

DuPont Performance Coatings
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Nason® Aerosols

SECTION 1 - Product and Company Identification				INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Manufacturer:	E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Dupont Performance Coatings Wilmington, DE, 19898			BUTANE	106-97-8	None	A 1000.0 ppm O None
Telephone:	Product Information:	(800) 441-7515		BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	10.0	A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm
	Medical Emergency:	(800) 441-3637					
	Transportation Emergency:	(800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)					
Product:	Nason® Aerosols			CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
DOT Shipping Name:	See DOT addendum.						
Hazardous Materials Information:	See Section 10.						
SECTION 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients							
INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS				
ACETONE	67-64-1	247.0@68.0°F	A 750.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 500.0 ppm O 1000.0 ppm D 500.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	None	A 3.5 mg/m3 O 3.5 mg/m3 D 0.5 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA
				CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	838.0@70.0°F	A 5000.0 ppm O 5000.0 ppm
ACETYL TRIBUTYL CITRATE	77-90-7	0.8@170.0°C	A None O None	CYCLOHEXANE, METHYL-	108-87-2	None	A 400.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm
ACRYLIC RESIN	NotAvail	22.0	A None O None	DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	117-81-7	0.0	A 5.0 mg/m3 D 1.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA O None
AMORPHOUS SILICA - PRECIPITATED	112926-00-8	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 D 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O None	ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	48.0	A 1000.0 ppm O 1000.0 ppm D 1000.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-6	10.0@25.0°C	D 50.0 ppm A None O None	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	7.0	A 125.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
ASPHALT, BITUMEN	8052-42-4	1.0	A 0.5 mg/m3 8 hr 0 O None	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	0.6	A 20.0 ppm D 5.0 ppm Skin O 50.0 ppm Skin
BISPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN TYPE POLYMER	25068-38-6	None	A None O None				



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INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
HEPTANE	142-82-5	45.0@66.0°F	A 500.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 400.0 ppm O 500.0 ppm				D 300.0 ppm 15 min TWA A 200.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm D 200.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
HYDROCARBON RESIN	NotAvail	None	A None O None	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	15.1	A 75.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
HYDROUS MAGNESIUM SILICATE	14807-96-6	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust D 0.5 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust O None	MIXED OCTANES	NotAvail	None	A 300.0 ppm O None
IRON OXIDE	1309-37-1	None	A 5.0 mg/m3 O 10.0 mg/m3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	5.6@68.0°F	D 50.0 ppm 15 min TWA A 20.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	110-19-0	16.6	A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm	N-HEXANE	110-54-3	180.0@25.0°C	O 500.0 ppm A 50.0 ppm Skin D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA Skin
KAOLIN	1332-58-7	None	O 15.0 mg/m3 TWA Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 TWA Respirable Dust A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION	9004-70-0	None	A None O None
LIMESTONE	1317-65-3	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	POLYVINYL BUTYRALDEHYDE	63148-65-2	None	A None O None
LIQUIFIED COMPRESSED GAS	68476-85-7	None	A 1000.0 ppm O 1000.0 ppm	PROPANE	74-98-6	109.7@70.0°F	A None O None
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS	68476-86-8	None	A None O None	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	3.8	D 10.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
MAGNESIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE	12174-11-7	None	A None O None	SUCROSE ACETATE ISOBUTYL RESIN	27216-37-1	53.2	A None O None
MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS	64742-88-7	None	D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 D 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust D 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	89.0@0.0	A 300.0 ppm 15 min STEL				

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INGREDIENTS	CAS#	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
TOLUENE	108-88-3	22.0	O 300.0 ppm CEIL O 500.0 ppm 10 min TWA O 200.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A 50.0 ppm Skin
VM&P NAPHTHA	8032-32-4	17.9@68.0°F	D 100.0 ppm A 300.0 ppm O None
WATER	7732-18-5	23.6	A None O None
XYLENE	1330-20-7	8.0@25.0°C	A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL D 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 100.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
ZINC PHOSPHATE	7779-90-0	None	O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust A None
ZINC STEARATE	557-05-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE	75-37-6	87.0@25.0°C	A None O None
2-PROPOXYETHANOL	2807-30-9	1.3@25.0°C	S 60.0 ppm 15 min STEL Skin S 20.0 ppm Skin A None O None

*A=ACGIH, O=OSHA, D=DuPont, S=Suppliers. Limits are 8 hour TWA unless otherwise specified. Vapor pressure @25°C unless otherwise noted.

SECTION 3 - Hazards Information

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation:

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CONTENTS MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL.

Ingestion:

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

Skin or eye contact:

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Other Potential Health Effects in addition to those listed above:

ACETONE

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

ACETYL TRIBUTYL CITRATE

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

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

BISPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYDRIN TYPE POLYMER

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

BUTANE

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

BUTYL ACETATE

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

CARBON BLACK

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

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

DIOCTYL PHTHALATE

Cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals. Overexposure may create cancer risk. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity.

ETHYL ALCOHOL

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

ETHYLBENZENE

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

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, central nervous system, eyes, gastrointestinal system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful. DuPont has classified this as: not likely to be a human carcinogen.

HEPTANE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

IRON OXIDE

Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastric disturbances. Inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: mechanical irritation.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

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

KAOLIN

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

LIQUIFIED COMPRESSED GAS

May possibly cause modest initial irritation, followed in hours by severe shortness of breath, requiring prompt medical attention. May cause central nervous system effects such as temporary muscular weakness and

loss of coordination. Contact may cause skin burns. Can irritate or burn eyes.

LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS

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

MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, lungs, reproductive system, skin. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

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

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

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

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

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

N-HEXANE

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

NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION

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

PROPANE

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

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

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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.

TOLUENE

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

VM&P NAPHTHA

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

XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE

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

2-PROPOXYETHANOL

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

SECTION 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:

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

Ingestion:

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

Skin or eye:

In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

SECTION 5 - Firefighting Measures

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

Flammable limits LFL 0.0 % UFL 16.9 %

Extinguishing media:

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

Fire fighting procedures:

Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

Fire & explosion hazards:

For flammable liquids, vapor/air will ignite when an ignition source is present. In other cases, when heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

SECTION 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly.

SECTION 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:

Observe label precautions. If combustible (flashpoint between 100 - 200°F), keep away from heat, sparks and flame. If flammable (flashpoint less than 100°F), also keep away from static discharges and other sources of ignition. If material is extremely flammable (flashpoint less than 20°F) or flammable, VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY OR CAUSE FLASH FIRE, respectively. Vapors may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapors. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120°F. If product is waterbased, do not freeze. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. Clean nozzle and cap container after each use. Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) container. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause bursting.

Other precautions:

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

SECTION 8 - Exposure Controls or Personal Protection

Engineering controls and work practices:

Ventilation:

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

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-19C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

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Protective clothing:

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection:

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

SECTION 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Evaporation Rate	Slower than Ether
Solubility in water	NIL
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Approx. boiling range (deg C)	-41 - 100 °C
Approx. freezing range (deg C)	-187 - -93 °C
Gallon weight (lbs/gal)	6.13 - 9.52
Specific gravity	0.73 - 1.14
Percent volatile by volume	63.44 - 100.00
Percent volatile by weight	39.92 - 100.00
Percent solids by volume	0.00 - 36.56
Percent solids by weight	0.00 - 60.08

SECTION 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable

Hazardous decomposition products:

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

Hazardous polymerization:

Will not occur.

Sensitivity to static discharge:

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

Sensitivity to mechanical impact: Not Applicable

SECTION 11 - Additional Information

PRODUCT CODE INGREDIENTS (Product Specific)

402-01™ acetone, acrylic resin, butane, carbon black(0.9%), ethylbenzene(0.1-0.2%*[@]), isobutyl acetate, liquified compressed gas, methyl isobutyl ketone(4%*[@]), propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, sucrose acetate isobutyl resin, toluene(16-16%*[@]), 2-propoxyethanol(4%*[@])

GAL WT: 6.25 WT PCT SOLIDS:18.90 VOL PCT SOLIDS:13.98

SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.89 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 3.7

FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA

TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

402-02™ acetone, acetyl tributyl citrate, acrylic resin, amorphous silica - precipitated, butane, carbon black(0.4 %), ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(6%*), hydrocarbon resin, isobutyl acetate, propane, propylene glycolmonomethyl ether acetate , toluene(13%*[@]), vm&p naphtha

GAL WT: 7.32 WT PCT SOLIDS: 8.07 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 6.22

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.17 VOC LE: 6.8 VOC AP: 4.3

FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA

TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

402-03™ acetone, acetyl tributyl citrate, acrylic resin, butane, carbon black(0.5%), ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(6%*), hydrocarbon resin, isobutyl acetate, propane, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene(14%*[@]), vm&p naphtha

GAL WT: 7.28 WT PCT SOLIDS: 7.35 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 6.03

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.18 VOC LE: 6.8 VOC AP: 4.3

FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA

TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

402-10™ acetone, calcium carbonate, dioctyl phthalate(1.0%*), limestone, liquified compressed gas, methyl ethyl ketone(4%*[@]), methyl isobutyl ketone(4%*[@]), nitrocellulose solution, titanium dioxide, toluene(15%*[@])

GAL WT: 6.81 WT PCT SOLIDS:20.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 8.04

SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.93 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 2.8

FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 3 OSHA STORAGE: IB

TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

402-11™ acetone, dioctyl phthalate(1.0%*), limestone, liquified compressed gas, methyl ethyl ketone(4%*[@]), methyl isobutyl ketone(4%*[@]), nitrocellulose solution, titanium dioxide, toluene(15%*[@])

GAL WT: 6.79 WT PCT SOLIDS:19.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 7.40

SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.94 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 2.8

FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 3 OSHA STORAGE: IB

TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

403-00™ acetone, acrylic resin, butane, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(5%*), hydrocarbon resin, liquified compressed gas, toluene(24%*[@])

GAL WT: 6.13 WT PCT SOLIDS:12.52 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 9.46

SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.92 VOC LE: 4.8 VOC AP: 3.3

FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA

TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

421-24™ acetone, acrylic resin, butane, ethylbenzene(0.2-0.4 %*[@]), liquified compressed gas, medium mineral spirits, titanium dioxide, toluene(16-16%*[@]), xylene(1-2 %*[@]), zinc stearate(2%*)

GAL WT: 6.35 WT PCT SOLIDS:12.85 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 5.63

SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.87 VOC LE: 4.8 VOC AP: 3.0

FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA

TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

421-25™ acetone, acrylic resin, butane, ethylbenzene(0.2-0.4 %*[@]), iron oxide, liquified compressed gas, medium mineral spirits, toluene(18-18%*[@]), xylene(1-2%*[@]), zinc stearate(3%*)

GAL WT: 6.19 WT PCT SOLIDS: 9.74 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 5.05

SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.88 VOC LE: 4.9 VOC AP: 2.9

FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA

TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

421-26™ acetone, acrylic resin, butane, ethylbenzene(0.2-0.4 %*[@]), liquified compressed gas, medium mineral spirits, titanium dioxide, toluene(16-16%*[@]), xylene(1-2 %*[@]), zinc stearate(2%*)

GAL WT: 6.36 WT PCT SOLIDS:13.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 5.70

SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.86 VOC LE: 4.8 VOC AP: 3.0

FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA

TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

481-20™ ethyl alcohol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(4%*), liquified petroleum gas, water

GAL WT: 7.84 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.07 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 1.61

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.95 VOC LE: 5.5 VOC AP: 0.9

FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 0 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB

TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

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481-75™ aromatic hydrocarbon(0-1%), carbon dioxide, cyclohexane, methyl-, ethylbenzene(0.1-0.1%*@), heptane(41-41%), medium mineral spirits, mixed octanes, toluene(10-10 %*@), vm&p naphtha

GAL WT: 7.27 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.27 VOC LE: 7.3 VOC AP: 7.3
FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

491-40™ acetone, bisphenol-epichlorohydrin type polymer, butyl acetate, ethylbenzene(0.3-0.8%*@), hydrous magnesium silicate, liquified compressed gas, n-butyl alcohol(12%*), polyvinyl butyraldehyde, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, titanium dioxide, xylene (3-3%*@), zinc phosphate(2%*)

GAL WT: 6.62 WT PCT SOLIDS:14.32 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 5.49
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.00 VOC LE: 5.1 VOC AP: 3.3
FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

492-01™ asphalt, bitumen, butane, hydrous magnesium silicate, kaolin, limestone, liquified compressed gas, toluene (18-18%*@), vm&p naphtha

GAL WT: 9.52 WT PCT SOLIDS:60.08 VOL PCT SOLIDS:36.56
SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.99 VOC LE: 3.8 VOC AP: 3.8
FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

492-51™ asphalt, bitumen, carbon black(0.7%), kaolin, limestone, magnesium aluminum silicate, medium mineral spirits, n-hexane(13%*), toluene(13-13%*@), 1,1-difluoroethane

GAL WT: 8.68 WT PCT SOLIDS:42.51 VOL PCT SOLIDS:25.53
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.70 VOC LE: 5.0 VOC AP: 5.0
FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA
TSCA STATUS: In compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

Footnotes:

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

ACGIH = American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists.

IARC = International agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP = National Toxicology Program.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PNOR = Particles Not Otherwise Regulated.

PNOC = Particles Not Otherwise Classified.

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit.

TWA = Time Weighted Average.

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

* = Section 313 Supplier Notification: These chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency planning and Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

@ = Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.

= EPCRA Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substance.

NOTICE:

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

Product Manager - Refinish Sales

Prepared by: M. C. Gangi

Product Launch MSDS

May 2005

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