanium dioxide(2.0%), Toluene(3%\*@), Xylene(3%\*@) GAL WT: 8.11 WT PCT SOLIDS: 32.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 20.51 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.88 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 2.4 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

422-28<sup>TM</sup> Acetone, Alkyd resin-C, Aluminum hydroxide, Aromatic hydrocarbon-A, Carbon black(2.2%), Ethylbenzene(0.3%\*@), Medium mineral spirits, Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(9%\*@), Naphthalene(0.2%\*@), Polyurethane resin, Titanium dioxide(31.4%), Toluene(1%\*@), Vinyl resin, Xylene(1%\*@)
GAL WT: 10.57 WT PCT SOLIDS: 72.31 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 57.16 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.85 VOC LE: 2.5 VOC AP: 2.3 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

422-33<sup>TM</sup> Alkyd, Aluminum hydroxide, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(2.1%), Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.8%\*@), Methyl isobutyl ketone(12%\*@), Titanium dioxide(32.8%), Xylene(3%\*@) GAL WT: 11.47 WT PCT SOLIDS: 76.92 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 61.78 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.95 VOC LE: 2.6 VOC AP: 2.6 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

422-46<sup>™</sup> Alkyd resin-B, Aluminum hydroxide, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(1.4%), Cobalt neodecanoate(0.1%\*@), Ethylbenzene(0.3%\*@), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(1%\*@), Medium mineral spirits, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(24.9%), Toluene(4%\*@), Vm&p naphtha-A, Xylene(1%\*@) GÅL WT: 10.30 WT PCT SOLIDS: 64.87 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 49.19 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.12 VOC LE: 3.6 VOC AP: 3.6 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB

## TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

**422-48<sup>TM</sup>** Acrylic polymer-A, Barium sulfate, Black iron oxide, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.1%\*@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Polyester resin-A, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(12.1%), Toluene(1%\*@), Xylene(16%\*@), Zinc phosphate(2%\*)

GAL WT: 10.82 WT PCT SOLIDS: 61.16 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 41.42 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.20 VOC LE: 4.2 VOC AP: 4.1 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

470-04<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer-A, Carbon black(0.1%), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(2%\*), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Quartz-crystalline silica(13.5%), Titanium dioxide(3.0%), Water GAL WT: 11.03 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.21 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 29.87 SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.32 VOC LE: 0.6 VOC AP: 0.2 FLASH POINT: Above 200 °F H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

**491-16**<sup>™</sup> Barium sulfate, Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer, Ethylbenzene(0.5%\*@), Methyl ethyl ketone, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Quartz-crystalline silica(26.2%), Strontium chromate(5.6%\*@), Titanium dioxide(9.0%), Toluene(2%\*@), Xylene(2%\*@)

GAL WT: 13.05 WT PCT SOLIDS: 73.31 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 50.76 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.11 VOC LE: 3.5 VOC AP: 3.5 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

**491-17<sup>TM</sup>** Butylated phenol-formaldehyde resin, Carbon black(0.1%), Ethyl alcohol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(13%\*@), N-butyl alcohol(9%\*), Polyvinyl butyral resin, Titanium dioxide(3.7%), Zinc chromate(9.0%\*@)

GAL WT: 7.81 WT PCT SOLIDS: 27.04 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 14.43 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.66 VOC LE: 5.7 VOC AP: 5.7 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

**491-21<sup>TM</sup>** Acrylic polymer-A, Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Calcium carbonate, Cobalt neodecanoate(0.2%\*@), Ethylbenzene(2.9%\*@), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl n-propyl ketone, Polymer base, Quartz-crystalline silica(0.3%), Red iron oxide light, Titanium dioxide(2.9%), Xylene(16%\*@) GAL WT: 11.97 WT PCT SOLIDS: 70.92 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 51.54 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.13 VOC LE: 3.5 VOC AP: 3.5 FLASH POINT: 73 °F to below 100 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE:

TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

491-22<sup>™</sup> Acrylic polymer-A, Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Calcium carbonate, Carbon black(0.3%), Cobalt neodecanoate(0.2%\*@), Ethylbenzene(2.6%\*@), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl n-propyl ketone, Polymer base, Quartz-crystalline silica(0.3%), Red iron oxide light, Titanium dioxide(9.3%), Xylene(15%\*@)
GAL WT: 12.15 WT PCT SOLIDS: 72.62 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 53.67 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.13 VOC LE: 3.3 VOC AP: 3.3

FLASH POINT: 73  $^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$  to below 100  $^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$  H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC

TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

**491-26<sup>TM</sup>** Barium sulfate, Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer, Carbon black(0.3%), Ethylbenzene(0.5%\*@), Methyl ethyl ketone, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Quartz-crystalline silica(25.9%), Strontium chromate(5.6%\*@), Titanium dioxide(9.0%), Toluene(2%\*@), Xylene(2%\*@)

GAL WT: 13.04 WT PCT SOLIDS: 73.31 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 50.80 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.11 VOC LE: 3.5 VOC AP: 3.5

FLASH POINT: 20  $^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$  to below 73  $^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$  H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

491-30<sup>TM</sup> Aluminium and phosphor mixture, Butylated phenol-formaldehyde resin, Carbon black(0.1%), Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(13%\*@), N-butyl alcohol(9%\*), Polyvinyl butyral resin, Quartz-crystalline silica(0.5%), Titanium dioxide(3.3%), Yellow iron oxide, Zinc oxide(20\*\*), Zinc phosphate(3%\*) GAL WT: 7.94 WT PCT SOLIDS: 28.80 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 15.19 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.70 VOC LE: 5.6 VOC AP: 5.6 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

**491-35™** 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(3%\*), Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Aluminum hydroxide, Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer, Calcium carbonate, Epoxide resins, liquid,

Ethylbenzene(0.5%\*@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Kaolin, Methyl amyl ketone, N-butyl alcohol(4%\*), Titanium dioxide(24.3%), Xylene(2%\*@), Zinc phosphate(5%\*)

GAL WT: 12.06 WT PCT SOLIDS: 71.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 49.62 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.92 VOC LE: 3.0 VOC AP: 2.6 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB 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.

TM = 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