APPENDIX B

Automotive Coating Materials Safety Data Sheet
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: LEMANS BLUE METALLIC
PRODUCT CODE: 333L035

HMIS CODES: H 2 3 0 G

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: VALSPAR REFINISH
ADDRESS: 210 CROSBY STREET, PICAYUNE, MS 38666
EMERGENCY PHONE: (800)228-5635 Ext. 47 INFORMATION PHONE: (601) 798-4781
DATE OF PRINTING: 01/25/00 NAME OF PREPARER: TIM HERRINGTON

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
<th>MS &amp; TEMP.</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyester resin D</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>ALKYD RESIN C</td>
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<td>Copper phthalocyanine blue A</td>
<td>147-14-9</td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
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<td>Cellulose acetate butyrate</td>
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<td>Aldehyde resin A</td>
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<td>Ethyl acetate</td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
<td>400 PPM</td>
<td>400 PPM</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>68F</td>
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<td>N-butyl acetate</td>
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<td>150 PPM</td>
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<td>Acetone C</td>
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<td>VMF naptha</td>
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<td>300 PPM</td>
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<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
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<td>100 PPM</td>
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<td>Toluene IS51</td>
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<td>260 PPM</td>
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<td>Xylenes</td>
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* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 133 to 392 Deg F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1) 0.9592

VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR

EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER

COATING V.O.C.: 5.08 LB/GL ( 608 G/L)

MAT. V.O.C.: 4.84 LB/GL ( 581 G/L)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NEGLIGIBLE

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: OPAQUE VISCIOUS LIQUID WITH ORGANIC SOLVENT ODOR

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 4 Deg F

METHOD USED: T.C.C.

LOWER: 0.9% UPPER: 15.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOAM

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Although water may be ineffective, a water fog may be used to cool closed containers that are exposed to heat.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Pressure may build up in closed containers that are exposed to heat. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance along the ground to an ignition source and flash back.
STABILITY: STABLE
CONDITIONS TO AVOID
None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
BY FIRE: Normal products of incomplete combustion

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

====== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA ======

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Dizziness, headache, nausea, shortness of breath, solvent taste in the mouth, narcosis, euphoria, or unconsciousness.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Burning sensation with reddening of the eyes, irritation, rash or burning sensation or the skin.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Prolonged or repeated unprotected skin contact may cause defatting, crying of the skin or dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Gastrointestinal distress and symptoms of systemic poisoning

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
ACUTE—Shortness of breath, burning sensation of respiratory passages, nausea, headache and increased proneness to accident. CHRONIC—Narcosis, kidney and liver dysfunction with possible central nervous system effects.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? Yes IARC MONOGRAPHS? No OSHA REGULATED? No
Check in Section II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS above for the presence of either LEAD CHROMATE or LEAD MOLYBDATE in this product. If these materials are absent, then none of the components of this formulation are listed carcinogens.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING STATEMENT: Check in Section II - Hazardous Ingredients above for the characters (C) for the name of a hazardous component. If these characters are present then this component is known to the state of California to be a carcinogen, teratogen or reproductive toxin. However, it is not possible to be certain that a particular chemical on the Proposition 65 list is not present in some very small but detectable amount.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Respiratory difficulty or pre-existing skin sensitization.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
FOR EYES--Flush with plenty of clean flowing water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. FOR SKIN—Wash affected areas with plenty of warm soapy water. Launder contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. IF AFFECTED BY INHALATION OF VAPORS—Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. IF SWALLOWED—Call a physician immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Provide adequate ventilation. Remove all possible ignition sources. Absorb with inert absorbent and dispose in accordance with local regulations for ignitable hazardous waste.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Dispose in accordance with local regulations for ignitable hazardous waste.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store in a cool dry place. Outside or detached storage is preferable. Inside should be in a standard flammable liquid storage room or cabinet. Ground containers when transferring liquid from one metal container to another. Do not reuse empty product container for any purpose.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
If a second component is added to this product, or if any additives or thinners are introduced into this product, read all product labels and Material Safety Data Sheets prior to use.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Combination vapor-particulate respirator for use in solvent-containing environments is recommended if ventilation is inadequate.

VENTILATION
Local ventilation should be sufficient to reduce airborne vapor concentrations to below LEL and TLV to be considered adequate.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Recommended where skin contact is likely. Use solvent resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber.

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical splash goggles are recommended if potential for splashing into the eyes is high.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Solvent resistant clothing is recommended as needed to avoid skin contact.

WORK/Hygienic PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly after handling product and before eating.

DISCLAIMER
The recommendations provided herein are based on information believed to be accurate. None of the information stated is to be construed as an express warranty. This product is intended for industry use only and should only be used by professionals who have carefully evaluated this product.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: DIAMOND BLUE METALLIC
PRODUCT CODE: 532L381

HMIS CODES: H F R F
I 0 0 B

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: VALSPAR REFINISH
ADDRESS: 210 CROSBY STREET, PICAYUNE, MS 33946
EMERGENCY PHONE: (800)228-5635 Ext. 47 INFORMATION PHONE: (601) 795-4731

DATE REvised: 02/01/95 CONTACT NAME: TIM HERRINGTON
DATE OF PRINTING: 01/25/00

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE WEIGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether/dpm | 34590-94-8 | 100 PPM | 100 PPM | 150 STEL | 0.8 | 77F | -N/A-

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 212 F INITIAL Deg F
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
COATING V.O.C.: 1.39 LB/GL (226 G/L)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NEGLIGIBLE
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: OPAQUE VISCOUS LIQUID WITH SLIGHT AMINE ODOR

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: OVER 200 F
METHOD USED: CLOSED CUP
FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR BY VOLUME - LOWER: N/A UPPER: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Pressure may build up in closed containers that are exposed to heat. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance along the ground to an ignition source and flash back.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known.
INCOMPATABILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
BY FIRE: Normal products of incomplete combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

==================================== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA ===================================

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Dizziness, headache, nausea, shortness of breath, solvent taste in the mouth, narcosis, euphoria, or unconsciousness.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Burning sensation with reddening of the eyes, irritation, rash or burning sensation on the skin.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Prolonged or repeated unprotected skin contact may cause defatting, drying of the skin or dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Gastrointestinal distress and symptoms of systemic poisoning.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
ACUTE—Shortness of breath, burning sensation of respiratory passages, nausea, headache and increased proneness to accident. CHRONIC—Narcosis, kidney and liver dysfunction with possible central nervous system effects.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? No IARC MONOGRAPHS? No OSHA REGULATED? No

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING STATEMENT: Check in Section II of this MSDS for hazardous ingredients whose name contains the characters 65. These ingredients are listed or have trace components that are listed on California Prop 65 lists.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Respiratory difficulty or pre-existing skin sensitization.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
FOR EYES—Flush with plenty of clean flowing water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. FOR SKIN—Wash affected area with plenty of very soapy water. Laundre contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. IF AFFECTED BY INHALATION OF VAPORS—Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. IF SWALLOWED—Call a physician immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

==================================== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE.====================================

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb with an inert absorbent and dispose in accordance with local regulations for non-hazardous materials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
No special disposal method is required. Normal product waste may be sewered to a public-owned treatment work in compliance with federal, state and local pretreatment requirements.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store in a cool, dry place outside the reach of children. Do not reuse empty product container for any purpose.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
If a second component is added to this product, or if any additives or thinners are introduced into this product, read all product labels and all Material Safety Data Sheets prior to use.
SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Combination vapor-particulate respirator for use in solvent-containing environments is recommended if ventilation is inadequate.

VENTILATION
Local ventilation should be sufficient to reduce airborne vapor concentrations to below LEL and TLV to be considered adequate.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Recommended where skin contact is likely.

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical splash goggles are recommended if potential for splashing into the eyes is high.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Recommended as needed to avoid skin contact.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly after handling product and before smoking or eating.

SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER

DISCLAIMER
The recommendations provided herein are based on information believed to be accurate. None of the information stated is to be construed as an express warranty. This product is intended for industry use only and should only be used by professionals who have carefully evaluated this product.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

2.1 VOC ACTIVATOR FOR AC-2135

PRODUCT NAME: 2.1 VOC ACTIVATOR FOR AC-2135
PRODUCT CODE: AK-D1
HMIS CODES: H FR P 2+2 1 K

----------- SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION -----------

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: VALSPAR REFINISH
ADDRESS: 210 CROSBY ST.
PICAYUNE, MS 33466

MEDICAL EMERGENCY: 888-345-5732
DATE PRINTED: 01/25/00
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: 888-748-5552
NAME OF PREPARER: Tim Harrington
PRODUCT INFORMATION: 800-845-2500

----------- SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION -----------

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
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<td>CARE-26-21-2</td>
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</table>

*** NO REPORTABLE QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS ARE PRESENT ***

----------- SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS -----------

BOILING RANGE: 292 deg F
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air
COATING V.O.C.: 0.00 lb/gl
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.03
EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than other
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 0.00 lb/gl
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Opaque and/or translucent viscous liquid with organic solvent odor.

----------- SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA -----------

FLASH POINT: 105 deg F
METHOD USED: TAGCO
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: .9
UPPER: 10.5

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, alcohol foam, CO2, dry chemical.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by fire fighters. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating or highly toxic gases may be generated.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Pressure may build up in closed containers that are exposed to heat. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance along the ground to an ignition source and flash back.

----------- SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA -----------
STABILITY: Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID
None known

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, metal compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
BY HEAT & FIRE: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and traces of HCN and isocyanates monomer.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: A polymerization may occur above 400°F if exposed to moisture or other materials that react with isocyanates.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Exposures above suggested limits can irritate mucous membranes in the respiratory tract causing runny nose, coughing, or shortness of breath. Certain individuals will react with asthma-like symptoms at very low exposures.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
 Burning sensation with reddening of the eyes, irritation, rash, or burning sensation on the skin in unprotected areas.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Prolonged or repeated unprotected skin contact may cause defatting, drying of the skin, or dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Gastrointestinal distress with symptoms of systemic poisoning.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
ACUTE: Shortness of breath, burning sensation of respiratory passages, nausea, headache and increased proneness to attack. An allergic respiratory reaction similar to an asthma attack can occur in some individuals with prolonged or repeated previous exposure or a large single exposure to isocyanate. Chronic: Nausea, dizziness and liver dysfunction with possible central nervous system effects.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 STATEMENT: Check Section II of this MSDS for hazardous ingredients whose name contains the characters [85]. These ingredients are listed or have trace components that are listed on California Proposition 65 lists.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Respiratory difficulty or pre-existing skin sensitization, or previous acute allergic respiratory reaction to isocyanates.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
FOR EYES: Flush with plenty of clean flowing water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. FOR SKIN: Wash affected areas with plenty of warm soapy water. Launder contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. IF AFFECTED BY INHALATION OF VAPORS: Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Provide adequate ventilation. Remove all possible ignition sources. Absorb with inert absorbent and dispose in accordance with local regulations for ignitable hazardous waste.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Dispose in accordance with local regulations for ignitable hazardous waste.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store in a cool dry place. Outside or detached storage is preferable. Inside storage should be in a standard flammable liquid storage room or cabinet. Ground containers when transferring liquid from one metal container to another. Do not reuse empty product container for any purpose.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
If this product is combined with another component, or if additives or thinners are introduced into this product, read all product labels and all Material Safety Data Sheets prior to use.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep airborne concentration of solvent, HDI and polyisocyanate below TLV's must be utilized. A respirator that is recommended for use in isocyanate-containing environments may also be necessary. When concentrations are not known, or work is in a confined space, the use of a positive air pressure respirator is mandatory.

VENTILATION
Local ventilation should be sufficient to reduce airborne vapor concentrations to below 25% of TLV to be considered adequate.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Recommended where skin contact is likely. Use solvent resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber.

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical splash goggles are highly recommended, particularly when potential for splashing into the eyes is high.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Solvent resistant clothing is recommended as needed to avoid skin contact.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly after handling product and before smoking or eating.

The recommendations provided herein are based on information believed to be accurate. None of the information stated is to be construed as any express warranty. This product is intended for industry use only and should only be used by professionals who have carefully evaluated this product.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: 2.1 VOC PREMIUM CLEARCOAT  
PRODUCT CODE: AC-2129  
HMIS CODES: H F R P  
2306

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: VALEPAR REFINISH
ADDRESS: 210 CROSBY ST.
PICAYUNE, MS 39466

MEDICAL EMERGENCY : 886-355-5732  
DATE PRINTED : 01/25/00
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: 886-749-5558  
NAME OF PREPARER : Tim Herrington
PRODUCT INFORMATION : 800-845-2500

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
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* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.  
+ Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 277 deg F - 367 deg F  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.07
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air  
EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether
COATING V.O.C.: 2.76 lb/gal  
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 2.51 lb/gal
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear liquid with organic solvent odor.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 80  
METHOD USED: TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME - LOWER: .88  
UPPER: 10.5

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, alcohol foam, CO2, dry chemical, or water fog.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Although water may be ineffective, a water fog may be used to cool closed containers that are...
2.1 VOC PREMIUM CLEARCOAT

exposed to heat.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Pressure may build up in closed containers that are exposed to heat. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance along the ground to an ignition source and flash back.

STABILITY: Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID
None known

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
BY FIRE: Normal products of incomplete combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Dizziness, headache, nausea, shortness of breath, solvent taste in the mouth, narcosis, euphoria, or unconsciousness.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Burning sensation with reddening of the eyes, irritation, rash, or burning sensation in the skin in unprotected areas.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Prolonged or repeated unprotected skin contact may cause defatting, drying of the skin, or dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Gastrointestinal distress with symptoms of systemic poisoning.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
ACUTE: Shortness of breath, burning sensation of respiratory passages, nausea, headache and increased proneness to accident.
CHRONIC: Narcosis, kidney and liver dysfunction with possible central nervous system effects.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: Yes IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 STATEMENT: Check Section II of this MSDS for hazardous ingredients whose name contains the characters [ES]. These ingredients are listed or have trace components that are listed on California Proposition 65 lists.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Respiratory difficulty or pre-existing skin sensitization.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
FOR EYES: Flush with plenty of clean flowing water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. FOR SKIN: Wash affected areas with plenty of warm soapy water, launder contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. IF AFFECTED BY INHALATION OF VAPORS: Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.
SWALLOWED: Call a physician immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Provide adequate ventilation. Remove all possible ignition sources. Absorb with inert absorbant and dispose in accordance with local regulations for ignitable hazardous waste.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Dispose in accordance with local regulations for ignitable hazardous waste.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store in a cool dry place. Outside or detached storage is preferable. Inside storage should be in a standard flammable liquid storage room or cabinet. Ground containers when transferring liquid from one metal container to another. Do not reuse empty product container for any purpose.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
If a second component is added to this product, or if any additives or thinners are introduced into this product, read all product labels and all Material Safety Data Sheets prior to use.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Combination vapor-particulate respirator for use in solvent-containing environment is recommended, if ventilation is inadequate. If over-exposure is possible, use Air Supplied Respirator.

VENTILATION
Local ventilation should be sufficient to reduce airborne vapor concentrations to below LEL and TLV to be considered adequate.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Recommended where skin contact is likely. Use solvent resistant gloves such as nitrite rubber.

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical splash goggles are highly recommended, particularly when potential for splashing into the eyes is high.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Solvent resistant clothing is recommended as needed to avoid skin contact.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly after handling product and before smoking or eating.

SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER

The recommendations provided herein are based on information believed to be accurate. None of the information stated is to be construed as any express warranty. This product is intended for industry use only and should only be used by professionals who have carefully evaluated this product.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BASECOAT STABILIZER FAST

PRODUCT NAME: BASECOAT STABILIZER FAST
PRODUCT CODE: "CODE"

HMIS CODES: H F R P 2 0 0

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Valspar Refinish
ADDRESS: 210 Crosby St.
Picayune, MS 39466

MEDICAL EMERGENCY: 888-345-5722
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: 888-749-5558

DATE PRINTED: 01/25/00
NAME OF PREPARER: Tim Harrington

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
<th>TEMP</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>122-79-2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>125-66-4</td>
<td>9.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>67-60-6</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/ChemICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 174 deg F - 284 deg F
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 0.84
COATING V.O.C.: 6.82 lb/gal
EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 6.82 lb/gal

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 90 deg F
METHOD USED: T.O.C.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME - LOWER: .9
- UPPER: 12

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, alcohol foam, C02, dry chemical, or water fog.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Although water may be ineffective, a water fog may be used to cool closed containers that are

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Although water may be ineffective, a water fog may be used to cool closed containers that are
exposed to heat.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Pressure may build up in closed containers that are exposed to heat. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance along the ground to an ignition source and flash back.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID
None known

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
BY FIRE: Normal products of incomplete combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Dizziness, headache, nausea, shortness of breath, solvent taste in the mouth, narcosis, fatigue, or unconsciousness.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
 Burning sensation with reddening of the eyes, irritation, rash, or burning sensation on the skin in unprotected areas.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Exposure to repeated unprotected skin contact may cause defatting, drying of the skin, or dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Gastrointestinal distress with symptoms of systemic poisoning.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
ACUTE: Shortness of breath, burning sensation of respiratory passages, nausea, headache and increased proneness to accident.
CHRONIC: Narcosis, kidney and liver dysfunction with possible central nervous system effects.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: Yes IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 STATEMENT: Check Section II of this MSDS for hazardous ingredients whose name contains the characters [65]. These ingredients are listed or have trace components that are listed on California Proposition 65 lists.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Respiratory difficulty or pre-existing skin sensitization.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
FOR EYES: Flush with plenty of clean flowing water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. FOR SKIN: Wash affected areas with plenty of warm soapy water. Launder contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. IF AFFECTED BY INHALATION OF VAPORS: Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. IF
SWALLOWED: Call a physician immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Provide adequate ventilation. Remove all possible ignition sources. Absorb with inert absorbent and dispose in accordance with local regulations for ignitable hazardous waste.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Dispose in accordance with local regulations for ignitable hazardous waste.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store in a cool dry place. Outside or detached storage is preferable. Inside storage should be in a standard flammable liquid storage room or cabinet. Ground containers when transferring liquid from one metal container to another. Do not reuse empty product container for any purpose.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
If a second component is added to this product, or if any additives or thinners are introduced into this product, read all product labels and all material Safety Data Sheets prior to use.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Combination vapor-particulate respirator for use in solvent-containing environments is recommended. If ventilation is inadequate. If over-exposure is possible, use Air supplied Respirator.

VENTILATION
Local ventilation should be sufficient to reduce airborne vapor concentrations to below OEL and TLV to be considered adequate.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Recommended where skin contact is likely. Use solvent resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber.

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical splash goggles are highly recommended, particularly when potential for splashing into the eyes is high.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Solvent resistant clothing is recommended as needed to avoid skin contact.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly after handling product and before smoking or eating.

SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER

The recommendations provided herein are based on information believed to be accurate. None of the information stated is to be construed as any express warranty. This product is intended for industry use only and should only be used by professionals who have carefully evaluated this product.
PRODUCT NAME: AQUAPRIMER SURFACER WHITE
PRODUCT CODE: 882

------------------- SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION -------------------

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PACIFIC COAST LACQUER
ADDRESS : 3150 E. PICO BLVD.
            LOS ANGELES, CA 90023-3683
EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEMTREC): (800)424-9300  DATE PRINTED : 07/09/98
INFORMATION PHONE : (800)752-1566  NAME OF PREPARER : N/A

------------------ SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ------------------

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
<th>@TEMP(F)</th>
<th>WEIGHT PERCENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TITANIUM DIOXIDE</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: 10 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>CALCIUM SILICATE</td>
<td>13983-17-0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: NE, ACGIH TLV: NE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER</td>
<td>111-77-3</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: N/E, ACGIH TLV: N/E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* 2-BUTOXYETHANOL,ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>.78</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: 50 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 25 ppm, OTHER: N/E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARIUM PHOSPHATE</td>
<td>10048-98-3</td>
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<td>NA</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: NE, ACGIH TLV: NE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* BUTYL BENZYL PHthalate</td>
<td>85-68-7</td>
<td>.16</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m³, ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

------------------ SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS ------------------

BOILING RANGE (Deg F): 195 - 450
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
COATING V.O.C.: 1.93 lb/gl
COATING V.O.C.: 231 g/l
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: White liquid with mild odor

------------------ SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA ------------------

FLASH POINT (Deg F): >200
METHOD USED: TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY % VOLUME- LOWER: .26  UPPER: 10.6

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Material will not sustain combustion unless water has evaporated. Fire-exposed containers should be cooled with water to prevent pressure build-up which could result in container rupture.
STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Excessive heat, sparks or open flames

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation: Concentrated vapors may be harmful. May cause headache, dizziness and nausea.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin and eye contact: May cause irritation to both.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin absorption: May cause irritation.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Ingestion: Maybe harmful if swallowed.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Acute: May cause eye, nose, respiratory tract and skin irritation, headache, dizziness and nausea. Chronic: Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause injury to bone marrow, blood cells, kidney, liver and testes.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NECESSARY.
SPASH (EYES): FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SPLASH (SKIN): WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND PROVIDE VENTILATION. LARGE SPILLS MAY BE SCOOPED UP WITH NON-SPARKING TOOLS. SMALL SPILLS MAY BE PICKED UP WITH ABSORBENT MATERIALS.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Place in tightly closed containers. Incinerate or dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store away from high temperatures, sparks and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact with skin.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentration may be above TLV limits. Where vapor does not exceed TLV limits, use NIOSH approved respirator.

VENTILATION
Adequate volume and pattern to keep air contaminant concentration below current applicable OSHA or ACGIH's TLV limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Chemical resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical goggles, safety glasses

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Eye bath and safety shower

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65
This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Contains: Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (trace) and Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether (trace).

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Contains: Crystalline Silica (trace).

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: AQUAPRIMER SURFACER W/B GRAY
PRODUCT CODE: 883
HMIS CODES: H F R E 2*10

============= SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ==============

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PACIFIC COAST LACQUER
ADDRESS: 3150 E. PICO BLVD.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90023-3683
EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEMTREC): (800)424-9300
INFORMATION PHONE: (800)752-1566
DATE PRINTED: 03/31/98
NAME OF PREPARER: N/A

============= SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ==============

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE mmHg</th>
<th>TEMPERATURE (F)</th>
<th>WEIGHT PERCENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TITANIUM DIOXIDE (as total nuisance dust)</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER</td>
<td>111-77-3</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: 10 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* 2-BUTOXYETHANOL, ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>.78</td>
<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: 50 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 25 ppm, OTHER: N/E</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>* BUTYL BENZYL PHATHALATE</td>
<td>85-68-7</td>
<td>.16</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m3, ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

============= SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS ==============

BOILING RANGE (Deg F): 195 - 450
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
COATING V.O.C.: 2.02 lb/gl
COATING V.O.C.: 243 g/l
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Gray liquid with mild odor

============= SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA ==============

FLASH POINT (Deg F): >200
METHOD USED: TCC
PLANAMBLE LIMITS IN AIR BY % VOLUME: LOWER: .26
PLANAMBLE LIMITS IN AIR BY % VOLUME: UPPER: 10.6

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOAM

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Material will not sustain combustion unless water has evaporated. Fire-exposed containers should be cooled with water to prevent pressure build-up which could result in container rupture.
STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Excessive heat, sparks or open flames

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation: Concentrated vapors may be harmful. May cause headache, dizziness and nausea.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin and eye contact: May cause irritation to both.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin absorption: May cause irritation.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Ingestion: Maybe harmful if swallowed.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Acute: May cause eye, nose, respiratory tract and skin irritation, headache, dizziness and nausea. Chronic: Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause injury to bone marrow, blood cells, kidney, liver and testes.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NECESSARY.
SPASH (EYES): FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SPLASH (SKIN): WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND PROVIDE VENTILATION. LARGE SPILLS MAY BE SCOOPED UP WITH NON-SPARKING TOOLS. SMALL SPILLS MAY BE PICKED UP WITH ABSORBENT MATERIALS.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Place in tightly closed containers. Incinerate or dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store away from high temperatures, sparks and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact with skin.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentration may be above TLV limits. Where vapor does not exceed TLV limits, use NIOSH approved respirator.

VENTILATION
Adequate volume and pattern to keep air contaminant concentration below current applicable OSHA or ACGIH's TLV limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Chemical resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical goggles, safety glasses

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Eye bath and safety shower

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65
This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Contains: Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (trace) and Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether (trace).

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Contains: Crystalline Silica (trace).

SECTION X - DISCLAIMER
The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: SPEEDPRIME GRAY PRIMER SURFACER--PT. A
PRODUCT CODE: 911A
HMIS CODES: H F R F
2*3 2

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PACIFIC COAST LACQUER
ADDRESS: 3150 E. PICO BLVD.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90023-3683
EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300
INFORMATION PHONE: (800) 752-1566
DATE PRINTED: 04/02/98
NAME OF PREPARER: N/A

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENTS</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE @100°F</th>
<th>WEIGHT PERCENT</th>
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<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>185.5</td>
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<td>OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 750 ppm</td>
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<td>* PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE</td>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: NE, ACGIH TLV: NE</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITANIUM DIOXIDE (as total nuisance dust)</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: 10 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>* ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, 2-PROPANOL</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>68</td>
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<td>OSHA PEL: 400 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 400 ppm</td>
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<td>* XYLENE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
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<td>68</td>
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<td>OSHA PEL: 100 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>* METHYL PROPYL KETONE</td>
<td>107-87-9</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: 200 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 200 ppm</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DIBASIC ESTER (CAS #1119-40-0, 627-93-0, 106-65-0)</td>
<td>MIXTURE</td>
<td>.2</td>
<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: N/E, ACGIH TLV: N/E</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLVENT NAPTHA, HEAVY AROMATIC</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA TWA: NE, ACGIH STEL: NE, SUPPLIER RECOMMENDED TWA: 100 PPM</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>* DI(2-ETHYLEXYL) PHTHALATE</td>
<td>117-81-7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: 5 MG/M3, ACGIH TLV: 5 MG/M3</td>
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<td>METHYL AMYL KETONE, 2-HEPTANONE</td>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>2.14</td>
<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm</td>
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</tbody>
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* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE (Deg F): 133 - 723
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.18
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
COATING V.O.C.: 2.34 lb/gl
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 0.98 lb/gl
COATING V.O.C.: 281 g/l
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 117 g/l
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Gray liquid with mild odor

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Deg F): 1
METHOD USED: TOC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY % VOLUME- LOWER: .3
   UPPER: 12.8
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG, OTHER
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not use direct stream of water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Fire-exposed containers should be cooled with water to prevent pressure build-up which could result in container rupture.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Excessive heat, sparks or open flames

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents, alkaline materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, methane and carboxylic acids.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation: May cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause CNS depression.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin and eye contact: May cause irritation to both.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin absorption: May cause irritation.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Ingestion: May cause vomiting which can result in aspiration of liquid into lungs. Do not induce vomiting.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Acute: May cause eye, skin, nose and respiratory tract irritation. Early to moderate CNS depression may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, nausea and dizziness. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs can result in aspiration pneumonitis which may be evidenced by coughing and labored breathing. Chronic: Prolonged and repeated contact with skin may cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in dermatitis.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: Yes IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes OSHA REGULATED: No
This material contains Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, which is classified as a possible carcinogen for humans (2B) by IARC and NTP.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated.
INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING STOPS, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. SPLASH (EYES): FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SPLASH (SKIN): WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS SPONTANEOUSLY, KEEP HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION OF LIQUID INTO THE LUNGS. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND PROVIDE VENTILATION. LARGE SPILLS MAY BE PICKED UP WITH NON-SPARKING TOOLS. SMALL SPILLS MAY BE PICKED UP WITH ABSORBENT MATERIALS. ADD WATER TO CONTAINERS. DO NOT ALLOW MATERIALS TO BECOME DRY.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Place in tightly closed containers and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store away from heat, sparks and open flames. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. Electrically bond and ground the drum while emptying. Do not allow contents to become dry.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact. Ground equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use a NIOSH-approved respirator if exposure exceeds TLV limits.

VENTILATION
Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Chemical resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical goggles, safety glasses

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Eye bath and safety shower

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: SPEEDPRIME PRIMER SURFACER--PART B
PRODUCT CODE: 911B
HMIS CODES: H F R P 2*3 2

--------------------- SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ---------------------

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PACIFIC COAST LACQUER
ADDRESS: 3150 E. PICO BLVD.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90023-3683
EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEMTREC): (800)424-9300
INFORMATION PHONE: (800)752-1566
DATE PRINTED: 04/02/98
NAME OF PREPARER: N/A

--------------------- SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ---------------------

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
<th>WEIGHT PERCENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>185.5 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 750 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| * DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHthalate
  OSHA PEL: 5 MG/M3, ACGIH TLV: 5 MG/M3 |
| 117-81-7   | 0              | 68 1.39       |

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

--------------------- SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS ---------------------

BOILING RANGE (Deg F): 133 - 723
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
COATING V.O.C.: 0.53 lb/gl
COATING V.O.C.: 63 g/l
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear liquid with mild odor

--------------------- SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA ---------------------

FLASH POINT (Deg F): 1
METHOD USED: TOC
PLANMBALE LIMITS IN AIR BY % VOLUME- LOWER: .3 UPPER: 12.8

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG, OTHER

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not use direct stream of water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Fire-exposed containers should be cooled with water to prevent pressure build-up which could result in container rupture.

--------------------- SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA ---------------------

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Excessive heat, sparks or open flames
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin and eye contact: May cause irritation to both.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin absorption: May cause irritation.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Acute: May cause eye, nose and respiratory tract irritation, headache, drowsiness and nausea.
Ingestion may cause vomiting and subsequent aspiration of liquid into the lungs may lead to chemical pneumonia and pulmonary edema. Chronic: Long term exposure may lead to central nervous system depression.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: Yes  IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes  OSHA REGULATED: No

This material contains Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, which is classified as a possible carcinogen for humans (2B) by IARC and NTP.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING STOPS, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. SPLASH (EYES): FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SPLASH (SKIN): WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS SPONTANEOUSLY, KEEP HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION OF LIQUID INTO THE LUNGS. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND PROVIDE VENTILATION. LARGE SPILLS MAY BE SCOOPED UP WITH NON-SPARKING TOOLS. SMALL SPILLS MAY BE PICKED UP WITH ABSORBENT MATERIALS.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Place in tightly closed containers and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
§11B

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store away from high temperatures and open flames. Keep containers tightly closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact. Ground equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Follow OSHA regulation 29CFR 1910.134 for respirator use. Use air-purifying respirator that respirator supplier has demonstrated to be effective for solvent vapors when concentrations exceed the TLV up to the maximum level at which the respirator is effective. If the concentration of solvents is not known, use positive pressure air-supplied respirator.

VENTILATION
Adequate volume and pattern to keep air contaminant concentration below current applicable OSHA or ACGIH's TLV limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Chemical resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical goggles, safety glasses

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Eye bath and safety shower

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: PCL POLYPRIMER GRAY
PRODUCT CODE: 901

HMIS CODES: H F R P
2*3 1

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PACIFIC COAST LACQUER
ADDRESS: 3150 E. PICO BLVD.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90023-3683
EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300
INFORMATION PHONE: (800) 752-1566
DATE PRINTED: 03/31/98
NAME OF PREPARER: N/A

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

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<tr>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
<th>TEMPERATURE</th>
<th>WEIGHT PERCENT</th>
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<td>100-42-5</td>
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<td>68</td>
<td>15.77</td>
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* STYRENE
  OSHA PEL: 100 PPM, ACGIH TLV: 50 PPM
  TITANIUM DIOXIDE (as total nuisance dust)
  OSHA PEL: 10 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3
  CALCIUM CARBONATE (as total nuisance dust)
  ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3

* ACETONE
  OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 750 ppm

* SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC
  OSHA PEL: 400 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 400 ppm

* METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE
  OSHA PEL: 100 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm

* METHYL ETHYL KETONE
  OSHA PEL: 200 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 200 ppm

n-BUTYL ACETATE
  ACGIH TLV: 150 ppm

* CO 2-ETHYLMETHANOATE
  OSHA PEL: 0.1 MG/M3, ACGIH TLV: 0.05 MG/M3

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE (Deg F): 133 - 295
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
COATING V.O.C.: 1.18 lb/gl
COATING V.O.C.: 141 g/l
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Gray liquid with mild odor

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Deg F): 1
METHOD USED: TOC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY % VOLUME- LOWER: 1
UPPER: 12.8
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG, OTHER
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not use direct stream of water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Fire-exposed containers should be cooled with water to prevent pressure build-up which could result in container rupture.

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Excessive heat, sparks or open flames

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation: May cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. High concentrations may result in narcosis.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Eye contact: May cause severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Skin contact: May cause moderate irritation.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin absorption: May cause irritation, defatting and dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Acute: May cause eye, nose, respiratory tract and skin irritation, headache, drowsiness and nausea. Ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing in) into the lungs may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Chronic: Long term exposure may lead to central nervous system depression, dermatitis and liver and kidney damage.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes OSHA REGULATED: No This material contains a cobalt compound and styrene; both are classified as possible carcinogens for humans (2B) by IARC.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
INHALATION: MOVE PERSON TO FRESH AIR. PROVIDE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION OR OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. EYE & SKIN CONTACT: FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH SOAP AND WATER IMMEDIATELY. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. INGESTION: IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND PROVIDE VENTILATION. LARGE SPILLS MAY BE SCOOPED UP WITH NON-SparkING TOOLS. SMALL SPILLS MAY BE PICKED UP WITH ABSORBENT MATERIALS.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Place in tightly closed containers and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store away from high temperatures and open flames. Keep containers tightly closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact. Ground equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentration may be above TLV limits. Where vapor does not exceed TLV limits, use NIOSH approved respirator.

VENTILATION
Adequate volume and pattern to keep air contaminant concentration below current applicable OSHA or ACGIH's TLV limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Chemical resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical goggles, safety glasses

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Eye bath and safety shower

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65
This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Contains: Toluene (trace)

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Contains: Benzene (trace) and Crystalline Silica (trace).
SECTION X - DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: EUROSEAL NON SANDING PRIMER SEALER GRAY
PRODUCT CODE: 701

HMIS CODES: H F R P 2*3 0

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PACIFIC COAST LACQUER
ADDRESS: 3150 E. PICO BLVD.
          LOS ANGELES, CA 90023-3683
EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEMTREC): (800)-424-9300
INFORMATION PHONE: (800) 752-1566
DATE PRINTED: 07/09/99
NAME OF PREPARER: N/A

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

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<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE @ TEMP (F)</th>
<th>WEIGHT PERCENT</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>TITANIUM DIOXIDE (as total nuisance dust)</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
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<td>OSHA PEL: 10 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3</td>
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<tr>
<td>* PARACHLOROBENZOFLUORIDE</td>
<td>98-56-6</td>
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<td>OSHA PEL: NE, ACGIH TLV: NE</td>
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<tr>
<td>n-BUTYL ACETATE</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>8.4</td>
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<td>ACGIH TLV: 150 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>185.5</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 750 ppm</td>
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<td>ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td>* TOLUENE</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
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<td>0.44</td>
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<td>OSHA PEL: 200 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm</td>
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* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE (Deg F): 133 - 304
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
COATING V.O.C.: 2.25 lb/gl
COATING V.O.C.: 269 g/l
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Gray liquid with mild odor

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Deg F): 1
METHOD USED: TOC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY % VOLUME - LOWER: .9  UPPER: 12.8

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may be used to cool closed container to prevent pressure build-up.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Vapors concentrated in a confined or poorly ventilated area can be ignited upon contact with a high energy spark, flame or high intensity source of heat.
STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Excessive heat and open flames

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory system, dizziness, nausea, headache, loss of coordination and unconsciousness.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Eye contact: May cause irritation. Skin contact: May cause defatting of the skin with resultant irritation.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin absorption: May cause irritation.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Ingestion: Maybe harmful if swallowed in large quantities. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea vomiting and diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Chronic: Prolonged and repeated contact to organic solvents has been associated with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and nervous system damage. Acute: Long term exposure may lead to irritation in the eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR AND PROVIDE OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT.
SPLASH (EYES): FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SPLASH (SKIN): WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS SPONTANEOUSLY, KEEP HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION OF LIQUID INTO THE LUNGS. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND PROVIDE VENTILATION. SOAK UP WITH DIATOMACEOUS SILICA AND PICK UP WITH A SHOVEL. FOR LARGE SPILLS, USE WATER SPRAY TO DILUTE SPILL TO A NONCOMBUSTIBLE MIXTURE. PREVENT RUNOFF FROM ENTERING DRAINS AND SEWER.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Incinerate under safe conditions or dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store away from excessive heat, sparks and open flames. Keep containers tightly closed.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact or inhalation. Ground equipment to reduce electrical sparking hazard. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue and flammable solvent vapor.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentration may be above TLV limits.

VENTILATION
Adequate volume and pattern to keep air contaminant concentration below current applicable OSHA or ACGIH's TLV limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Chemical resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION
Safety goggles or glasses

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Eye bath and safety shower

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Contains: Toluene

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Contains: Benzene (trace)
The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: ENVIRO-FINISH URETHANE CATALYST
PRODUCT CODE: 6340-98

HMSI CODES: H F R P 2*3 1

================== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =================

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PACIFIC COAST LACQUER
ADDRESS: 3150 E. PICO BLVD.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90023-3683

EMERGENCY PHONE (CHMTREC): (800) 424-9306
INFORMATION PHONE: (800) 752-1566

DATE PRINTED: 07/02/98
NAME OF PREPARER: N/A

================== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =================

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPOUND</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg)</th>
<th>TEMP (F)</th>
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<td>107-87-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>* METHYL PROPYL KETONE</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSHA PEL: 200 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 200 ppm</td>
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<td>OXO-HEXYL ACETATE</td>
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<td>* METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE</td>
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<td>* XYLENE</td>
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<td>OSHA PEL: 100 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm</td>
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<td>n-BUTYL ACETATE</td>
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<td>ACGIH TLV: 150 ppm</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

================== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =================

BOILING RANGE (Deg F): 220 - 330
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
COATING V.O.C.: 4.35 lb/gl
COATING V.O.C.: 521 g/l
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Pale yellow liquid with mild odor

================== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =================

FLASH POINT (Deg F): 46
METHOD USED: TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY % VOLUME: LOWER: 1, UPPER: 8
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
Use approved gas mask and full protective clothing. Water may be used to cool closed container to prevent pressure build-up and possible explosions due to extreme heat.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep away from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to pressure build-up.

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Excessive heat, sparks or open flames

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents, isocyanates and acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition may yield CO and/or CO$_2$, oxides of nitrogen amines & other aliphatic fragments.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation: May cause irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may cause CNS depression. May cause irritation of the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction).

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin and eye contact: May result in dry, defatted and cracked skin causing increased susceptibility to infection or dermatitis. Irritated eyes may cause tearing, reddening and swelling. Prolonged exposure may cause conjunctivitis.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin absorption may cause systemic effects similar to those identified under inhalation effects.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Ingestion may result in irritation and possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach and digestive tract. Vomiting may cause aspiration resulting in chemical pneumonitis.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Acute: May cause eye, nose and skin irritation, headache, dizziness and nausea. Ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration of liquid into the lungs may result in aspiration pneumonitis.
Chronic: Long term exposure may lead to central nervous system depression and dermatitis.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Asthma and any other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, hyperreactivity), skin allergies and eczema.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NECESSARY.
SPLASH (EYES): FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SPLASH (SKIN): WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND PROVIDE VENTILATION. SOAK UP WITH DIATOMACEOUS SILICA AND PICK UP WITH A SHOVEL. FOR LARGE SPILLS, USE WATER SPRAY TO DILUTE SPILL TO A NONCOMBUSTIBLE MIXTURE. PREVENT RUNOFF FROM ENTERING DRAINS AND SEWER.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Incinerate under safe conditions or dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store away from excessive heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed. This product contains a chemical substance that is reportable under the Significant New Use Rule (SNUR), reference EPA's CFR721.2980 and CFR 721.9--Release to water.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact. Ground equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentration may be above TLV limits. Where vapor does not exceed TLV limits, use NIOSH approved respirator.

VENTILATION
Adequate volume and pattern to keep air contaminant concentration below current applicable OSHA or ACGIH's TLV limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Chemical resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical goggles, safety glasses

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Eye bath and safety shower

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: EUROCLEAR II 3.5 VOC CLEAR
PRODUCT CODE: 2300A
HMIS CODES: H F R 2 X 3 0

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PACIFIC COAST LACQUER
ADDRESS: 3150 E. PICO BLVD.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90023-3683
EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEMTREC): (800)-424-9300
INFORMATION PHONE: (800)-752-1566
DATE PRINTED: 06/16/99
NAME OF PREPARER: N/A

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
<th>@TEMP(F)</th>
<th>WEIGHT PERCENT</th>
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<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
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<td>n-BUTYL ACETATE, BUTYL ETHANOATE</td>
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<td>XYLENE</td>
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<td>TOLUENE</td>
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<td>1.45</td>
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* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE (Deg F): 133 - 285
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
COATING V.O.C.: 3.00 lb/gl
COATING V.O.C.: 359 g/l
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Pale yellow liquid with mild odor

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Deg F): 1
METHOD USED: TOC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY % VOLUME: LOWER: 1
UPPER: 12.8

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep away from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to pressure build-up.
SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Excessive heat, sparks or open flames

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents, isocyanates and acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition may yield CO and/or CO2, oxides of nitrogen amines & other aliphatic fragments.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors may cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. High concentrations may result in narcosis.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin contact may cause irritation. Symptoms of skin irritation may be reddening, swelling, scaling or blistering. Eye contact may cause tearing, reddening and swelling of the eyes.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin absorption may cause systemic effects similar to those identified under inhalation effects.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Acute: May cause eye, nose and skin irritation, headache, dizziness and nausea. Ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration of liquid into the lungs may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Chronic: Long term exposure may lead to central nervous system depression and dermatitis.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No  IARC MONOGRAPHS: No  OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NECESSARY.
SPLASH (EYES): FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SPLASH (SKIN): WASH AFFECTED AREAS THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND WASH THOROUGHLY BEFORE REUSE. FOR SEVERAL EXPOSURES GET UNDER SAFETY SHOWER AFTER REMOVING CLOTHING, THEN GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE 1 TO 2 CUPS OF MILK OR WATER TO DRINK. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON. CONSULT PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.
SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. ABSORB WITH INERT MATERIAL (SAND, VERMICULITE, ETC.), SWEEP OR SCOOP UP AND PUT IN DISPOSAL CONTAINER. FLUSH AREA OF SPILL WITH WATER.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental controls. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue and flammable solvent vapor. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal.

DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Ground containers during storage and transfer operations. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact. Ground equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentration may be above TLV limits. Below TLV limits, use a combination vapor and particulate respirator for spray application or a vapor respirator for non-spray applications.

VENTILATION
Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of the solvents, HDI and polyisocyanate below their respective TLV’s must be utilized.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Chemical resistant gloves. Cover as much of the skin area as possible with appropriate clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Safety glasses, splash goggles or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Safety showers and eyewash stations should be provided.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Contains: Toluene

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Contains: Benzene (trace)
SECTION X - DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: EUROCLEAR II 3.5 VOC CATALYST
PRODUCT CODE: 2398B

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PACIFIC COAST LACQUER
ADDRESS: 3150 E. PICO BLVD.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90023-3683
EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEMTREC): (800)-424-9300
INFORMATION PHONE: (800)752-1566
DATE PRINTED: 06/16/99
NAME OF PREPARER: N/A

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORTABLE COMPONENTS</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
<th>WEIGHT PERCENT</th>
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<tr>
<td>n-BUTYL ACETATE; BUTYL ETHANOATE</td>
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<td>123-86-4</td>
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<td>HOMOPOLYMER OF HDI</td>
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<td>WHITE SPIRITS</td>
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<td>OSHA PEL: 400 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm</td>
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* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE (Deg F): 252 - 330
VAPOUR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
COATING V.O.C.: 4.64 lb/gl
COATING V.O.C.: 556 g/l
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Pale yellow liquid with mild odor

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Deg F): 78
METHOD USED: TOC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY % VOLUME: LOWER: .9  UPPER: 8

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by fire fighters. During fire, HDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed container may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water. Solvent vapors may be heavier than air. Stagnant air may cause vapors to accumulate and travel along the ground to an ignition source which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapor.

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Excessive heat, sparks or open flames

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, metal compounds and surface active materials

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN and HDI

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY OCCUR
May occur if in contact with moisture or other materials which react with isocyanates. May occur at temp. over 400 Deg F

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
May cause irritation of the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction).

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin contact may cause irritation. Symptoms of skin irritation may be reddening, swelling, scaling or blistering. Eye contact may cause tearing, reddening and swelling of the eyes.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin absorption may cause systemic effects similar to those identified under inhalation effects.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Ingestion may result in irritation and possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach and digestive tract.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Acute: May cause irritation of the mucous membranes, eyes, skin and throat. Other symptoms are headache, nausea, fatigue and loss of appetite. Ingestion may cause vomiting which may result in aspiration of the solvent resulting in chemical pneumonitis. Chronic: May cause lung damage, skin sensitization and neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and nervous system damage.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: NO IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Asthma and any other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, hyperreactivity), skin allergies and eczema.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NECESSARY.
SPLASH (EYES): FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SPLASH (SKIN): WASH AFFECTED AREAS THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER.
REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND WASH THOROUGHLY BEFORE REUSE. FOR SEVERAL EXPOSURES GET UNDER SAFETY SHOWER AFTER REMOVING CLOTHING, THEN GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE 1 TO 2 CUPS OF MILK OR WATER TO DRINK. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON. CONSULT PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND PROVIDE VENTILATION. COVER THE SPILL WITH SAWDUST, VERNICULITE OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL. COLLECT MATERIAL IN OPEN CONTAINERS. REMOVE CONTAINERS TO A SAFE PLACE AND ALLOW TO STAND FOR 24 TO 48 HOURS.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue and flammable solvent vapor. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Ground containers during storage and transfer operations. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
If container is exposed to high heat, it can be pressurized and possibly rupture explosively. HDI reacts slowly with water to form carbon dioxide (CO₂) gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture explosively.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentration may be above TLV limits. Below TLV limits, use a combination vapor and particulate respirator for spray application or a vapor respirator for non-spray applications.

VENTILATION
Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of the solvents, HDI and polyisocyanate below their respective TLV's must be utilized.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Chemical resistant gloves. Cover as much of the skin area as possible with appropriate clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Safety glasses, splash goggles or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Safety showers and eyewash stations should be provided.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.
SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

None.

SECTION X - DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: PREMIUM PRODUCTION EUROCLEAR
PRODUCT CODE: 2400
HMIS CODES: H F R 2*3 1

================== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ==================

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PACIFIC COAST LACQUER
ADDRESS: 3150 E. PICO BLVD.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90023-3683
EMERGENCY PHONE (CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300
INFORMATION PHONE: (800) 752-1566
DATE PRINTED: 02/04/00
NAME OF PREPARER: N/A

================== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ==================

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg)</th>
<th>@ TEMP (F)</th>
<th>WEIGHT PERCENT</th>
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<td>* PARACHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE</td>
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<td>OSHA PEL: NE, ACGIH TLV: NE</td>
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<td>98-56-6</td>
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<td>ACGIH TLV: 150 ppm</td>
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<td>123-86-4</td>
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<td>ACETONE</td>
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<td>67-64-1</td>
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<td>68</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

================== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS ==================

BOILING RANGE (Deg F): 133 - 282
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
COATING V.O.C.: 1.84 lb/gl
COATING V.O.C.: 220 g/l
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Pale yellow liquid with mild odor

================== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA ==================

FLASH POINT (Deg F): 1
METHOD USED: TOC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY % VOLUME: LOWER: .9 UPPER: 12.8

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Keep away from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to pressure build-up.

================== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA ==================

STABILITY: STABLE
CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Excessive heat, sparks or open flames

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents, isocyanates and acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition may yield CO and/or CO₂, oxides of nitrogen amines & other aliphatic fragments.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors may cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. High concentrations may result in narcosis.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin contact may cause irritation. Symptoms of skin irritation may be reddening, swelling, scaling or blistering. Eye contact may cause tearing, reddening and swelling of the eyes.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin absorption may cause systemic effects similar to those identified under inhalation effects.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Acute: May cause eye, nose and skin irritation, headache, dizziness and nausea. Ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration of liquid into the lungs may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Chronic: Long term exposure may lead to central nervous system depression and dermatitis.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NECESSARY. SPLASH (EYES): FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. SPLASH (SKIN): WASH AFFECTED AREAS THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND WASH THOROUGHLY BEFORE REUSE. FOR SEVERAL EXPOSURES GET UNDER SAFETY SHOWER AFTER REMOVING CLOTHING, THEN GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE 1 TO 2 CUPS OF MILK OR WATER TO DRINK. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON. CONSULT PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGTION. ABSORB WITH INERT MATERIAL (SAND, VERMICULITE, ETC.). SWEEP OR SCOOP UP AND PUT IN DISPOSAL CONTAINER. FLUSH AREA OF SPILL WITH WATER.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue and flammable solvent vapor. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

 PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Ground containers during storage and transfer operations. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact. Ground equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge.

 =================== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES ===================

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentration may be above TLV limits. Below TLV limits, use a combination vapor and particulate respirator for spray application or a vapor respirator for non-spray applications.

VENTILATION
Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of the solvents, HDI and polyisocyanate below their respective TLV's must be utilized.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Chemical resistant gloves. Cover as much of the skin area as possible with appropriate clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Safety glasses, splash goggles or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Safety showers and eyewash stations should be provided.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

 =============== SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION ===============

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65
This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Contains: Toluene

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Contains: Benzene (trace)

 =================== SECTION X - DISCLAIMER ===================

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.
**Material Safety Data Sheet**

**Product Name:** Premium Production Euroclear Catalyst

**Product Code:** 2498

**HMS Codes:** H F R E 3*3 1

---------- SECTION I - Manufacturer Identification ----------

**Manufacturer's Name:** Pacific Coast Lacquer

**Address:** 3150 E. Pico Blvd.

Los Angeles, CA 90023-3683

**Emergency Phone (CheMtrec):** (800) 424-9300

**Information Phone:** (800) 752-1566

**Date Printed:** 02/04/00

**Name of Preparer:** N/A

---------- SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/SARA III Information ----------

**Reportable Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure (mmHg)</th>
<th>Weight Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88230-35-7</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64742-82-1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

---------- SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics ----------

**Boiling Range (Deg F):** 259 - 330

**Density:** 9.42 lb/gl

**Vapor Density:** Heavier than air

**Coating V.O.C.:** 2.81 lb/gl

**Coating V.O.C.:** 336 g/l

**Solubility in Water:** Insoluble

**Specific Gravity (H2O=1):** 1.13

**Material V.O.C.:** 1.90 lb/gl

**Material V.O.C.:** 228 g/l

**Evaporation Rate:** Slower than ether

**Appearance and Odor:** Pale yellow liquid with mild odor

---------- SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data ----------

**Flash Point (Deg F):** 78

**Method Used:** TCC

**Flammable Limits in Air by % Volume: Lower:** 0.9

**Upper:** 10.5

**Extinguishing Media:** Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical

**Special Firefighting Procedures:**

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by fire fighters. During fire, HDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed container may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water. Solvent vapors may be heavier than air. Stagnant air may cause vapors to accumulate and travel along the ground to an ignition source which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapor.

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Excessive heat, sparks or open flames

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, metal compounds and surface active materials

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN and HDI

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY OCCUR
May occur if in contact with moisture or other materials which react with isocyanates. May occur at temp. over 400 Deg F

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
May cause irritation of the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction).

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin contact may cause irritation. Symptoms of skin irritation may be reddening, swelling, scaling or blistering. Eye contact may cause tearing, reddening and swelling of the eyes.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin absorption may cause systemic effects similar to those identified under inhalation effects.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Ingestion may result in irritation and possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach and digestive tract.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Acute: May cause irritation of the mucous membranes, eyes, skin and throat. Other symptoms are headache, nausea, fatigue and loss of appetite. Ingestion may cause vomiting which may result in aspiration of the solvent resulting in chemical pneumonitis. Chronic: May cause lung damage, skin sensitization and neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and nervous system damage.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Asthma and any other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, hyperreactivity), skin allergies and eczema.
INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NECESSARY.
SPLASH (EYES): FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15
MINUTES. SPLASH (SKIN): WASH AFFECTED AREAS THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER.
REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND WASH THOROUGHLY BEFORE REUSE. FOR SEVERAL
EXPOSURES GET UNDER SAFETY SHOWER AFTER REMOVING CLOTHING, THEN GET MEDICAL
ATTENTION. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE 1 TO 2 CUPS OF MILK OR WATER
TO DRINK. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON.
CONSULT PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND PROVIDE VENTILATION. COVER THE SPILL WITH
SAWDUST, VERMICULITE OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL. COLLECT MATERIAL IN OPEN
CONTAINERS. REMOVE CONTAINERS TO A SAFE PLACE AND ALLOW TO STAND FOR 24 TO 48
HOURS.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control
regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care
due to product residue and flammable solvent vapor. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal.
DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Ground containers during storage and transfer
operations. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal
if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
If container is exposed to high heat, it can be pressurized and possibly rupture explosively.
HDI reacts slowly with water to form carbon dioxide (CO2) gas. This gas can cause sealed
containers to expand and possibly rupture explosively.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentration may be above TLV limits. Below
TLV limits, use a combination vapor and particulate respirator for spray application or a vapor
respirator for non-spray applications.

VENTILATION
Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of the solvents, HDI and
polyisocyanate below their respective TLV's must be utilized.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Chemical resistant gloves. Cover as much of the skin area as possible with appropriate clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Safety glasses, splash goggles or face shield . Contact lenses should not be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Safety showers and eyewash stations should be provided.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

None.

SECTION X - DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Coast Lacquer Co. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.
Section I - Manufacturer

Manufacturer:
DuPont Co.
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone:
Product information (800)441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Product: Metal treatments 224S, 225S, 226S, 227S, 230S, 244S, 5717S, 5718S,
DOT Shipping Name: See DOT addendum.
Hazardous Materials Information: See Section X.

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients
(See Section X)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure (20°C mm Hg)</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chromic acid</td>
<td>1333-82-0</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>50 µg/m³ A Cr</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>25 ppm A Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>400 ppm A O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel phosphate</td>
<td>10381-36-9</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ A, O/NI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octylphenoxyethoxethanol surfactant</td>
<td>9036-19-5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>None A, O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organofunctional ester</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>None A, O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid</td>
<td>7664-38-2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ A, O</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 mg/m³ D 86 12 hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium fluoride</td>
<td>7789-23-3</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³ A, Fluoride as F</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>None A, O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ O Resp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A = ACGIH TLV; O = OSHA; D = DuPont internal limit; S = Supplier Furnished limit; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; C = Ceiling.

Section III - Physical Data
Evaporation rate: Less than other
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Solubility in water: Miscible
Percent moisture by volume: 49.6% - 99.6%
Percent moisture by weight: 45% - 59%
Boiling range: 20°C - 175°C / 70°F - 347°F
Gallon weight: 7.20 - 9.64 lbs/gallon

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data
Flash point (closed cup): See Section X for exact values.
Flammable limits: 9.5% - 25.0%
Extinguishing media: Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.
Special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up.
Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fire mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

Section V - Health Hazard Data
General Effects:
Ingestion: Gastrointestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients available.
Ingestion: Gastrointestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients available. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeat prolonged exposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.
Skin or eye contact: These products are not designed to be spayed or atomized. (Except for 230S, follow dilution directions on label) Severe skin or eye irritation can result.
Treat as a strong acid burn, flush with water for at least 15 minutes, and seek medical attention IMMEDIATELY. May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Specific Effects:
Chromic Acid: Chromic acid overexposure causes severe irritation to eyes and may cause blindness. May cause deep, painful, penetrating ulcers on skin. May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract and nasal septum and possible perforation. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause conjunctivitis. Solutions can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts leading to kidney failure and death. Death has been avoided in several cases through early renal dialysis. Implantation studies have produced lung cancers in laboratory animals. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Isopropyl Alcohol: Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights. Nickel Phosphate: Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer. Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Isopropyl Alcohol: Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights. Nickel Phosphate: Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer. Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Isopropyl Alcohol: Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights. Nickel Phosphate: Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer. Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Isopropyl Alcohol: Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights. Nickel Phosphate: Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests.
Phosphoric Acid: Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Potassium Fluoride: May cause anemia. May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Contact may cause skin burns. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Toluene: Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Chromosomal changes in the circulating blood of exposed workers have been reported. The significance of these reports is unclear because of exposure to other substances. Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the central nervous system may have increased susceptibility to the toxic effects of excessive exposure. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Zinc Oxide: May cause abnormally low functioning.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.
Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke.
Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confinement and removal with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state, or local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper air purifying respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH TC-18C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

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

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splash guards or side shields.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Close container after each use. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120°F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

Section X - Other Information

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed below with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

PRODUCT CODE INGREDIENTS (See Section II)

224S  phosphoric acid (7%), water, zinc oxide (2%).
GAL WT: 8.61 WT PCT SOLIDS: 10.24 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 4.95
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.32 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0 H: 2 F: 1 R: 1 FLASH PT: ABOVE 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IIIB

225S  ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (14%), 24 cyclohexanepolyoxyethoxylated surfactant, phosphoric acid (22%), potassium fluoride, water.
GAL WT: 9.32 WT PCT SOLIDS: 26.34 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 15.74
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.15 VOC LE: 3.9 VOC AP: 1.3 H: 2 F: 1 R: 1 FLASH PT: ABOVE 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IIIB

226S  chromeic acid (1%), water.
GAL WT: 8.87 WT PCT SOLIDS: 1.01 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.38
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.32 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0 H: 0 F: 1 R: 0 FLASH PT: ABOVE 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IIIB

227S  phosphoric acid (6%), water, zinc oxide (2%).
GAL WT: 8.79 WT PCT SOLIDS: 10.05 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 4.93
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.32 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0 H: 2 F: 1 R: 1 FLASH PT: ABOVE 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IIIB

230S  isopropl alcohol, organofunctional ester.
GAL WT: 7.20 WT PCT SOLIDS: 50.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 50.35
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.53 VOC LE: 0.2 VOC AP: 3.2 H: 3 F: 3 R: 2 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

244S  isopropl alcohol, water.
GAL WT: 7.31 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.75 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.34
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.28 VOC LE: 6.5 VOC AP: 3.8 H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

5177S  ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (15%), phosphoric acid (31%), water.
GAL WT: 9.64 WT PCT SOLIDS: 32.09 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 19.25
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.11 VOC LE: 3.8 VOC AP: 1.5 H: 2 F: 2 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 140 - 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IIIA

5718S  nickel phosphate (0.5%), phosphoric acid (7%), water, zinc oxide (3%).
GAL WT: 8.85 WT PCT SOLIDS: 10.24 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 4.53
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.32 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0 H: 2 F: 1 R: 1 FLASH PT: ABOVE 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IIIB

Notice: The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Product Manager - Refinish Sales
Prepared by D. G. Delweiler
Section I - Manufacturer

Manufacturer: DuPont Co. Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone: Product information (800)441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Product: Waterborne Products
OSHA Hazard Class: Combustible; Not Regulated
DOT Shipping Name: See DOT addendum.
Hazardous Materials Information: See Section X.

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients
(See Section X)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure (20°C, mm Hg)</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>66-64-1</td>
<td>184.0</td>
<td>500 ppm-A 8 hr TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ppm-O 8 hr TWA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>750 ppm-A 15 min (STEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500 ppm-D 8 &amp; 12 hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic hydrocarbon/alphaic ester/surfactant</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>0.2 @ 25°C</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic solvent mixture</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
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<td>Ammonium hydroxide</td>
<td>1336-21-6</td>
<td>450.0 @ 15.5°C</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>10.0 @ 25°C</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium silicate</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>10 mg/m³-A Total Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>15 mg/m³-A Total Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³-I Dust 8 hr Resp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³-I D 8 hr TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisphenol A/Epoxy, phenolic resin</td>
<td>68334-76-9</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bisphenol-epichlorohydrin type polymer</td>
<td>25068-36-6</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block polymer(polyglycol)</td>
<td>25067-11-2</td>
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<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>10 mg/m³-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>15 mg/m³-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³-O Resp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diproprylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>29911-22-8</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>25 ppm-A Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 ppm-A Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 ppm-D Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0.3 ppm-A Ceiling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.7 ppm-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 ppm-O 15 min(STEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 ppm-D &amp; 12 hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 ppm-D 15 min TWA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hydrous Magnesium silicate</td>
<td>14397-09-6</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide-A</td>
<td>1309-37-1</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Iron oxide-B 1309-37-1 None 5 mg/m³-A 10 mg/m³-O
Kao lin 1332-58-7 None 10 mg/m³-A None-O
Medium mineral spirits 64742-88-7 None 100 ppm-D None-A,O
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 100.0 200 ppm-A Skin 200 ppm-O 250 ppm-A Skin 15 min (STEL) 200 ppm-D Skin 8812 hr TWA
n-Butoxypropanol 5151-66-8 0.6 None-A,O
Nonionic surfactant Not Available Unknown None-A,O
Nonylphenoxypoly (ethyleneoxy) ethanol 9016-45-9 None None-A,O
Polyether modified siloxane Not Available Unknown None-A,O
Polyethylene amine mixture Not Available Unknown None-A,O
Propylene glycol butyl ether 57018-52-7 4.8 @ 25°C None-A,O
Propylene glycol methyl ether 107-58-2 10.9 @ 25°C 100 ppm-A 150 ppm-A 15 min (STEL) None-O
Silica aluminia ceramic Not Available Unknown None-A,O
Titanium dioxide 13453-67-7 None 10 mg/m³-A,0 5 mg/m³-O Resp 10 mg/m³-D
VM&P naphtha 64742-89-8 15 @ 37.8°C 300 ppm-A 400 ppm-O 15 min (STEL) None-O
Water 7732-18-5 23.6 None-A,O
Wollastonite 13983-17-0 None None-A,O 2 fibers/cc -D Resp 2 fibers/cc -D
Xylene 1330-20-7 7.0 @ 25°C 100 ppm-A,0 150 ppm-A 15 min (STEL) 100 ppm-D & 12 hr 150 ppm-D 15 min TWA
Zinc phosphate Not Available None None-A,O 10 mg/m³-A None-O
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene 95-63-8 7.0 @ 44.4°C 25 ppm-A,0 None-A,O
2-Propanoylethanol 2807-36-4 1.3 @ 25°C 25 ppm-S Skin None-A,O

A = AGCIHL TLV; O = OSHA; D = DuPont internal limit; S = Supplier Furnished limit; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; C = Ceiling.

Section III - Physical Data

Evaporation rate: Less than ether
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Solubility in water: Miscible
Percent volatile by volume: 60.5% - 100.0%
Percent volatile by weight: 46%- 100%
Boiling range: 54°C-232°C/129°F-450°F
Gallon weight: 8.99 - 11.01 lb/gal
Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

Flash point (closed cup): See Section X for exact values. Flammable limits: 0.2% - 23%

Extinction media: Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical. Foam special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

Section V - Health Hazard Data

General Effects:
Ingestion: Gastronestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately. Do not give names of ingredients available. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye irritation and dizziness. Loss of coordination and signs that solvent levels are too high. If affected by inhalation of vapor or steam mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation or dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 5 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, consult a physician.

Specific Effects:
Acute Polymer Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Aromatic Hydrocarbon Laboratory studies with rats show that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or blood damage. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Blasphenol-Epichlorohydrin Type Polymer repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Carbon Black is an IARC, NTP of OSHA carcinogen. Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause irritation 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. Formaldehyde repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Causes severe eye irritation. Formaldehyde has produced tumors in the nasal passages of laboratory animals when exposed to high concentrations for a two year period. Epidemiology studies conducted have not found evidence of formaldehyde-related tumor induction in humans. May induce pulmonary sensitization or significant irritation of the respiratory airways. Is an IARC, NTP of OSHA carcinogen. Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer. Hydrous Magnesium Silicate Repeated and prolonged overexposure to talc may lead to typical x-ray Changes and chronic lung disease. Medium Mineral Spirits & VME Naphtha Laboratory studies with rats show 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. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anesthesia, neurologic effects, and visual disturbances including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Nonionic Surfactant Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Causes eye corrosion and permanent damage. Nonylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)Ethanol Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether Overexposure may lead to kidney, liver and lung damage. Individuals with preexisting diseases of the liver may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Titanium Dioxide in a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rats’ 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. Xylene Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Individuals with pre-existing disease of the central nervous system, kidneys, liver, cardiovascular system, lungs, or bone marrow may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Can be classified as Xylene as a development- toxan as high exposures to xylene 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 in humans is not known. 2-Propanoylthanol-A can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May damage blood cells. Overexposure may cause damage to the kidneys, spleen and liver based on studies with laboratory animals. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO2, smoke.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
- Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23).
- Eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper air purifying respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH TC-19C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer’s directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

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

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splash guards or side shields.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120°F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

Section X - Other Information
Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed below with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

PRODUCT CODE: Ingredients (See section II)

210S acrylic polymer, carbon black, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (1%*), hydrous magnesium silicate, metallic alcohol (2%), titanium dioxide, water
GAL WT: 10.80 WT PCT SOLIDS: 45.91 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 28.46
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.17 VOC LE: 1.6 VOC AP: 0.6 H: 1 F: 2 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100 - 140 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: II

2125S acrylic polymer, barium sulfate, carbon black, dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether, hydrous magnesium silicate, kaolin, n-butoxypropanol, titanium dioxide, water
GAL WT: 10.37 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.36 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 32.01
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.18 VOC LE: 1.6 VOC AP: 0.7 H: 1 F: 2 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 140 - 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: III A

2140S acrylic polymer, ammonium hydroxide, barium sulfate, dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (1%), hydrous magnesium silicate, iron oxide-a, kaolin, n-butoxypropanol, water
GAL WT: 10.50 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.02 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 30.66
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.17 VOC LE: 1.8 VOC AP: 0.7 H: 1 F: 2 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 140 - 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: III A

2220S acrylic polymer, calcium carbonate, dipropylene glycol monobutyl ether, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (3%*), hydrous magnesium silicate, iron oxide-b, metallic alcohol (2%), titanium dioxide, water
GAL WT: 10.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.73 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 30.06
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.15 VOC LE: 1.9 VOC AP: 0.8 H: 1 F: 2 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100 - 140 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: II

2405S ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (6%*), polyether modified siloxane (1%*), polyether modified siloxane (1%*), propylene glycol butyl ether, water, 2-propanol (13%*)
GAL WT: 8.36 WT PCT SOLIDS: 21.63 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 18.33
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.02 VOC LE: 4.5 VOC AP: 2.1 H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100 - 140 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: II

2407S ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (6%*), polyethylene amine mixture, propylene glycol butyl ether, water, 2-propanol (14%*)
GAL WT: 8.35 WT PCT SOLIDS: 20.68 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 17.39
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.03 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 2.1 H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100 - 140 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: II

2440S bisphenol A/epoxy, phenolic resin, bisphenol-epichlorohydrin type polymer, carbon black, hydrous magnesium silicate, silica-alumina ceramic (7%), titanium dioxide, water, wollastonite, zinc phosphate (5%), 2-propanol (14%*)
GAL WT: 11.61 WT PCT SOLIDS: 53.82 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 38.05
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.21 VOC LE: 1.4 VOC AP: 0.6 H: 2 F: 2 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 140 - 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: III A

275S bisphenol A/epoxy, phenolic resin, bisphenol-epichlorohydrin type polymer, carbon black, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (1%*), hydrous magnesium silicate, silica-alumina ceramic, titanium dioxide, water, wollastonite, zinc phosphate (9%), 2-propanol (14%*)
GAL WT: 10.93 WT PCT SOLIDS: 45.14 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 39.41
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.21 VOC LE: 1.4 VOC AP: 0.7 H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 FLASH PT: ABOVE 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: III B

285S ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2%), hydrous magnesium silicate, polyethylene amine mixture, propylene glycol monobutyl ether, titanium dioxide, water, wollastonite, 2-propanol (6%*)
GAL WT: 10.77 WT PCT SOLIDS: 42.25 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 23.64
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.15 VOC LE: 3.3 VOC AP: 1.4 H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 140 - 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: III A

3908S aliphatic solvent mixture, water
GAL WT: 8.30 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.30 VOC LE: 8.1 VOC AP: 0.5 H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 FLASH PT: ABOVE 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: III B

3928S aromatic hydrocarbon, block polymer (polyglycol), cumene (0.1%), formaldehyde (0.1%), medium mineral spirits, nonylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)ethanol, vm&np naphtha, water, xylene (1%-2%), 1,2,3-trimethyl benzene (1%-5%)
GAL WT: 8.05 WT PCT SOLIDS: 7.71 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 7.29
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.05 VOC LE: 5.0 VOC AP: 1.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

3949S aliphatic hydrocarbon/aliphatic ester/surfactant, water
GAL WT: 8.25 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.15 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.15
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.25 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 0.7 H: 0 F: 1 R: 0 FLASH PT: ABOVE 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: II B

5925 acetone, aromatic hydrocarbon, barium sulfate, bisphenol A/epoxy, phenolic resin, carbon black, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (3%*), hydrous magnesium silicate, metallic alcohol (1%*), nonionic surfactant, water, 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (0.1%*), 2-propanol (10%*)
GAL WT: 10.08 WT PCT SOLIDS: 45.59 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 30.90
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.94 VOC LE: 2.4 VOC AP: 1.1 H: 2 F: 2 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 140 - 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: III A

5966 ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (6%*), nonionic surfactant, polyethylene amine mixture, propylene glycol monobutyl ether, water, 2-propanol (14%*)
GAL WT: 8.40 WT PCT SOLIDS: 22.02 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 18.64
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.05 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 2.2 H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100 - 140 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: II A

Notice: The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Product Manager - Refinish Sales

Prepared by D. G. Detweiler
## Material Safety Data Sheet

### Chromapremier System

#### Section I - Manufacturer

**Manufacturer:**
DuPont Co.
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

**Telephone:**
Product information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

**Product:** Chromapremier System (Balancers, Binders).

**OSHA Hazard Class:** Flammable liquid

**DOT Shipping Name:** See DOT addendum

**Hazardous Materials Information:** See Section X.

#### Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

(See Section X)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure (20°C, mm Hg)</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Acetic Acid Ester</td>
<td>90438-79-2</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>184.0</td>
<td>500 ppm-A 8hr TWA</td>
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<td>Acrylic polymer A</td>
<td>96591-17-2</td>
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<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer B</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer C</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer D</td>
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<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer E</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer F</td>
<td>63150-02-7</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic polyamine</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin</td>
<td>28132-81-2</td>
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<td>0.5 mg/m³-S 1.0 mg/m³S 15 min (STEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon</td>
<td>84742-86-6</td>
<td>10.0 @ 25°C</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Sulfate</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
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<td>10 mg/m³-A Total Dust 15 mg/m³-O Total Dust 5 mg/m³-O Dust 8 hr Resp 10 mg/m³-O 8 hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene,1-chloro-4 (trifluoromethyl)</td>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>25 ppm-S Ceiling None-A,O</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bis(1,2,2,6,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>150 ppm-A 200 ppm-A 15 min (STEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
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<td>None</td>
<td>10 mg/m³-A 15 mg/m³-O 5 mg/m³-O Resp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³-A,O .5 mg/m³-D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose acetate butyrato</td>
<td>9904-36-8</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>50 ppm-A,O Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyan-purple pigment</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>112-34-5</td>
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<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate</td>
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<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Green-purple pigment</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexyl acetate isomers</td>
<td>68230-35-7</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrous magnesium silicate</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutyl acetate</td>
<td>110-19-0</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>150 ppm-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutyl alcohol</td>
<td>76-83-1</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>50 ppm-A 100 ppm-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>400 ppm-A,O 500 ppm-A 15 min (STEL) 400 ppm-A 8&amp;12 hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketone solvent</td>
<td>71808-49-6</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>5.8 @ 0°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium mineral spirits</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melamine resin</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl amyl ketone</td>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>50 ppm-A 100 ppm-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>200 ppm-A,O 300 ppm-A 15 min (STEL) 200 ppm-A 8&amp;12 hr TWA 300 ppm-A 15 min TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl isocamyl ketone</td>
<td>110-12-3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>50 ppm-A None-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl isobutyl carbinol</td>
<td>108-11-2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>25 ppm-A,O Skin 40 ppm-A 15 min (STEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl isobutyl ketone</td>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>50 ppm-A 100 ppm-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl alcohol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>50 ppm-A,C Skin 50 ppm-O 25 ppm-D 50 ppm-D 15 min TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-pentyl propionate</td>
<td>624-54-4</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxo-acyl acetate</td>
<td>108419-32-5</td>
<td>1.0 @ 25°C</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perylene pigment</td>
<td>128-69-8</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>10 mg/m³-A None-O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
including self-contained breathing apparatus. It is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent fire or explosion.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

### Section V - Health Hazard Data

#### General Effects:
- **Gastrointestinal distress**: In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients available. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
- **Inhalation**: May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness, and loss of coordination are too high. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function. Individuals with breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.
- **Skin or eye contact**: May cause irritation or burning of the skin. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician in case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

#### Specific Effects:
- **ACETIC ACID ESTER**: Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. Over exposure may cause eye, nose, and throat irritation. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation and dermatitis. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headaches, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. ACRYLIC POLYMER-D Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May be eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Repeated exposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be transient; or permanent. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. ACRYLIC HYDROCARBON LABORATORIES Residues 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 examining petroleum products have not shown significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. BIS(1,2,2,6-6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) SEBATE Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. BUTYL ACETATE Repeated exposure may cause subacute liver function. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. CARBON BLACK is an IRAC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. DEHYDROXYL GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Contain may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High doses in laboratory animals have shown non specific effects such as irritation, weight loss, moderate blood changes. Tests for mutagenic activity in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures have been inconclusive. DIISOBUTYL KETONE Extremely high oral and inhalation doses in laboratory animals have shown weight changes in various organs such as the liver, kidney, brain, heart and adrenal gland. In addition liver and kidney injury were observed at the extremely high inhalation level. In another inhalation study there was a slight depression in the white blood cell count. Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. ETHYL ACETATE Repeated exposure may cause subacute liver function. Tests for mutagenic activity in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures have been inconclusive. DIISOBUTYL KETONE Repeated exposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive.

### Section III - Physical Data

- **Evaporation rate**: Less than ether
- **Vapor Density**: Heavier than air
- **Solubility in water**: Miscible
- **Percent volatility by volume**: 41.8%-100.0%
- **Percent volatility by weight**: 33.1%-100.0%
- **Boiling range**: 54°C-245°C/129°F-479°F
- **Boiling weight**: 6.81-12.87 gal/lb

### Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

- **Flash point (closed cup)**: See Section X for exact values
- **Flammable limits**: 0.8%-11.5%
- **Extinguishing media**: Universal, aqueous, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical
- **Special fire fighting procedures**: Full protective equipment
embryotoxic and developmental effects. Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous system, lungs, liver, or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposure. HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE. Repeated and prolonged exposure to talc may lead to typical x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL. Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance of this is unknown. Tests in laboratory animals have shown bone marrow and liver effects. May cause abnormal liver function. May cause induction of the cytochrome P450 isoenzymes. ISOPROPYLMETHYL ALCOHOL. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights. KETONE SOLVENT. Inhalation overexposure may cause lung injury, fluid in the lung, and difficulty in breathing. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights. High doses in laboratory animals have shown non-specific effects such as irritation, weight loss, moderate blood changes. ME. MAY MINERAL SPIRITS & PETROLEUM NAPHTHA. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that exposure to very high airborne levels can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not found 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. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. XYLENE. Hexamethylene diisocyanate. May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficulty 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. Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

Section VI - Reactivity Data
Stability: Stable
Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Water, amines, metal salts
Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke.
Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures
Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: VENTILATE. Remove sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapor. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wash exposed area with copious amounts of water. Use either supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Hose liquid down the drain. Personal protective equipment, including a NIOSH approved respirator, should be worn by anyone removing these materials. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information
Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a positive-pressure, supplied air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), while mixing activator with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow respirator manufacturer’s directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Refer to the hardener/activator label instructions for further information. Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed to this product if mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners. Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits. Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended. Eye protection: Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splash guards or side shields.

Section IX - Special Precautions
Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring.
Section X - Other Information

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed below with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

PRODUCT CODE INGREDIENTS (See Section II)

12305S aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, hexyl acetate isomers, propylene glycol monomethy ether acetate, toluene (7%), 1.6-hexamethylene disocyanate (<2%).

GAL WT: 8.82 WT PCT SOLIDS: 64.40 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 58.39 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.55 VOLE: 3.1 VOC AP: 3.1 H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT BETWEEN 73 - 100 (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

12365S butyl acetate, ethylbenzene (25%), methyl ethyl ketone (25%), toluene (15%), xylene (15%). GAL WT: 7.12 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.12 VOLE: 1.1 VOC AP: 1.0 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

12375S butyl acetate, ethylbenzene (26%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone (10%), xylene (18-23%). GAL WT: 7.08 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.08 VOLE: 1.3 VOC AP: 7.1 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

12385S ethylbenzene (14%), hexyl acetate isomers, methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethy ether acetate, xylene (11-14%).

GAL WT: 7.40 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.40 VOLE: 7.4 VOC AP: 7.4 H: 2 F: 2 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100 - 140 (CC) OSHA STORAGE: II

12395S propylene glycol monomethylether acetate, ethyl acetate, hexyl acetate isomers, 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (3-14%).

42410S acrylic polymer-f, butyl acetate, calcium carbonate, ethylbenzene (3%), hexyl acetate isomers, hydrous magnesium silicate, isobutyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethylether acetate, titanium dioxide, xylene (13%), zinc phosphate (9%)


42440S acrylic polymer-f, barium sulfate, butyl acetate, calcium carbonate, carbon black, ethylbenzene (3%), hexyl acetate isomers, hydrous magnesium silicate, methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethylether acetate, titanium dioxide, xylene (14%), zinc phosphate (9%)


42455S aliphatic polyamide, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethylbenzene (2%), toluene (25%), xylene (6-7%).


42470S acrylic polymer-f, barium sulfate, butyl acetate, calcium carbonate, carbon black, ethylbenzene (3%), hexyl acetate isomers, hydrous magnesium silicate, isobutyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethylether acetate, titanium dioxide, xylene (13%), zinc phosphate (9%)


42475S aliphatic polyamide, hexyl acetate isomers, propylene glycol monomethylether acetate.

GAL WT: 7.65 WT PCT SOLIDS: 68.35 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 17.75 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.78 VOLE: 6.3 VOC AP: 6.3 H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100 - 140 (CC) OSHA STORAGE: II

42495S aliphatic polyamide, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, hexyl acetate isomers, propylene glycol monomethylether acetate.


52320N acrylic polymer-c, bis(1,2,2,6,8-pentamethylycyclpentadienyl) sebacate, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (3%), ethyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (10%), propylene glycol monomethylether acetate, xylene (0-1%).


62320N acrylic polymer-c, butyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (9%), propylene glycol monomethylether acetate, xylene (0-1%).


62330N acrylic polymer-c, butyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (9%), propylene glycol monomethylether acetate, xylene (0-1%).


62330N acrylic polymer-c, butyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (9%), propylene glycol monomethylether acetate, xylene (0-1%).


62330N acrylic polymer-c, butyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (9%), propylene glycol monomethylether acetate, xylene (0-1%).


62330N acrylic polymer-c, butyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (9%), propylene glycol monomethylether acetate, xylene (0-1%).


62330N acrylic polymer-c, butyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (9%), propylene glycol monomethylether acetate, xylene (0-1%).


62330N acrylic polymer-c, butyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (9%), propylene glycol monomethylether acetate, xylene (0-1%).

CROMAX™ WBC WATERBORNE BASECOATS

Section I - Manufacturer

Manufacturer:
DuPont Co.
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone:
Product information (800)441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Product: Cromax WBC™ Waterborne Basecoats
OSHA Hazard Class: Combustible; Not Regulated
DOT Shipping Name: See DOT addendum.
Hazardous Materials Information: See Section X.

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients
(See Section X)

| Ingredients CAS No. | Vapor Pressure (20°C, mm Hg) | Vapor Exposure Limits | *
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer A</td>
<td>Not Available None</td>
<td>None-A,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer B</td>
<td>Not Available None</td>
<td>None-A,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer C</td>
<td>Not Available None</td>
<td>None-A,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer D</td>
<td>Not Available None</td>
<td>None-A,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer E</td>
<td>Not Available None</td>
<td>None-A,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer F</td>
<td>Not Available None</td>
<td>None-A,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer G</td>
<td>Not Available None</td>
<td>None-A,0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Aliphatic solvent mixture Not Available None-A,0
| Aluminum 7429-90-5 | None                        | 10 mg/m³-A 15 mg/m³-O 5 mg/m³-O Resp |
| Ammonia hydroxide A 1336-21-6 | 76.0 | None-A,0 |
| Ammonia hydroxide B 1336-21-6 | 450.0 @ 15.5°C | None-A,0 |
| Amorphous silica - precipitated 112925-00-8 | None | 10 mg/m³-A 3 mg/m³-D Dust Resp None-O |
| Anthraquinone pigment Not Available None | 10 mg/m³-A None-O |
| Aromatic hydrocarbon 64742-95-6 | 10.0 @ 25°C | None-A,0 |
| Carbon black 1333-86-4 | None | 3.5 mg/m³-A .5 mg/m³-D |
| Chromium (III) Oxide 1308-38-9 | None | 0.5 mg/m³-A O Cr |
| Diketopyrrolopyrrole red pigment Not Available None | 10 mg/m³-A 15 mg/m³-O 5 mg/m³-O Resp |
| Dioxazine carbazole pigment 4378-61-4 | None | 25 ppm-A Skin 50 ppm-D Skin |
| Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 111-76-2 | 0.6 | 2 mg/m³-A Resp 15 mg/m³-O 5 mg/m³-O Resp |
| Graphite, synthetic Not Available None | 2 mg/m³-A Resp 15 mg/m³-O 5 mg/m³-O Resp |
| Iron oxide 1309-37-1 | None | 5 mg/m³-A 10 mg/m³-O |
| Isobutyl alcohol 78-83-1 | 10.0 | 50 ppm-A 100 ppm-O |
| Isocyanoltone-nickel complex Not Available None | 50 µg/m³-A Ni 1 mg/m³-O Ni |
| Isocyanolin pigment 36888-99-0 | None | 10 mg/m³-A 15 mg/m³-O 5 mg/m³-O Resp |
| Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 | 33.0 | 400 ppm-A, O 500 ppm-A 15 min(STEL) 400 ppm-D 8/12 hr |
| Methyl pyrrolidone 87-2-50-4 | Unknown | 100 ppm-D None-A, O 25 ppm-D |
| Mica 12001-26-2 | None | 25 ppm-D None-A, O |
| Mica/titanium dioxide/iron oxide Not Available None | 3 mg/m³-A, O Mica Resp 2 mg/m³-A, O Tin Oxide |
| Mica/titanium dioxide/iron oxide/chromium oxide Not Available None | 3 mg/m³-A, O Mica Resp 2 mg/m³-A, O Tin Oxide Resp .5 mg/m³-A, O Cr Resp |
| Monoazo yellow pigment 12236-36-3 | None | 10 mg/m³-A None-O |
| n-Butyl xylene 5131-86-8 | 0.6 | None-A, O |
| n-Butyl alcohol 71-36-3 | 5.5 | 50 ppm-A C Skin 100 ppm-O 25 ppm-D 50 ppm-D 15 min TWA |
| n-Pentanol 71-41-0 | 1.5 | None-A, O |
| Nickel oxide 1313-99-1 | None | 1 mg/m³-A, O Ni |
| Nickel, antimony, titanium yellow pigment 8007-18-9 | None | 0.5 mg/m³-A, O Sb 1 mg/m³-A, O Ni |
| Octylphenoxy polyethoxylates surfactant 9036-19-5 | 1.0 | None-A, O |
| Organic alkyl phosphate ester Not Available Unknown | None-A, O |
| Perylene pigment 128-89-8 | None | 10 mg/m³-A None-O |
| Phthalocyanine blue pigment 147-14-6 | None | 1 mg/m³-A, O CU 8 hr |
| Phthalocyanine green pigment 1329-53-6 | None | 10 mg/m³-A 15 mg/m³-O 5 mg/m³-O Resp |
| Polyeurethane polymer Not Available None | None-O |
| Quinacridone pigment 1047-16-1 | None | 10 mg/m³-A 15 mg/m³-O 5 mg/m³-O Resp |
| Quinophthaione yellow pigment 30125-47-4 | None | 10 mg/m³-A None-O |
| Tetrachloroisoidinolone yellow pigment | None | None-O |
California to cause cancer. Isopropyl Alcohol Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights. Medium Mineral Spirits 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 to the workers in this case in kidney or liver tumors. Methyl Pyrrolidone Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Mica Repeated and prolonged overexposure may lead to chronic lung disease. N-Butyl Alcohol Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Nickel Oxide & Nickel, Antimony, Titanium Yellow Pigment Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. The components of this pigment are combined chemically into a uniform substance which does not necessarily reflect the properties of the components metals or oxides. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer. Octylphenoxypolyethoxylate Surfactant Causes eye corrosion and permanent injury. Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Quinophthalone Yellow Pigment Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Ingestion may result in gastric disturbances. Titanium Dioxide In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rats' 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. 2-Propanol Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May destroy red blood cells. Overexposure may cause damage to the kidneys, spleen and liver based on studies with laboratory animals. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

Section V - Health Hazard Data

General Effects:
Ingestion: Gastrointestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients available. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
Inhalation: May cause difficulty in breathing and throat irritation. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.
Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, consult a physician.
Specific Effects:
Acrylic Polymer-6 & G Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, burning, or blurred vision. Automatic Hydrocarbon 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 to the workers in this case in kidney or liver tumors. Carbon Black Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Prolonged 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. Isobutyl Alcohol Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals. May cause irritation of the mucous membranes. Isocyanate-Nickel Complex Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-19A) for eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confining and removing with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-19A) and particulate filter (NIOSH 600-604) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper air purifying respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH TC-19A). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer’s directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

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

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splash guards or side shields.
Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Store container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120°F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

Section X - Other Information

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed below with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

PRODUCT CODE: INGREDIENTS
1401W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-f, amnonium hydroxide-b, isobutyl alcohol, titanium dioxide, water, 2-propoxyethanol (2%)*
1402W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, titanium dioxide, water,
1403W acrylic polymer-b, acrylic polymer-c, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (3%), titanium dioxide, water,
1404W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-g, ammonium hydroxide-b, carbon black, water, 2-propoxyethanol (2%)
1405W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-g, ammonium hydroxide-b, carbon black, water,
1406W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-c, ammonium hydroxide-b, carbon black, water,
1407W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, carbon black, water,
1408W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, ammonium hydroxide-b, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (1%), graphite synthetic, water
1409W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, ammonium hydroxide-b, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (1%), isobutyl alcohol, medium mineral spirits, n-butyl alcohol (1%), n-pentanol, water,
1410W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-f, ammonium hydroxide-b, isobutyl alcohol (1%), n-pentanol, water,
1411W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-f, ammonium hydroxide-b, isobutyl alcohol (1%), n-pentanol, water,
1412W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-f, ammonium hydroxide-b, isobutyl alcohol (1%), n-pentanol, water,
1413W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-f, ammonium hydroxide-b, isobutyl alcohol (1%), n-pentanol, water,
1414W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-f, ammonium hydroxide-b, isobutyl alcohol (1%), n-pentanol, water,
1415W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-f, ammonium hydroxide-b, isobutyl alcohol (1%), n-pentanol, water,
1416W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-f, ammonium hydroxide-b, isobutyl alcohol (1%), n-pentanol, water,
1417W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-f, ammonium hydroxide-b, isobutyl alcohol (1%), n-pentanol, water,
1418W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-f, ammonium hydroxide-b, isobutyl alcohol (1%), n-pentanol, water,
1419W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-f, ammonium hydroxide-b, isobutyl alcohol (1%), n-pentanol, water,
1420W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, ammonium hydroxide-b, dioxazine carbazole pigment, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2%), water,
1421W acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-c, ammonium hydroxide-b, antarquazone pigment, isopropyl alcohol, water,
1422W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, antarquazone pigment, isopropyl alcohol, water,
1423W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, antarquazone pigment, isopropyl alcohol, water,
1424W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, antarquazone pigment, isopropyl alcohol, water,
1425W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, antarquazone pigment, isopropyl alcohol, water,
1426W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, dioxazine carbazole pigment, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2%), water,
1427W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (3%), phthalocyanine blue pigment, water,
1428W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (3%), phthalocyanine blue pigment, water,
1429W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (4%), phthalocyanine green pigment, water,
1430W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (4%), phthalocyanine green pigment, water,
1431W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2%), phthalocyanine green pigment, water,
1432W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2%), phthalocyanine green pigment, water,
1433W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2%), phthalocyanine green pigment, water,
1434W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, nickel oxide (1%), nickel, antimony, titanium (24%), water,
1435W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, nickel oxide (1%), nickel, antimony, titanium (24%), water,
1436W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, dioxazine carbazole pigment, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2%), tetrachloroiososolone yellow pigment, water,
1437W acrylic polymer-a, ammonium hydroxide-b, dioxazine carbazole pigment, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2%), tetrachloroiosolone yellow pigment, water,
### Section I - Manufacturer

**Manufacturer:**
DuPont Co. Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

**Telephone:**
- Product information (800) 441-7515
- Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
- Transportation emergency 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

**Product:** IMRON® 5000 Polyurethane Enamels

OSHA Hazard Class: Flammable liquid
DOT Shipping Name: See DOT addendum.

**Section II - Hazardous Ingredients**
(See Section X)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure (20°C, mm Hg)</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
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<td>Barium sulfate</td>
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</table>

| Butyl acetate                | 123-86-4    | 6.0                          | None-A, O       |
| C.I. Pigment Red 179         | 55521-31-3  | 8.0                          | 150 ppm-A, O    |
| Calcium carbonate            | 471-34-1    | None                         | None-A, O       |
| Carbon black                 | 1333-86-4   | 10 mg/m³-A                  | None-A, O       |
| Carbon black                 | None        | 15 mg/m³-O                  | None-A, O       |
| Carbon black                 | None        | 5 mg/m³-O Resp               | None-A, O       |
| Carbon black                 | None        | 3.5 mg/m³-A, D              | None-A, O       |
| Carbon black                 | None        | 5 mg/m³-O D                  | None-A, O       |
| Dibutyltin dilaurate         | 77-58-7     | 0.2 @ 60°C                   | 0.1 mg/m³-O Skin as Sn |
| Diketopyrrolopyrrole red pigment | Not Available | None       | None-A, O     |
| Dioxazine carbon dioxide     | 4378-61-4   | None                         | None            |
| Ethyl acetate                | 141-17-8    | 76.0                         | None            |
| Ethylbenzene                 | 100-41-4    | 7.0                          | None            |
| Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate | 112-07-2 | 125 ppm-A 15 min(STEL) 25 ppm-D 85°C hr |
| Ferric hexacyanoferrate      | 14038-43-8  | None                         | None            |
| Heptane                      | 142-82-5    | None                         | None            |
| Hydrous magnesium silicate   | 14807-95-6  | None                         | None            |
| Iron oxide                   | 1309-37-1   | None                         | None            |
| Isocyanolone pigment         | 36888-99-9  | None                         | None            |
| Isopropyl alcohol            | 67-63-0     | None                         | None            |
| Kaolin                       | 1332-58-7   | None                         | None            |
| Lead chromate                | 18454-01-7  | None                         | None            |
| Lead chromate molybdate      | 12656-85-8  | None                         | None            |
| Medium mineral spirits        | 64742-88-7  | None                         | None            |
| Methyl amyl ketone           | 110-43-0    | None                         | None            |
| Methyl ethyl ketone          | 78-93-3     | None                         | None            |
| Monoazo pigment              | 12236-62-3  | None                         | None            |
| n-Butyl alcohol              | 71-36-3     | None                         | None            |
| Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate | | None | None |
Section III - Physical Data

Evaporation rate: Less than ether
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Solubility in water: Miscible
Percent volatile by volume: 7% - 100%
Percent volatile by weight: 5% - 100%
Boiling range: 54°C-213°C/129.2°F-415.4°F
Gallon weight: 6.61 - 15.58 lb/gallon

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

Flash point (closed cup): See Section X for exact values.
Flammable limits: 0.8% - 11.5%
Extinguishing media: Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.
Special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to close containers to prevent pressure build up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can catch or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

Section V - Health Hazard Data

General Effects:
Ingestion: Gastrointestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients available. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeated and prolonged exposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness, and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent and may take several hours after exposure. Repeated exposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function which may be permanent. Individuals with breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not be exposed to solvents or spray mist in this product. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.
Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Specific Effects:
Acetic Acid Ester Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. Exposure may cause eye, nose and throat irritation. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation and dermatitis. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Repeated and prolonged exposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Acrylic Polymer-K & L Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Allergic Polymeric Isocyanate Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Repeated exposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

Aromatic Hydrocarbon Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were 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(1,2,6,8,6-Pentamethyl-1,4-Piperidinyl) Ether Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Butyl Acetate May cause abnormal liver function. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals. Benzene Causes liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous system, liver, or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether Acetate Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May destroy red blood cells. May cause abnormal kidney and liver function. Acetone Contact may cause skin burns. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. May be harmful to the lungs and/or lung irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver
Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatible (materials to avoid): Water, amines, metal salts

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes and on skin. 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)

Confine and remove with inert absorbent. Pressure can be generated. Do not seal container. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a positive-pressure, supplied air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), while mixing activator with paint, during application and until all vapors and mists are exhausted. Face of respirator manufacturer’s directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

Refer to the hardener/activator label instructions for further information.

Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not be exposed to this product if mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners.

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

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splash guards or side shields.
Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120°F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

Section X - Other Information

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed below 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.

PRODUCT CODE

INGREDIENTS (See Section II)

RKP-194588 acetone, acrylic polymer-b, acrylic polymer-g, amorphous silica, butyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, toluene (2%), xylene (0-1%)

R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

510H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, lead chromate (56%), methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (1-2%)

GAL WT: 15.82 WT PCT SOLIDS: 76.29 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 50.99

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.65 VOC LE: 4.0 VOC AP: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

512H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, ethylbenzene (0-1%), lead chromate molybdate (54%), methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (0-1%)

GAL WT: 15.90 WT PCT SOLIDS: 74.46 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.97

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.65 VOC LE: 4.0 VOC AP: 3.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

513H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, ethylbenzene (0-1%), methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (0-1%)

GAL WT: 15.80 WT PCT SOLIDS: 74.59 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 50.53

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.60 VOC LE: 3.6 VOC AP: 3.8 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

514H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, ethylbenzene (0-1%), methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (0-1%)

GAL WT: 8.45 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.12 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 38.10

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.22 VOC LE: 4.5 VOC AP: 4.5 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

515H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, ethylbenzene (0-1%), methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (0-1%)

GAL WT: 12.45 WT PCT SOLIDS: 66.15 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 45.20

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.66 VOC LE: 4.2 VOC AP: 4.2 H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

516H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, titanium dioxide, xylene (0-1%)

GAL WT: 14.85 WT PCT SOLIDS: 77.54 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 55.55

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.50 VOC LE: 3.3 VOC AP: 3.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

517H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, ethylbenzene (0-1%), ferric hexacyanoferrate (19%), methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (0-1%)

GAL WT: 8.93 WT PCT SOLIDS: 51.78 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 42.74

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.52 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

518H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, dioctylcarbazole pigment, ethylbenzene (0-1%), methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (7-9%)

GAL WT: 15.56 WT PCT SOLIDS: 75.83 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 50.57

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.88 VOC LE: 3.8 VOC AP: 3.8 H: 3 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

519H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, ethylbenzene (1-3%), methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (8-10%)

GAL WT: 8.27 WT PCT SOLIDS: 48.57 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 42.10

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.35 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

520H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, isopropyl alcohol (2%), propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, chloroform, xylene (4-5%)

GAL WT: 8.20 WT PCT SOLIDS: 51.04 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 38.83

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.44 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6 H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

521H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, isopropyl alcohol, medium mineral spirits, n-butyl alcohol (8%), xylene (4-5%)

GAL WT: 8.25 WT PCT SOLIDS: 51.68 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 44.42

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.17 VOC LE: 4.0 VOC AP: 4.0 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

525H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, ethylbenzene (0-1%), iron oxide, methyl amyl ketone, primary amyl acetate, xylene (3-4%)

GAL WT: 9.54 WT PCT SOLIDS: 52.70 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 37.38

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.21 VOC LE: 4.5 VOC AP: 4.5 H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

526H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, dioctylcarbazole pigment, medium mineral spirits, n-butyl alcohol (4%), propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (4-5%)

GAL WT: 6.12 WT PCT SOLIDS: 53.23 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 46.66

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.71 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 4.3 H: 2 F: 3
CHROMA ONE® & CHROMA ONE® HIGH SOLIDS BINDERS, ACTIVATORS & REDUCERS

Section I - Manufacturer

Manufacturer:
DuPont Co.
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone:
Product information (800)441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Product: Chroma One & Chroma One High Solids Binders, Activators, & Reducers
OSHA Hazard Class: Flammable liquid
DOT Shipping Name: See DOT addendum.
Hazardous Materials Information: See Section X.

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients
(See Section X)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure (20°C mm Hg)</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
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<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>184.0</td>
<td>500 ppm-A 8 hr TWA</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Polystyrene resin-A</td>
<td>71010-58-7</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polystyrene resin B</td>
<td>65086-73-9</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polystyrene resin C</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</td>
<td>100-85-6</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>10 ppm-D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substituted Benzoazolate</td>
<td>127519-17-9</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>7.0 @ 25°C</td>
<td>100 ppm-A, O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150 ppm-A 15 min (STEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>7.0 @ 44.4°C</td>
<td>25 ppm-A, O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,6-Hexamethylene disocyanate</td>
<td>622-06-0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>5 ppb-A, O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2(2-Hydroxy-3, 5-diteramylphenyl) benzoazolate</td>
<td>25973-55-1</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>None-A,O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A = ACGIH TLV; O = OSHA; D = DuPont internal limit; S = Supplier Furnished limit; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; C = Ceiling.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section III - Physical Data


Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

Flash point (closed cup): See Section X for exact values. Flammable limits: 0.8%-13.1%. Extinguishing media: Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical. Special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up. Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.
Section V - Health Hazard Data

General Effects:
Ingestion: Gastrointestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients available. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeated and prolonged exposure to vapors may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. Prolonged exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Medical follow-up may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated exposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function which may be permanent. Individuals with breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates must be exposed to fresh or spray mist of this product. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, move to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.
Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Specific Effects:
Acrylic Polymer-E Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Aliphatic Polysisocyanate Resin Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be persistent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Aliphatic Polymeric Isocyanate Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Repeated exposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be persistent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Aromatic Hydrocarbon & Medium Mineral Spirits 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 shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Pour liquid containing isocyanate over 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)

Confine and remove with inert absorbent. Pressure can be generated. Do not seal container. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mist. Wear a positive-pressure, supplied air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), while mixing activator with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow respirator manufacturer's
directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Refer to the hardener/activator label instructions for further information.

Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed to this product if mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners.

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

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splash guards or side shields.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120°F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

Section X - Other Information

PRODUCT CODE INGREDIENTS (See Section II)

7005S aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, disobutyl ketone, ethyl acetate, 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (0-2%), 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (<0.2%) GAL WT: 8.70 WT PCT SOLIDS: 65.28 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 58.37 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.26 VOC LE: 3.0 VOC AP: 3.0 H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73°F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

7006S aliphatic polymeric isocyanate, hexyl acetate isomers, propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate, 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (<0.2%) GAL WT: 9.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 73.13 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 68.19 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.60 VOL CLE: 2.4 VOL AP: 2.4 H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100-140°F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: II

7012S disobutyl ketone, methyl amyl ketone, GAL WT: 6.77 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.77 VOL CLE: 6.8 VOC AP: 6.8 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73°F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

7020G acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-c, acrylic polymer-g, aromatic hydrocarbon, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate, butyl acetate, cumene (0-1%), ethyl acetate, ethylbenzene (1-3%), ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (1%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (1%), polyester resin-a, polyester resin-b, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (1-3%), 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (0-2%), 2-(hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl) benzotrazole.


7042E acrylic polymer-d, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate, ethyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (10%), propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (0-1%), 2-(hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl) benzotrazole.

GAL WT: 7.56 WT PCT SOLIDS: 50.80 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 43.36 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOL CLE: 3.9 VOC AP: 3.9 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73°F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

7050G acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, acrylic polymer-c, acrylic polymer-g, aromatic hydrocarbon, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethylbenzene (1-4%), ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (1%), methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (12-15%), 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (0-3%).

GAL WT: 7.92 WT PCT SOLIDS: 40.20 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.07 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.18 VOL CLE: 4.7 VOC AP: 4.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73°F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

7052E acrylic polymer-d, butyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (9%), propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (0-1%)


7055S acetone, ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone (2%).

GAL WT: 7.23 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.34 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.27 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.22 VOL CLE: 7.4 VOC AP: 5.6 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73°F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

7075S butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (30%)

GAL WT: 7.10 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.02 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.02 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.10 VOL CLE: 7.1 VOC AP: 7.1 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73°F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

7085S butyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (10%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (20%)

GAL WT: 7.19 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.19 VOL CLE: 7.2 VOC AP: 7.2 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73°F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

7095S butyl acetate, disobutyl ketone, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (22%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (7%)

GAL WT: 7.14 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.14 VOL CLE: 7.1 VOC AP: 7.1 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73°F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

7099S disobutyl ketone, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (35%), propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate.

GAL WT: 7.11 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.11 VOL CLE: 7.1 VOC AP: 7.1 H: 2 F: 2 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100-140°F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: II

Notice: The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Product Manager - Refinish Sales
Prepared by D. G. Deweiler
ChromaClear® Clearcoat, Activator, & Reducers

Section I - Manufacturer

Manufacturer:
DuPont Co.
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone:
Product Information (800) 441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

OSHA Hazard Class: Flammable liquid, except 2165S - Combustible liquid

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients
(See Section X)

| Ingredient          | CAS No.   | Exposure Limits *
|---------------------|-----------|-------------------
| Acetone             | 67-64-1   | None-A, O         |
| Acrylic polymer     | Not avl.  | None              |
| Benzene, 1-chloro-4 (trifluoromethyl) | 98-56-6 | 25 ppm-S          |
| Bis(1,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) sebacate | 41500-26-7 | None-A, O |
| Butyl acetate       | 123-86-4 | 150 ppm-A, O      |
| Ethylbenzene        | 100-41-4 | 200 ppm-A, 15 min (STEL) |
| Polyester resin     | Not avl.  | None              |
| Methyl Amyl Ketone  | 110-43-0 | 50 ppm-A          |
| Polyester resin     | 65086-73-9 | None             |
| Substituted benzotriazole | 12719-19-9 | None              |
| Trimer of hexamethylene disocyanate | 3775-63-3 | 1.0 mg/m³·S, 15 min (STEL) |
| Xylene              | 1330-20-7 | 100 ppm-A          |
| 1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate | 822-06-0 | 5 ppm-A |

Vapor Pressure (20°C, mm Hg)

Section III - Physical Data

Evaporation rate: Less than ether
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Solvability in water: Miscible
Percent volatility by volume: 37.7%-50.5%
Percent volatility by weight: 36.7%-49.9%
Boiling range: 54°C-213°C/129.2°F-415.4°F
Gallon weight: 9.22-9.36 lbs/gallon

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

Flash point (closed cup): See Section X for exact values.
Flammable limits: 0.8%-11.5%
Extinguishing media: Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.
Special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up.

Section V - Health Hazard Data

General Effects:
Ingestion: Gastrointestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients available. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. 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 breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.
Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Specific Effects:
Acrylic polymer Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Bis(1,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidiny) sebacate Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling, Butyl acetate May cause abnormal liver function. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ethylbenzene Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous system, lungs, liver, or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Methyl amyl ketone Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights. Trimer of hexamethylene diisocyanate Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing.
Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120°F. Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

Section X - Other Information

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed below with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

PRODUCT CODE INGREDIENTS (See Section II)

21005 acetone, acrylic polymer, benzene,1-chloro-4 (trifluoromethyl), bis(1,2,6,8-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate, butyl acetate, polyester resin, methyl amyl ketone, polyester resin, substituted benzo trifurazone

21055 benzene,1-chloro-4 (trifluoromethyl), ethylbenzene (1-3%), methyl amyl ketone, trimer of hexamethylene disiocyanate, xylene (10-13%), 1,6-hexamethylene disiocyanate (<0.2%)

21655 acetone, benzene,1-chloro-4 (trifluoromethyl),
GAL WT: 7.24 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.24 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0 H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: BELOW 20 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

21755 acetone, benzene,1-chloro-4 (trifluoromethyl),
GAL WT: 8.71 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.71 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0 H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

21855 benzene,1-chloro-4 (trifluoromethyl),
GAL WT: 11.15 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 11.15 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0 H: 1 F: 2 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100 - 140 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: II

Notice: The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Product Manager - Refinish Sales
Prepared by D. G. Detweiler
MSDS NO. 19-1
REFinish SALES
JANUARY 1, 1999

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHROMABASE® CLEAR, ACTIVATOR, REDUCERS

Section I - Manufacturer

Manufacturer:
DuPont Co.
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone:
Product information (800)441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)


OSHA Hazard Class: Flammable liquid

DOT Shipping Name: See DOT addendum.

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

(See Section X)

Ingredients | CAS No. | Vapor Pressure (20°C, mm Hg) | Exposure Limits |
--- | --- | --- | --- |
Acetic acid ester of C9-C11 oxo-alcohol | 1084-15-34-7 | 0.1 @ 21°C | 50 ppm-S None-A,O |

Section III - Physical Data

Evaporation rate: Less than ether

Vapor Density: Heavier than air

Solubility in water: Miscible

Percent volatility by volume: 34.3% - 72.6%

Percent volatility by weight: 28.7% - 67.1%

Boiling range: 76°C-249°C/169°F-480°F

Gallon weight: 7.75 - 9.02 Gigalton

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

Flash point (closed cup): See Section X for exact values.

Flammable limits: 0.9% - 13.1%

Extinguishing media: Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

Section V - Health Hazard Data

General Effects:

Ingestion: Gastrointestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients available. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. 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 breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to

Methyl isobutyl ketone | 108-10-1 | 7.1 | 200 ppm-D 8 & 12 hr TWA

Polyester resin-A | 65086-73-9 | None | 500 ppm-A None-A,O

Polyester resin-B | Not Available | None | 75 ppm-A 15 min (STEL)

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate | 108-65-6 | 3.7 | None-A,O

Toluene | 108-88-3 | 36.7 | 10 ppm-D 300 ppm-O

Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 50 ppm-A Skin | Ceiling 500 ppm-O 10 min MAX

1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene | 95-63-6 | 7.0 @ 25°C | 150 ppm-A (STEL) 150 ppm-D 8 & 12 hr

1,6-hexamethylene disocyanate | 822-06-0 | Unknown | 100 ppm-A No-O

A = ACGIH TLV; O = OSHA; D = DuPont internal limit; S = Supplier Furnished limit; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; C = Ceiling.
fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Specific Effects:

Aliphatic Polysicyanate Resin Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Overexposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Aromatic Hydrocarbon 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. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Butyl Acetate May cause abnormal liver function. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ethyl Acetate Prolonged and repeated high exposures of laboratory animals resulted in rapid anaemia with an increase in white blood cells and leukocytes. Studies have shown excess of blood in various organs. Ethyl 3-Ethoxy Propionate Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ethylbenzene Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous system, lungs, liver, or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether Acetate Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause eye irritation with discomfort or blurred vision. Methyl Ethyl Ketone High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Methyl ethyl ketone has been demonstrated to potentiate (i.e., shorten the time of onset) the peripheral neuropathy caused by methyl-n-butyl ketone. MEX by itself has not been demonstrated to cause peripheral neuropathy. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous system, lungs, liver, or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Polyester Resin Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Propylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether Acetate May cause moderate eye burning. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Toluene Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced in animals and occasional depigmentation in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Chromosomal changes in the circulating blood of exposed workers have been reported. These changes are not specific to these compounds but may be a reflection of the toxicity of excess exposures. Xylene Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Individuals with preexisting disease of the central nervous system, lungs, liver, cardiovascular system, kidneys, or bone marrow may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Water, amines, metal salts

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wash exposed area with soap and water at least 15 minutes. Do not inhale vapors. Supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved type C-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)

Confinement and remove with inert absorbent. Pressure can be generated. Do not seal container. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly.

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a positive pressure supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved type C-19C), while mixing catalyst with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Refer to the hardener/activator label instructions for further information.

Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed to this product if mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners. Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits. Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended. Eye protection: Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splash guards or side shields.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120°F. Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

Section X - Other Information
Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed below with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

PRODUCT CODE  INGREDIENTS (See Section II)

7500S acrylic polymer-c, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethylbenzene (2-5%), hexyl acetate isomers, methyl isobutyl ketone (3%), polyester resin-b, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene (1%), xylene (18-22%)
GAL WT: 8.02 WT PCT SOLIDS: 32.54 VOL. PCT SOLIDS: 27.13
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.38 VOC LE: 5.4 VOC AP: 5.4 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

7565S aliphatic polymeric isocyanate, ethyl acetate
GAL WT: 8.38 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.96 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 41.66

7575S aliphatic polymeric isocyanate, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethylbenzene (2-7%), toluene (4%), xylene (20-24%)
GAL WT: 8.26 WT PCT SOLIDS: 48.29 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 41.34
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.28 VOC LE: 4.3 VOC AP: 4.3 H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

7585S aliphatic polymeric isocyanate, ethylbenzene (2-6%), hexyl acetate isomers, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (17-20%)
GAL WT: 8.37 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.72 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 41.38
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.46 VOC LE: 4.4 VOC AP: 4.4 H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

7595S aliphatic polymeric isocyanate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethyl glycol monobutyl ether acetate (20%)
GAL WT: 8.59 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.43 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 41.35
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.85 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6 H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 140 - 200 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IIA

7600S acetone, acrylic polymer-a, benzene,1-chloro-4 (trifluoromethyl), butyl acetate, ethylbenzene (2-5%), methyl ethyl ketone (12%), toluene (1%), xylene (15-19%)
GAL WT: 7.95 WT PCT SOLIDS: 36.25 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 30.65
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.31 VOC LE: 4.0 VOC AP: 2.9 H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

7601S acrylic polymer-a, aromatic hydrocarbon-a, butyl acetate, ethylbenzene (1-4%), methyl ethyl ketone (28%), propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene (28%), xylene (15-19%)
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (0-2%)
GAL WT: 7.17 WT PCT SOLIDS: 3.72 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 2.84

7655S aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, aromatic hydrocarbon-a, butyl acetate, toluene (27%)
GAL WT: 6.65 WT PCT SOLIDS: 39.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 32.34

7675S aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, aromatic hydrocarbon-a, butyl acetate, butyl acetate, cumene (0-1%), ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (1-7%)
GAL WT: 8.34 WT PCT SOLIDS: 37.59 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 32.14
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.67 VOC LE: 5.2 VOC AP: 5.2 H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100 - 140 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

7680S acrylic polymer-b, aromatic hydrocarbon-a, butyl acetate, cumene (0-1%), ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone (10%), polyester resin-b, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene (2%), xylene (0-1%), 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (1-6%)
GAL WT: 8.11 WT PCT SOLIDS: 41.25 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.89
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.30 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 4.6 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

7675S aliphatic polymeric isocyanate, ethyl acetate, toluene (8%), 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (<0.2%)
GAL WT: 8.69 WT PCT SOLIDS: 71.33 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 65.69
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.43 VOC LE: 2.5 VOC AP: 2.5 H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

7895S aliphatic polyisocyanate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (5%), 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (<0.2%)
GAL WT: 9.02 WT PCT SOLIDS: 69.17 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 64.66
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.87 VOC LE: 2.6 VOC AP: 2.6 H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100 - 140 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IIA

7899S acetic acid ester of c9-11 o xo-alcohol, aliphatic polymeric isocyanate, hexyl acetate isomers, 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (<0.2%)
GAL WT: 8.80 WT PCT SOLIDS: 70.92 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 64.74
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.27 VOC LE: 2.6 VOC AP: 2.6 H: 3 F: 2 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100 - 140 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IIA

Notices: The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Product Manager - Refinish Sales

Prepared by D. G. Datweiler
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

VOCS PRODUCTS

Section I - Manufacturer

Manufacturer:
DuPont Co.
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

Telephone:
Product information (800)441-7515
Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Product: Low VOC Primers, Thinners, Basecoat, Clearcoat and Activators
OSHA Hazard Class: Not Regulated; Flammable liquid
DOT Shipping Name: See DOT addendum.

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure (20°C, mm Hg)</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid ester</td>
<td>90438-79-2</td>
<td>0.1 @ 21°C</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acetic acid ester of C9-11 Oxo-alcohol</td>
<td>10849-34-7</td>
<td>50ppm-S</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>500 ppm - A 8 hr TWA</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-A</td>
<td>9011-14-7</td>
<td>500 ppm - A 15 min (STEL)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-B</td>
<td>25133-97-5</td>
<td>1000 ppm - O 8 hr TWA</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-C</td>
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<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-D</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-E</td>
<td>69215-54-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-F</td>
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<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-G</td>
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<td>None</td>
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<td>Acrylic polymer-H</td>
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<td>Acrylic polymer-K</td>
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<td>Acrylic polymer-L</td>
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<td>Acrylic polymer-M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-O</td>
<td>25852-37-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-P</td>
<td>80010-53-3</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aliphatic hydrocarbons/ aliphatic ester/ surfactant</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ - O 15 min (STEL)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Benzene, 1-chloro-4 (trifluoromethyl) 98-56-5 5.3 25 ppm - S Ceiling None - O

Beta-(3-(2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-4-hydroxy-5-tert-butylphenyl) propionate 104810-47-1 6.0 0.0 None - O

Bis[1-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl] sebacate 41558-26-7 6.0 None - O

Bisphenol A/epichlorohydin polymer 25036-25-3 None None - O

Bisphenol A/epoxy phenolic resin 68334-76-9 None None - O

Bisphenol-epichlorohydine type polymer 25068-36-6 None None - O

Butox-diol 85-68-7 0.8 5 mg/m³ - O None - O

Calcium Carbonate 471-34-1 None 10 mg/m³ - A None - O

Calcium stearate zinc phosphosilicate 66402-68-4 None 10 mg/m³ - A None - O

Carbon black 1333-86-4 None 3.5 mg/m³ - A None - O

Cellulose acetate butyrate 9004-36-9 None None - O

Cumene 98-82-8 3.7 50 ppm - O Skin None - O

Cyclohexane 100.0 @ 60°C 300 ppm - O 150 ppm - D 12 hr TWA

Dehydrated castor oil 64147-40-6 Unknown None - O

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether-A 112-34-5 0.0 5 ppm - D None - O

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether-B 112-34-5 0.0 5 ppm - D None - O

Disobutyl ketone None None - O
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Concentration/Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyamide resin</td>
<td>68410-23-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyester, Not Available</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyester resin A</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyester resin B</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyester resin C</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyester resin D</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyester resin E</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyester resin F</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene amine mixture</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene/vinyl acetate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polysicyanate resin</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium sodium silicate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary amyl acetate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propionic acid, n-butyl ester</td>
<td>590-01-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol methyl ethyl</td>
<td>107-98-2 New</td>
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<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monononyl ether acetate</td>
<td>108-65-6 New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica alumina ceramic</td>
<td>64742-88-9 New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substituted benzotriazole</td>
<td>127519-17-9 New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3 New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimer of hexamethylene disocyanate</td>
<td>3779-63-3 New</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5 New</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wollastonite</td>
<td>13983-17-0 New</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zinc phosphate A</td>
<td>7779-90-0 New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc phosphate B</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,6 Hexamethylene disocyanate</td>
<td>822-06-0 New</td>
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</table>

polymer sizes include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Concentration/Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxo-octyl acetate</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum naphtha</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl alcohol</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl acetate</td>
<td>1.7 25 ppm-A 50 ppm-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate</td>
<td>763-69-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethybenzene</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol mono-butyl ether acetate</td>
<td>112-97-2 New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene glycol mono-butyl ether</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>142-62-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexyl acetate isomers</td>
<td>88230-35-7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hindered amine</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrous magnesium silicate</td>
<td>14607-96-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxide</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutyl acetate</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>0.7 50 ppm-A Hexyl Acet New-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketamine</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium mineral spirits</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl amyl ketone</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl isomyl ketone</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl isobutyl carbinol</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl isobutyl ketone</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-propyl ketone</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed dibasic esters</td>
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<tr>
<td>n-butyl alcohol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxo-octyl acetate</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum naphtha</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The document appears to be a safety data sheet for a variety of substances, detailing their concentrations and properties. The table includes information such as polymer sizes and specific chemical properties like boiling points and densities.
Section III - Physical Data

Evaporation rate: Less than other
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Solubility in water: Miscible
Percent volatile by volume: 4.7% - 100%
Percent volatile by weight: 3.8% - 100%
Boiling range: 54°C - 90°C/129°F - 165°F
Gallon weight: 8.57 - 13.31 lb/gallon

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

Flash point (closed cup): See Section X for exact values.
Flammable limits: 0.7 - 23.0%
Extinguishing media: Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fire mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

Section V - Health Hazard Data

General Effects:
Ingestion: Gastrointestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients available.

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. If affected, seek fresh air. If breathing difficulties persist, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Additional effects when this material contains, or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/ hardener: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated exposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function which may be permanent. Individuals with or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Specific Effects:
Acetic Acid Estar Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. Over exposure may cause eye, nose and throat irritation. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation and dermatitis. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Acrylic Polymer-D Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Polyisocyanate Polymer Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, wheezing, or dyspnea; may be permanent; or may cause lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the effects of excessive exposure. Repeated exposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Aliphatic Polyisocyanate Resin & Aliphatic Polymeric Isocyanate Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of isocyanates.

Aromatic Hydrocarbon-A & 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.

Bis(1,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-Piperidinyl) Sebacate & Bisphenol-Epichlorohydrin Polymer Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Bisphenol A/Epichlorohydrin Polymer Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory animals.

Butyl Acetate May cause abnormal liver function. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

Benzyl Benzilate Extremely high oral doses have caused tissue changes in the liver and testes of laboratory animals. Extremely high vapor aerosol doses have caused atrophy of the spleen and reproductive organs. Mice and rats were fed diets containing 0.6% and 1.2% of benzyl benzilate. At the highest dose level, lesions of the blood forming system were seen in female rats. No leukemia effect was seen in the female rats fed the lower level or in any of the mice. Carbon Black is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether-A Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High doses in laboratory animals have shown non-specific effects such as irritation, weight loss, moderate blood changes. Moderate irritation of the skin and mucous or mammalian cell cultures have been inconclusive.

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether-B Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Moderate irritation of the skin and mucous or mammalian cell cultures have been inconclusive. Diisobutyl Ketone Extremely high oral and inhalation doses in laboratory animals have shown weight changes in various organs such as the liver, kidney, brain, heart and peripheral gland. In addition liver and kidney injury were observed at the extremely high inhalation level. In another inhalation study there was a slight depression in the white blood cell count. Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Ethyl Acetate Prolonged and repeated high exposures of laboratory animals resulted in secondary abnormalities in the blood cells; fatty degeneration, cloudy swelling and an excess of blood in various organs. Ethyl 3-Ethoxy Propionate Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ethylbenzene Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity in individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous system, lungs, liver, or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposure. Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May destroy red blood cells. May cause abnormal kidney function. Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause ingestion to the liver, kidney, and 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. Heptane Contact may cause skin burns. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Cough, temporary respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. 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 shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Methyl Alcohol Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to fatigue, headache, anesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual disturbances including blindness or deafness. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Methyl Amyl Ketone Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that ingestion of high concentrations caused increased liver and kidney weights. Methyl Ethyl Ketone High concentrations have caused embozytotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Methyl ethyl ketone has been demonstrated to potentiate (i.e., shorten the time of onset) the peripheral nervous system effects of hexane or methyl n-butyl ketone. MEK by itself has not been demonstrated to cause peripheral neuropathy. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Extreme high oral doses in laboratory animals have shown weight changes in organs such as the liver, kidney, and adrenal gland. In addition liver injury was observed. Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol Male rats exposed to very high airborne levels showed an increase in kidney weights. A number of female rats were not seen in male rats exposed to lower concentrations, or in female rats at the same level. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Extremely high concentrations have caused blood changes and weakness in laboratory animals. Methyisobutyl Ketone Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous system or lungs may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposure. Mixed Dibasic Esters High airborne levels in rats have shown mild injury to the olfactory region of the nose. N-Butyl Alcohol Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Naphthalene Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Individuals with preexisting diseases of the liver or kidney may be more susceptible to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Petroleum Naphtha 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. Polyester Resin- & Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort, rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Polyester Isocyanate Resin Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, or chapping. Repeated exposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. 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. Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Lice may occur on the skin, which may result in chemical burns. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate May cause moderate eye burning. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Titanium Dioxide In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace. Tumor 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. Chromosomal changes in the circulating blood of exposed workers have been reported. The significance of these reports is unclear because of exposure to other substances. Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Trimer Of Hexamethylen Diisocyanate Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Lice may occur on the skin, which may result in chemical burns. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Vinyl Acetate 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. Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Lice may occur on the skin, which may result in chemical burns. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke, oxides of heavy metals in Section II.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. Wear respiratory, eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Contain and remove with inert absorbent.

If the material contains, or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/ hardener: Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C). 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 TM 10) and 80% Water OR
0-10% Ammonia, 2-5% Detergent and Water (balance)
Pressure can be generated. Do not seal container. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly.

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).

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information
Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. When these products are used, wear approved respiratory protection. When using, use with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use in accordance with the product label instructions and MSDS for further information.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended. Eye protection: Goggles or safety glasses are recommended.

Section IX - Special Precautions
Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120°F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

Section X - Other Information
Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed below with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

PRODUCT CODE   INGREDIENTS (See Section II)
EZ-3460S   acrylic polymer-c, acrylic polymer-m, butyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (3%), methyl amyl ketone, mixed dibasic esters, o xo-ctyl acetate, toluene (5%), xylenes (0-1%), 2(2'-hydroxy-3'-5'-diteramylphenyl) benzoitrizole
GAL WT: 8.14 WT PCT SOLIDS: 53.35 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.12 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.18 VOC LE: 3.8 VOC AP: 3.8 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB EZ-3461S aliphatic polyisocyanurate, polyurethane, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (4%)
GAL WT: 5.77 WT PCT SOLIDS: 75.16 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 71.25 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.74 VOC LE: 2.2 VOL AP: 2.2 H: 1.2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-1315S acrylic polymer-b, barium sulfate, butyl benzyl phthalate, carbon black, ethyl acetate, ethylene benzene (1-3%), 2(2'-hydroxy-3'-5'-diteramylphenyl) benzoitrizole, zinc phosphate-a (6%)
GAL WT: 11.11 WT PCT SOLIDS: 58.91 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 36.21 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.16 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-1615S acrylic polymer-b, barium sulfate, butyl benzyl phthalate, carbon black, ethyl acetate, ethylene benzene (1-3%), hydrous magnesium silicate, iron oxide, isopropanol alcohol, toluene (15%), xylene (8-10%), zinc phosphate-a (6%)
GAL WT: 11.14 WT PCT SOLIDS: 59.08 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 36.30 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.16 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-1925S aliphatic polyisocyanurate, resinate, heptane, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (15%), toluene (25%)
GAL WT: 7.67 WT PCT SOLIDS: 38.35 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 30.25 SOLVENT DENSITY: 4.70 VOL AP: 4.7 H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-2603S acetic acid ester, ethylene benzene (2-6%), hexyl acetate isomers, isopropanol alcohol, methyl amyl ketone (14%), n-butyl alcohol (11%), polyurethane resin, xylene (23-27%)
GAL WT: 7.08 WT PCT SOLIDS: 12.38 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 10.82 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.98 VOL AP: 6.2 H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-3602S acetone, aromatic hydrocarbon-a, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol (4%), methyl isoamyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol (17%), petroleum naphtha, toluene (6-8%), vinyl acetate, xylene (1-2%), isopropanol alcohol (0-3%)
GAL WT: 6.60 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.60 VOL AP: 6.6 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BELOW 20 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-3613S acetone, aromatic hydrocarbon-a, cyclohexane (0-1%), ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, isopropanol alcohol (4%), 2(2'-hydroxy-3'-5'-diteramyl phenyl) benzoitrizole (10-12%), 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (0-3%)
GAL WT: 6.54 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.54 VOL AP: 6.5 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BELOW 20 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-3613S acetone, isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol (4%), petroleum naphtha, toluene (20-27%)
GAL WT: 6.57 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.57 VOL AP: 6.6 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BELOW 20 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-3661S acetone, aromatic hydrocarbon-b, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, isopropyl alcohol (4%), methyl isoamyl ketone, butyl alcohol (6%), naphthaene (0-1%), petroleum naphtha, toluene (11-13%), vinyl acetate, xylene (1-2%), 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (0-1%)
GAL WT: 5.67 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.67 VOL AP: 5.0 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BELOW 20 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-3665S acetone, disobutyl ketone, ethynyl acetate, toluene (0-2%)
GAL WT: 6.57 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.57 VOL AP: 5.7 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BELOW 20 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-3675S acetone, disobutyl ketone, ethynyl acetate, toluene (0-2%)
GAL WT: 5.69 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.69 VOL AP: 5.3 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BELOW 20 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-3696S acetone, aromatic hydrocarbon-b, cyclohexane (0-1%), ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol (4%), methyl isoamyl ketone, benzene, toluene (5-8%), 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (0-3%)
GAL WT: 6.60 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.60 VOL AP: 5.9 H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BELOW 20 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-655S aliphatic polymeric isocyanate, ethyl acetate
GAL WT: 8.38 WT PCT SOLIDS: 47.97 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 41.65 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.47 VOL AP: 4.4 H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-755S aliphatic polymeric isocyanate, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethynyl benzene (2-7%), toluene (4%), xylenes (20-24%), vinyl acetate, xylene (23-26%)
GAL WT: 8.26 WT PCT SOLIDS: 48.97 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 41.34 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.28 VOL AP: 4.3 H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-7505S acetic acid, acrylic polymer-j, benzene, chloro-4 (triuoroacetyl), butyl acetate, ethylene benzene (3-8%), methyl ethyl ketone (8%), methyl isopropyl ketone (8%), polyester resin-b, toluene (2%), (xylene, 23-26%)
GAL WT: 7.87 WT PCT SOLIDS: 40.08 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.30 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.28 VOL AP: 4.3 H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB V-7565S aliphatic polymeric isocyanate, ethyl acetate, methyl ketone (8%), toluene (13%), 1,6-hexamethylene disiocyanate (0-2%)
GAL WT: 8.46 WT PCT SOLIDS: 58.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 51.04 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOL AP: 3.5 H: 3 F: 3
7031N acrylic polymer-h, butyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (9%), propylene glycol monomethylether acetate, xylene (0-1%).

GAL WT: 7.91 WT PCT SOLIDS: 46.02 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 38.76

7544S acrylic polymer-o, ethylbenzene (10-11%), methyl ethyl ketone (3%), polyester, xylene (31-32%).

GAL WT: 8.16 WT PCT SOLIDS: 53.93 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.58
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.17 VOC LE: 3.6 VOC AP: 3.6 H:F:2 F:3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

7644S acrylic polymer-e, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)sebacate, ethylbenzene (3-7%), methyl ethyl ketone (7%), polyester resin-b, xylene (22-27%), 2(2-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)benzotriazole.

GAL WT: 8.30 WT PCT SOLIDS: 61.38 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 54.75
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.08 VOC LE: 3.2 VOC AP: 3.2 H:F:2 F:3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

8170S acetone, alkyd resin, butyl acetate, dehydrated castor oil, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether-b (6%), ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylbenzene (0-2%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl n-propyl ketone, toluene (0-1%), vm&nb naphtha, xylene (6-6%).

GAL WT: 7.41 WT PCT SOLIDS: 28.74 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 24.74
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.80 TO 73 F (C) OSHA STORAGE: IB

8175S bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)sebacate, butyl acetate, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether-b (7%), ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylbenzene (0-2%), vm&nb naphtha, xylene (4-7%), 2(2-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)benzotriazole.

GAL WT: 7.65 WT PCT SOLIDS: 35.48 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 29.97

8180S alkyd resin, butyl acetate, dehydrated castor oil, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether-b (6%), ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylbenzene (0-2%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl n-propyl ketone, toluene (0-1%), vm&nb naphtha, xylene (4-6%).

GAL WT: 7.42 WT PCT SOLIDS: 28.75 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 24.78
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.03 VOC LE: 5.3 VOC AP: 5.3 H:F:2 F:3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

8185S bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)sebacate, butyl acetate, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether-b (7%), ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethylbenzene (0-2%), ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (11%), polyester resin-c, vm&nb naphtha, xylene (4-6%), 2(2-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)benzotriazole.

GAL WT: 7.86 WT PCT SOLIDS: 35.47 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 30.78
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.33 VOC LE: 5.1 VOC AP: 5.1 H:F:2 F:3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

Notice: The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Product Manager - Refinish Sales
Prepared by D. G. Detweiler
# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## IMRON® 6000 POLYURETHANE ENAMEL

### Section I - Manufacturer

**Manufacturer:**
DuPont Co.
Automotive
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

**Telephone:**
- Product information (800)441-7515
- Medical emergency (800) 441-3637
- Transportation emergency (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

**Product:** Imron® 6000 Basecoat/Clearcoat

**OSHA Hazard Class:** Flammable liquid

**DOT Shipping Name:** See DOT addendum.

**Hazardous Materials Information:** See Section X.

### Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

(See Section X)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS No. (20°C, mm Hg)</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>184.0</td>
<td>500 ppm-A 8 hr TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ppm-O 8 hr TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>750 ppm-A 15 min (STEL)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500 ppm-D 8812 hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer A</td>
<td>42276-92-0</td>
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<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer B</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer C</td>
<td>77335-91-1</td>
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<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer D</td>
<td>77046-12-0</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer E</td>
<td>96591-17-2</td>
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<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer F</td>
<td>69215-8-9</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer G</td>
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<td>None</td>
<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer H</td>
<td>104032-39-5</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer J</td>
<td>25067-83-8</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer K</td>
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<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer L</td>
<td>80010-53-3</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A-O</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer M</td>
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<td>None-A-O</td>
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<td>Acrylic polymer N</td>
<td>14868-95-3</td>
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<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer O</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A-O</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aliphatic polyisocyanate polymer Not Available</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A-O</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin</td>
<td>28182-61-2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1.0 mg/m³ S 15 min (STEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic polymeric isocyanate</td>
<td>3779-63-3</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ S 8 hr TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0 mg/m³ S 15 min (STEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum 7429-90-5</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>10 mg/m³-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous silica</td>
<td>92797-60-9</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³-A Resp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 mg/m³-A 15 min (STEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthraquinone pigment Not Available</td>
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<td>None-A-O</td>
<td>15 mg/m³-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon A</td>
<td>64742-95-8</td>
<td>10.0 @ 25°C</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon B</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Sulfate</td>
<td>77277-43-7</td>
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<td>10 mg/m³-A Total Dust</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>15 mg/m³-O Total Dust</td>
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<td>5 mg/m³-O Dust 8 hr Resp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³-D 8 hr TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-YL)-4-hydroxy-S-tertbuty/phenyl) propionate</td>
<td>104810-47-1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>150 ppm-A-15 min (STEL)</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>200 ppm-A 15 min (STEL)</td>
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<td>C.I. Pigment Red 179</td>
<td>5521-31-3</td>
<td>None</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>13338-86-4</td>
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<td>None-A-O</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>0.5 mg/m³-D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose acetate butyrate</td>
<td>9004-36-8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibutyltin dilaurate</td>
<td>77-58-7</td>
<td>0.2 @ 60°C</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³-A Skin as Sn</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³-O Skin as Sn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diketopyrrolopyrrol red pigment</td>
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<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dioxazine carboxole pigment</td>
<td>4378-61-4</td>
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<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
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<td>Ethyl acetate</td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
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<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
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<td>Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate</td>
<td>763-69-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
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<td>100 ppm-A</td>
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<td></td>
<td>125 ppm-A 15 min (STEL)</td>
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<td>25 ppm-D 8812 hr</td>
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<td>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate</td>
<td>112-07-2</td>
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<td>20 ppm-D Skin</td>
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<td>Ferric hexacyanoferrate pigment</td>
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<td>Ferric oxide</td>
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<td>50 ppm-A Hexyl Acet</td>
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<td>10 mg/m³-A</td>
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<td>Heptane</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
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<td>500 ppm-A 15 min (STEL)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isocindolone pigment</td>
<td>36688-9-9</td>
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<td>None-A-O</td>
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<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
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<td>400 ppm-A</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>500 ppm-A 15 min (STEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400 ppm-D 8812 hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead chromate</td>
<td>16454-12-1</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None-A-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 µg/m³-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 µg/m³-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 mg/m³-O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lead chromate molybdate
12636-86-8
None
50 μg/m³
A.O Pb
12 μg/m³
A. Cr
1 mg/m³
Cr Ceiling

Medium mineral spirits
64742-89-7
None
100 ppm-D
None-A.O

Methyl amyl ketone
110-43-0
2.2
50 ppm-A
100 ppm-O

Methyl ethyl ketone
78-93-3
71.0
200 ppm A.O
300 ppm-A 15 min (STEL)
200 ppm-D 8 & 12 hr TWA
300 ppm-D 15 min TWA

Methyl isobutyl ketone
108-10-1
15.0
50 ppm-A
100 ppm-O
75 ppm-A 15 min (STEL)

Mixed dibasic esters
Not Available
0.2
10 mg/m³-D
None-A.O

Monoazo red pigment
12236-52-3
None
10 mg/m³-A
None-O

n-Butyl Alcohol
71-36-3
5.5
50 ppm - A Ceiling Skin
100 ppm - O
25 ppm-D
50 ppm-D 15 min TWA

Nickel azo complex
Not Available
None
50 mg/m³-A Ni
1 mg/m³-O Ni

Nickel oxide
1313-59-1
None
1 mg/m³-A, O Ni

Nickel, Antimony, Titanium Yellow Pigment
8007-18-9
0.5 mg/m³-A, O Sb
1 mg/m³-A, O Ni

Organoclay
68911-87-5
None
50 ppm-S
None-A.O

Oxo-acrylic acid
108419-32-5
1.0 @ 25°C
50 ppm-S
None-A.O

Phthalocyanine blue pigment
147-14-8
None
1 mg/m³-A, O CU
8 hr

Phthalocyanine green pigment
1328-53-6
None
10 mg/m³-A
15 mg/m³-O
5 mg/m³-O Resp

Polyester resin A
71010-88-7
None
None-A.O

Polyester resin B
65086-73-9
None
None-A.O

Polyisocyanate
Not Available
None

Polyol
68551-65-5
Unknown
None-A.O

Primary amyl acetate
828-63-7
4.0
100 ppm-A

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate
108-65-7
3.7
None-A.O
10 ppm-D

Quinacridone pigment
1047-16-1
None
10 mg/m³-A
15 mg/m³-O
5 mg/m³-O Resp

Quinophthalone yellow pigment
30125-47-4
None
10 mg/m³-A
None-O

Silicone resin
9016-00-6
None
None-A.O

Soddbard solvent
8052-41-3
None
100 ppm-A

Titanium dioxide
13463-67-7
None
10 mg/m³-A, O
5 mg/m³-O Resp
10 mg/m³-D

Toluene
108-88-3
36.7
50 ppm-A Skin
200 ppm-O
300 ppm-O Ceiling
500 ppm-O 10 min MAX
50 ppm-D 8 & 12 hr TWA

VM&P Naphtha
64742-89-8
15.0 @ 37.8°C
300 ppm-A
400 ppm-O 15 min (STEL)

Xylene
1330-20-7
7.0 @ 25°C
100 ppm-A, O
150 ppm-A 15 min (STEL)
100 ppm-D 8 & 12 hr
150 ppm-D 15 min TWA

1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene
95-63-6
7.0 @ 44.4°C
25 ppm-A

1,6 hexamethylene diisocyanate
822-06-0
Unknown
5.0 ppb - A
None-O

2(2-hydroxy-3,5-diteramylphenyl) benzotrazole
25973-55-1
Unknown
None-A.O

2,4 Pentanedione
123-54-6
7.0
10 ppm-D
None-A.O

A = ACGIH TLV; OSHA; D = DuPont internal limit; S = Supplier
Furnished limit; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; C = Ceiling.

Section III - Physical Data
Evaporation rate: Less than ether
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Solubility in water: Miscible
Percent volatile by volume: 12.6% - 100.0%
Percent volatile by weight: 9.95% - 100.0%
Boiling range: 54°C - 900°C
129-2°F - 1652°F
Gallon weight: 6.89 - 15.58 lb/gallon

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data
Flash point (closed cup): See Section X for exact values.
Flammable limits: 0.8% - 11.5%
Extinguishing media: Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.
Special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fire mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

Section V - Health Hazard Data
General Effects:
Ingestion: Gastrointestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients available. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeated and prolonged exposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated exposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function which may be permanent. Individuals with breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

Skin or eye contact: May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Specific Effects:
Acrylic Polymer-N & O Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Aliphatic Polysiocyanate Polymer & Aliphatic Polyisocyanate Resin & Aliphatic Polymeric Isocyanate Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Repeated exposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Individuals with preexisting lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Aromatic
Hydrocarbon-A & 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 in kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. This may be due to the fact that the pets are not exposed to high levels of petroleum distillates, but rather to lower concentrations found in the environment. 

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether Acetate has been found to be toxic in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Carbon Black is an IARC Group 2B carcinogen. Diethyl Lead Carcinogen is known to the State of California to cause cancer in laboratory animals. 

Chlorinated Acetates May cause serious liver damage and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. Has shown mulagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Tissue in laboratory animals has shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. Has shown mulagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. 

Ethyl Acetate has been found to be toxic in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Carbon Black is an IARC Group 2B carcinogen. Diethyl Lead Carcinogen is known to the State of California to cause cancer in laboratory animals. 

Chlorinated Acetates May cause serious liver damage and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. Has shown mulagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Tissue in laboratory animals has shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. Has shown mulagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. 

Section VI - Reactivity Data
Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Water, amines, metal salts

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, smoke.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures
Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes and on skin. Wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), eye protection, gloves, and protective clothing. 

Typical decontamination solutions for isocyanate containing materials are:

20% Sulfuric Acid (Tergitol TMN 10) and 80% Water OR
0-10% Ammonia, 2-5% Detergent and Water (balance)

Confinement and removal with inert absorbent. Pressure can be generated. Do not seal container. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information
Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Inocerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.
Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a positive-pressure, supplied air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), while mixing activator with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

Refer to the hardener/activator label instructions for further information.

Individuals with a history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed to this product if mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentrations below acceptable exposure limits.

Protective clothing: Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection: Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splash guards or side shields.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120°F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

Section X - Other Information

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed below with percentages subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

PRODUCT CODE | INGREDIENTS (See Section II)
--- | ---
EZ:34615 | acrylic polymer-b, acrylic polymer-h, butyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (3%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, xylene (5%), toluene (0-1%).

GAL WT: 8.14 WT PCT SOLIDS: 53.35 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.12 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.18 VOC LE: 3.8 VOC AP: 3.6 H 2 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

EZ:34615 | aliphatic polyisocyanate polymer, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (4%) GWT: 8.70 WT PCT SOLIDS: 56.15 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 71.15 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.49 VOC LE: 2.2 VOC AP: 2.2 H 1 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

V-1955 | aliphatic polyisocyanate, heptane, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (5%), toluene (15%), 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (2%).


1282S | acrylic polymer-o, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (3%), methyl isobutyl ketone (3%), propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene (1%), xylene (25-26%).

GAL WT: 7.96 WT PCT SOLIDS: 35.97 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 30.71 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.36 VOC LE: 5.1 VOC AP: 5.1 H 2 F: 2 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20-73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

1282S | aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, aromatic hydrocarbon-a, butyl acetate, ethylene benzene (3-8%), xylene (22-27%), 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (5%).


1285S | hexyl acetate isomers, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate.

GAL WT: 7.78 WT PCT SOLIDS: 6.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.78 VOC LE: 7.8 VOC AP: 7.8 H 1 F: 3 R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73-100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

1935 | aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (4%), 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (0.2%).


194S | aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ococ-xyl acetate, 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (<0.2%).


3400S | acrylic polymer-b, acrylic polymer-h, butyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (5%), methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (6%).

Mixes dibasic esters, toluene (5%), xylene (1%).
527H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, acrylic polymer-c, barium sulfate, butyl acetate, c.i. pigment red 179, methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene (3%), xylene (0-1%)

528H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, monoazo pigment, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

529H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, isodindolinone pigment, methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

530H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, titanium (54%), propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene (1%), xylene (0-1%)

531H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethylbenzene (0-2%), iron oxide, methyl amyl ketone, primary amyl acetate, xylene (5-6%)

532H acrylic polymer-a, acrylic polymer-b, butyl acetate, ethylbenzene (0-1%), ferric hexacyanoferate (1%), methyl amyl ketone, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, xylene (4-5%)
ethyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (40%), methyl/ethyl ketone (10%).
GAL WT: 7.51 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.51 VOC LE: 7.5 VOCAP: 7.5 H: 2 F: 3
R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

8940S beta-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-hydroxy-5-tet, ethyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, polyester resin-b
GAL WT: 8.71 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.04 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 8.739
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.88 VOC LE: 0.9 VOCAP: 0.9 H: 2 F: 2
R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 100 - 140 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: II

8950S ethyl acetate, ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, ethyl benzene (0-1%), methyl ethyl ketone (4%), polyester resin-a, xylene (2-3%)
GAL WT: 9.28 WT PCT SOLIDS: 80.95 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 75.69
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.27 VOC LE: 1.8 VOCAP: 1.8 H: 1 F: 3
R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

9960S acrylic polymer-a, amorphous silica, beta-(3-2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-hydroxy-5-tet, ethyl acetate, isopropyl alcohol, methyl amyl ketone, polym
GAL WT: 7.99 WT PCT SOLIDS: 67.20 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 61.06
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.73 VOC LE: 2.6 VOCAP: 2.6 H: 2 F: 3
R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

9976S ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, methyl ethyl ketone (78%),
GAL WT: 6.89 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.89 VOC LE: 6.9 VOCAP: 6.9 H: 2 F: 3
R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

9977S acrylic polymer-g, ethyl benzene (0-1%), hexyl acetate isomers, n-butyl alcohol (5%), toluene (3-4%), xylene (0-2%)
GAL WT: 8.21 WT PCT SOLIDS: 61.50 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 51.67
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.54 VOC LE: 3.2 VOCAP: 3.2 H: 2 F: 3
R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 20 - 73 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IB

8998S dibutyl tin dilaurate (5%), 2,4-pentanediol,
GAL WT: 8.15 WT PCT SOLIDS: 4.99 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 4.67
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.15 VOC LE: 7.7 VOCAP: 7.7 H: 2 F: 3
R: 0 FLASH PT: BETWEEN 73 - 100 F (CC) OSHA STORAGE: IC

Notice: The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

Product Manager - Refinish Sales

Prepared by D. G. Detweiler
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section I Product Identification

Emergency Telephone No.: 800-424-9200

Product Class: Polyurethane resin

Trade Name: ParmaHyd Mixing Colour Series 265

Art.-No. 361 161 13

WB 881 blush green pearl

TSCA INFORMATION: All ingredients in this product are listed on EPA's TSCA inventory of Chemical Substances.

Section II - Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>TLVs TWA (ppm/mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL/C (ppm/mg/m³)</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>61.3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mica</td>
<td>12001-26-2</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>3.0 mg/m³</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butanone</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>C 50 ppm</td>
<td>safe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-30-4</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Dimethylamino ethanol</td>
<td>106-01-0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvents. total Impurities</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigments</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filmformers, additives</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
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</table>

Section III - Physical Data

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<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range</td>
<td>100 - 202°C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water:</td>
<td>miscible</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air=1)</td>
<td>&gt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (ether=1)</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Volume</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H₂O=1)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor</td>
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Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Classification</td>
<td>Class II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT:</td>
<td>Flammable Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN-NO.:</td>
<td>not restricted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extinguishing Media</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foam:</td>
<td>“Alcohol” Foam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Chemical:</td>
<td>Water Fog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>CO₂</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply on hot surfaces.

Special Firefighting Procedures:
Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If wear is used fog nozzle is preferable. To protect firefighters from any hazardous decomposition products (see Sect.VI) full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended.

n.a. = not applicable
n.e. = not established
n.s. = not established
Effects of Overexposure: Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, or coma.

Skin or eye contact: Primary irritation

Repeated overexposure to solvent vapors may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by purposely concentrating and inhaling organic solvent vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Medical Conditions prone to aggravation by exposure: Do not use this product if you have chronic (long-term) lung or brain problems or if you have ever had a reaction to the ingredients stated in section II.

Primary Route(s) of entry:

- [ ] Derma
- [X] Inhalation
- [ ] Ingestion

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Call a physician

- Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration.
- Eye contact: Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
- Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.
- Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Keep warm and quiet.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

- Stability: [X] Stable
- Hazardous Polymerization: May occur
- Hazardous Decomposition Products: May produce hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition.
- Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

- Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces, and sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

Section VIII - Safe Handling and use Information

- Respiratory Protection: Wear NIOSH approved respiratory for organic vapors and paint, lacquer and enamel mists. OSHA regulations for respirator use 29 CFR 1910.134. In all cases, please read manufacturer's instructions carefully to determine the type of airborne contaminates against which the respirator is effective.
- Ventilation: Provide sufficient mechanical (general or local exhaust) ventilation to keep TLV and LEL below stated limits.
- Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact.
- Eye Protection: Use safety glasses designed to protect against splash of liquids.
- Other Protective Equipment: Wear impervious clothing. Clothing must cover all exposed skin when spraying in an enclosed area.
- Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly and before eating or smoking.

Section IX - Special Precautions

- Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable or combustible liquids.
- Other Precautions: Employees must be trained in safety measures that should be taken in handling this product.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated and is based on the information available at this time. Additions of reducers and other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside of our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section I - Product Identification

Emergency Telephone No.: CHERTEC - day or night: 800-424-5300
SPIES HECKER INC.
CHEMTEC - night only: 601-477-1100

Product Class: Polyurethane resin

Trade Name: Ferromyl Mixing Colour Series 280

Art.-No: 360 18481

WB 848 bluish green

TSCA INFORMATION: All ingredients in this product are listed on EPA's TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Section II - Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>TLV (ppm/m³)</th>
<th>STEL/C (ppm/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butanol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>C 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl pyrrolide</td>
<td>872-60-4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - dimethylamino ethanol</td>
<td>106-01-0</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvents, total impurities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigments</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film formers, additives</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section III - Physical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range</td>
<td>100 – 202°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>65°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>0.20 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.O.C. coating</td>
<td>2.29 lb/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.O.C. material</td>
<td>0.76 lb/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMD (NFPA) Rating</td>
<td>1 – 2 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability Classification:</th>
<th>OSHA:</th>
<th>Class II A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT:</td>
<td>Flammable Liquid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limit:</td>
<td>not restricted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extinguishing Media:</th>
<th>Foam</th>
<th>&quot;Alcohol&quot; Foam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN-No:</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>CO2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Chemical</td>
<td>Water Fog</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply on hot surfaces.

Special Firefighting Procedures:

Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible subignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat, if water is used fog nozzles are preferable. To protect firefighters from any hazardous decomposition products (see Sect. VI) full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended.

N/A: Ingredient subject to reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372 35 C.

Tech. - hazardous air pollutant (CAA Sec. 112B)

Prop. - Ingredient known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm (California Proposition 65)

n.a. = not applicable
n.e. = not established

05/04
V18 / 08/03 / 18/05
Section V - Health Hazard Data

Effects of Overexposure: Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive stages: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, or coma.

Skin or eye contact: Primary irritation

Repeated or excessive exposure to solvent vapors may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by purposely concentrating and inhaling organic solvent vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Medical Conditions prone to aggravation by exposure: Do not use this product if you have chronic (long-term) lung or breathing problems or if you have ever had a reaction to the ingredients stated in section II.

Primary Route(s) of entry: X Dermal X Inhalation

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Call a physician

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Eye contact: Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Keep warm and quiet.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability: X Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: May not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May produce hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition.

Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides

Conditions to avoid: Unknown

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Unknown

Photochemically reactive solvents: No

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces, and sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

Section VIII - Safe Handling and use Information

Respiratory Protection: Wear NIOSH approved respirator for organic vapors and paint, lacquer and enamel mists. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use 29 CFR 1910.134. In all cases, please read manufacturer's instructions carefully to determine the type of airborne contaminants against which the respirator is effective.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient mechanical (general or local exhaust) ventilation to keep TLV and LEL below stated limits.

Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact.

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment: Wear impermeable clothing. Clothing must cover all exposed skin when spraying in an enclosed area.

Hygienic Practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly and before eating or smoking.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable or combustible liquids.

Other Precautions: Employees must be trained in safety measures that should be taken in handling this product.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated and is based on the information available at this time.

Additions of reducers and other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product.

Since conditions of use are outside of our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section I - Product Identification

Emergency Telephone No.: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC - day or night: SPIES HECKER Inc.
65 Sea Lane - Farmingdale, NY 11735
(516) 777-7100

Product Class: Polycrylic Resin
Trade Name: Permasolid HS Clear Coat 0030
Art.-No. 291 0030 8

TSCA INFORMATION: All ingredients in this product are listed on EPA's TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Section II - Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Occupational Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure hPa/20°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-85-4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbons mixture (C₃ - C₁₂)</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutyl alcohol</td>
<td>76-83-1</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethyl-Benzene*</td>
<td>95-63-8</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethoxycryl acetate</td>
<td>98516-30-4</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvents, total impurities*</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>66.6</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filmformers, additives</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>66.6</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section III - Physical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range (Air=1)</td>
<td>124 - 178°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air=1)</td>
<td>&gt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (ether=1)</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.O.C. content</td>
<td>3.38 lbs/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.O.C. material</td>
<td>3.38 lbs/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H₂O=1)</td>
<td>0.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor</td>
<td>liquid, colorless, typical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability Classification</th>
<th>OSHA:</th>
<th>DOT:</th>
<th>Flash Point: 40°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class II</td>
<td>Combustible Liquid</td>
<td>LEL 0.8 Vol %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN-No.</td>
<td>1263</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extinguishing Media</th>
<th>Foam</th>
<th>Dry Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Foam</td>
<td>Water Fog</td>
<td>CO₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electric equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply in hot surfaces.

Special Firefighting Procedures:
Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.
To protect firefighters from any hazardous decomposition products (see Section VI) full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended.

* Ingredients subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.12 C.
* Contains ingredient which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm (California Prop 65).

n.e. = not established
n.s. = not applicable
Effects of Overexposure: Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, or coma.

Skin or eye contact: Primary irritation

Repeated overexposure to solvent vapors may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by purposely concentrating and inhaling organic solvent vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Medical Conditions prone to aggravation by exposure: Do not use this product if you have chronic (long-term) lung or breathing problems or if you have ever had a reaction to the ingredients stated in section II.

Primary Route(s) of entry: X Dermal  X Inhalation  [ ] Ingestion

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Call a physician

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration.

Eye contact: Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Keep warm and quiet.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability
[ ] Unstable  X Stable

Hazardous Polymerization
[ ] May occur  X Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products
May produce hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition.
Fumes may contain carbon monoxide/carbon dioxide/nitrogen oxide.

Conditions to avoid
Unknown

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):
Unknown

Photochemically reactive solvents:
Yes

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled: Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and sparks).
Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

Waste Disposal Method:
Disposal in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
Do not incinerate closed containers.

Section VIII - Safe Handling and use Information

Respiratory Protection:
Wear NIOSH approved respirator for organic vapors and paint, lacquer and enamel mists. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use 29 CFR 1910.134. In all cases, please read manufacturer's instructions carefully to determine the type of air-purifying contaminants against which the respirator is effective.

Ventilation:
Provide sufficient mechanical (general or local exhaust) ventilation to keep TLV and LEL below stated limits.

Protective Gloves:
Impervious gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact.

Eye Protection:
Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment:
Wear impervious clothing. Clothing must cover all exposed skin when spraying in an enclosed area.

Hygienic Practices:
Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly and before eating or smoking.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable or combustible liquids.

Other Precautions:
Employees must be trained in safety measures that should be taken in handling this product.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated and is based on the information available at this time.
Additions of reducers and other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product.
Since conditions of use are outside of our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section I - Product Identification

Date: 1567-12-02

Emergency Telephone No.: CHEMTREC - day or night 800-424-9300

Product Class: Polyacrylate

Trade Name: Permehyd 1K Primer Surfacer 4100

Art.-No.: 291 4100 1

TSCA INFORMATION: All ingredients in this product are listed on EPA's TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Section II - Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Occupational Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure hPa/20°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>23.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc phosphate*</td>
<td>7779-90-0</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, Quartz*</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m3</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvents, total impurities</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigments</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filmformers, additives</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section III - Physical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range</td>
<td>100 - 171°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>miscible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>0.40 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (etanol=1)</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.O.C. coating</td>
<td>1.48 lbs/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.O.C. material</td>
<td>0.77 lbs/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H2O=1)</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMDA (NFPA) rating (health - fire - reactivity)</td>
<td>1 - 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor</td>
<td>liquid, beige, typical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Classification: OSHA</td>
<td>Class III A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT:   combustible Liquid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN-N.O.: not restricted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point:</td>
<td>80°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEL 23.5 Vol %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Extinguishing Media: Foam       |            |
| Dry Chemical                   | CO2        |
| Other                          | Water Fog  |

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
- Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed container may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply in hot surfaces.

Special Firefighting Procedures:
- Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used fog nozzles are preferable.
- To protect firefighters from any hazardous decompostion on products (see Sect.VI) full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended.

* Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.61 C.
* contains ingredient which is known to the State of California to cause cancer (California Proposition 60)

n.e. = not applicable
n.e. = not established
Section V - Health Hazard Data

Effects of Overexposure: Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, or coma.

Skin or eye contact: Primary irritation

Repeated overexposure to solvent vapors may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by purposely concentrating and inhaling organic solvent vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Medical Conditions prone to aggravation by exposure: Do not use this product if you have chronic (long-term) lung or breathing problems or if you have ever had a reaction to the ingredients stated in section II.

Primary Route(s) of entry: Inhalation

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Call a physician

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration.

Eye contact: Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Keep warm and quiet.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability

- Unstable
- Stable

Hazardous Polymerization

- May occur
- Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products

- Fumes may contain carbon monoxide/carbon dioxide/nitrogen oxide
- Unknown

Conditions to avoid

- Unknown

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

- Known

Photochemically reactive solvents:

- No

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

Section VIII - Safe Handling and use Information

Respiratory Protection: Wear NIOSH approved respirator for organic vapors and paint, lacquer and enamel mists. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use 29 CFR 1910.134. In all cases, please read manufacturer's instructions carefully to determine the type of airborne contaminants against which the respirator is effective.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient mechanical (general or local exhaust) ventilation to keep TLV and LEL below stated limits.

Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact.

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment: Wear impervious clothing. Clothing must cover all exposed skin when spraying in an enclosed area.

Hygienic Practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace is recommended. Wipe hands thoroughly and before eating or smoking.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Keep container securely closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable or combustible liquids.

Other Precautions: Employees must be trained in safety measures that should be taken in handling this product.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated and is based on the information available at this time. Additions of reducers and other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside of our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.
### Section I - Product Identification

**Date:** 1998-01-05  
**Emergency Telephone No.:** CHEMTREC - day or night 800-424-9330  
**Product Class:** Polyaacrylic resin  
**Trade Name:** Parnasol VHS Wet on Wet Surfacer 5190  
**Art.-No.:** 291 5190 2

### Section II - Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Occupational Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-88-4</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methoxypropyl acetate</td>
<td>108-65-6</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethoxypropyl acetate</td>
<td>95518-50-4</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbons mixture (C₈ - C₁₂)</td>
<td>64742-96-6</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethyl-Benzene*</td>
<td>95-63-8</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc phosphate*</td>
<td>7779-90-0</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, Quartz*</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvents, total impurities*</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigments</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>55.0</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filmformers, additives</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section III - Physical Data

- **Boiling Range:** 124 - 178°C  
- **Solubility in Water:** moderate  
- **Vapor Density (Air=1):** >1  
- **Vapor Pressure:** 1.10 hPa  
- **Evaporation Rate (ether=1):** 70  
- **V.O.C. Coating:** 2.42 lbs/gal  
- **V.O.C. Material:** 2.42 lbs/gal  
- **HMS (NFPA) rating (health - fire - reactivity):** 1 - 2 - 0  
- **Appearance and Odor:** Liquid, beige, typical

### Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

- **Flammability Classification:** OSHA: Class 1C  
- **Flash Point:** 23°C  
- **LEL 0.8 Vol %:** 0.8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extinguishing Media</th>
<th>Foam</th>
<th>Dry Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Alcohol&quot; Foam</td>
<td>CO₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water Fog</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply on hot surfaces. Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used fog nozzles are preferable. To protect firefighters from any hazardous decomposition products (see Section VI) full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended.

**Special Firefighting Procedures:**

* Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.66 C.  
* Contains ingredient which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm (California Proposition 65).

n.e. = not applicable  
n.e. = not established  
LV 116 / 60055/LB / 36 / 480 195
Section V - Health Hazard Data

Effects of Overexposure: Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression can occur from exposure to the vapor. Secondary effects may include headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, or coma.

Skin or eye contact: Immediate irritation

Repeated or prolonged exposure to solvent vapors may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by purposely concentrating and inhaling organic solvent vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Medical Conditions prone to aggravation by exposure: Do not use this product if you have chronic (long-term) lung or breathing problems or if you have ever had a reaction to the ingredients stated in Section II.

Primary Route(s) of entry: 
- Dermal
- Inhalation
- Ingestion

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Call a physician

- Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
- Eye contact: Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
- Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.
- Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Keep warm and quiet.

Section VI - Reactivity Data

Stability
- Unstable
- Stable

Hazardous Polymerization
- May occur
- Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products
- May produce hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition.
- Fumes may contain carbon monoxide/carbon dioxide

Conditions to avoid
- Unknown

Incompatibility (materials to avoid)
- Unknown

Photochemically reactive solvents: No

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
- Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces, and sparks).
- Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

Waste Disposal Method:
- Dispose in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
- Do not incinerate closed containers.

Section VIII - Safe Handling and Use Information

Respiratory Protection:
- Wear NIOSH approved respirator for organic vapors and paint, lacquer and enamel mists. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use 29 CFR 1910.134. In all cases, please read manufacturer's instructions carefully to determine the type of airborne contaminants against which the respirator is effective.

Ventilation:
- Provide sufficient mechanical (general or local exhaust) ventilation to keep TLV and PEL below stated limits.

Protective Gloves:
- Impervious gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact.

Eye Protection:
- Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment:
- Wear impervious clothing. Clothing must cover all exposed skin when spraying in an enclosed area.

Hygienic Practices:
- Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly and before eating or smoking.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:
- Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable or combustible liquids.

Other Precautions:
- Employees must be trained in safety measures that should be taken in handling this product.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated and is based on the information available at this time. Additions to reducers and other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside of our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section I - Product Identification

Date: 1997-12-03

Emergency Telephone No.: CHEMTREC - day or night 800-424-8300

Product Class: Polycrylic - Polyester resin

Trade Name: Permasolid 3:1 VHS Surfacfer 5150

Art-No. 291 5150 3

TSCA INFORMATION: All ingredients in this product are listed on EPA's TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Section II - Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>TLV</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure hPa/20°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - Butoxyethyl acetate</td>
<td>112-07-2</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methoxypropyl acetate</td>
<td>108-85-6</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>5.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-85-4</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc phosphate*</td>
<td>7779-80-0</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvents, total impurities*</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigments</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>62.0</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filmformers, additives</td>
<td>proprietary</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
<td>n.e.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section III - Physical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range</td>
<td>124 - 198°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air=1)</td>
<td>&gt;1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (ether=1)</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>V.O.C. coating: 1.20 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Volume</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>V.O.C. material: 2.01 lb/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H₂O=1)</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>HAM (NFPA) rating: 1 - 2 of 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor</td>
<td>liquid, beige, typical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Classification</td>
<td>OSHA: Class 1 C</td>
<td>Flash Point: 23°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT:</td>
<td>Flammable Liquid</td>
<td>LEL 0.9 Vol %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN-N0.:</td>
<td>1263</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extinguishing Media</th>
<th>Foam</th>
<th>&quot;Alcohol&quot; Foam</th>
<th>CO₂</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry Chemical</td>
<td>Water Fog</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed container may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply on hot surfaces.

Special Firefighting Procedures:

Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used fog nozzles or pre-fires. To protect firefighters from any hazardous decomposition products (see Sect.VI) full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended.

* contains ingredient which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm (California Prop 65)

Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372. 35 C.G.

n.e. = not applicable
n.e. = not established
Effects of Overexposure:
Inhalation: irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, or coma.

Skin or eye contact: Primary irritation
Repeated overexposure to solvent vapors may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by purposely concentrating and inhaling organic solvent vapors may be harmful or fatal.

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- Ingestion

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Call a physician
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Section VI - Reactivity Data
Stability: 
- Unstable
- Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: 
- May occur
- Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May produce hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition.
Fumes may contain carbon monoxide/carbon dioxide

Conditions to avoid: Unknown

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Unknown

Photochemically reactive solvents: No

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures
Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces, and sparks).
- Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

Waste Disposal Method: Disperse in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
Do not incinerate closed containers.

Section VIII - Safe Handling and Use Information
Respiratory Protection: Wear NIOSH approved respirator for organic vapors and paint, lacquer and enamel mists. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use 29 CFR 1910.134. In all cases, please read manufacturer's instructions carefully to determine the type of airborne contaminants against which the respirator is effective.

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APPENDIX C

LETTERS FROM NATIONAL PAINT & COATINGS ASSOCIATION AND DUPONT
March 1, 2000

Dr. Eddy Huang, Ph.D.
AVES (Affiliate of ATC Associates)
50 East Foothill Boulevard
Arcadia, California 91006

Dear Eddy:

As I informed your colleague Mr. Saunders previously, the members of the NPCA Automotive Refinish Coalition believe that the advanced lower VOC coatings that are currently being marketed in the South Coast Air Quality Air Management District (SCAQMD) should be reviewed by your study for potential future developments of coatings technology.

On going research and development efforts of the individual coatings companies is highly proprietary information. The companies do not feel comfortable providing it for your study. While they recognize that the information would be treated as confidential business information, they nonetheless remain concerned that, despite your best efforts or those of CARB, the information may nonetheless become public in some way. More fundamentally, however, there is a bigger concern. The information might be misleading. Current R&D efforts are no guarantee of what future coatings technology will be. Also the general trends in coatings technology developments in this area are adequately discussed in the literature.

One last note. In doing your study you should keep in mind that not all of the shops in existence today will be able to use the more advanced lower VOC automotive refinishing systems. In general: the trend toward lower VOC coatings, irrespective of whether they are high solids waterborne systems or waterborne systems, will mean that adjustments of the coating to meet substrate and application conditions will not be feasible through adjustment of the amount of solvent in the coating. To meet these varying conditions, the shops will have to be comparatively more sophisticated in their equipment and configuration, e.g., drying equipment, enclosed drying booths.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Jim Sell
Senior Counsel
March 7, 2000

Dr. Eddy Huang, Ph.D.
AVES (Affiliate of ATC Associates)
50 East Foothill Boulevard
Arcadia, California 91006

Dear Eddy:

As I informed you in our phone conversation yesterday, DuPont is not prepared to offer R&D coatings candidates for your planned study. What we can do is to identify the lowest VOC containing products that DuPont offers commercially to the refinish industry. The best example of these can be found in the VOC COMPLIANCE CHART for the SCAQMD; a copy of the chart is attached for your inspection.

You can purchase selected samples for your study from nearby jobber locations given below. I have tried to identify the closest locations based on your above address.

1. D’Angelo & Sons, 1260 S. Central Ave., Glendale, Ca (618-244-7246)
2. El Monte Auto Paint, 3435 N. Tyler Ave., Box 4309, El Monte, Ca 91731 (626-401-3598)
3. Finishmaster, 2591 E. Foothill Blvd, Pasadena, Ca 91107 (626-795-4319)

The jobbers also have Product Data Sheets and other useful user information that could be of help in your study. They could also be a good source of some local body shop locations that could provide direct effects on coatings based on the shop’s equipment use and configuration.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Karl R. Schultz
Environmental Consultant