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

DuPont Performance Coatings
Wilmington, DE 19898

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

Product: Primers: Enamel, Chromate, Corlar®, Variprime® and Sealers

DOT Shipping Name: See DOT Addendum.

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2. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENTS</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>VAPOE PRESSURE</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethyl benzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>7.0@44.4 °C</td>
<td>A 25.0 ppm, O 25.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-propanamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-</td>
<td>13822-56-5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4,6-tri(dimethylamino)methyl phenol</td>
<td>90-72-2</td>
<td>0.0@21.0 °C</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-ethylhexyl acetate</td>
<td>103-09-3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone</td>
<td>19549-80-5</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-chlorobenzotrifluoride</td>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>7.6@25.0 °C</td>
<td>D 20.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>247.0@68.0 °F</td>
<td>A 750.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 500.0 ppm, O 1000.0 ppm, D 500.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-A</td>
<td>NotAvail</td>
<td>50.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 500.0 ppm, O 1000.0 ppm, D 500.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-B</td>
<td>69215-54-9</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic polymer-C</td>
<td>70942-12-0</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic polysiocyanate resin</td>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>&lt;0.0</td>
<td>S 0.5 mg/m3, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkyd resin</td>
<td>68071-84-1</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium and phosphor mixture</td>
<td>13939-25-8</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium hydroxide</td>
<td>21645-51-2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 1.0 mg/m3, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous silica</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, O 20.0 mppcf, D 3.0 mg/m3, D 6.0 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon-A</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>D 100.0 ppm, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon-B</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>10.0@25.0 °C</td>
<td>D 50.0 ppm, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium sulfate</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust, O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, D 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust, D 5.0 mg/m3 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust, A None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bis a /epichlorohydrin</td>
<td>NotAvail</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer</td>
<td>25036-25-3</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust, A 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust, O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisphenol-epichlorohydrin type polymer</td>
<td>25068-38-6</td>
<td>1.0@180.0 °C</td>
<td>D 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 150.0 ppm, O 150.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>A 3.0 mg/kg Respirable Dust, A 10.0 mg/m3 inhalable dust, O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust, O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calcined kaolin</td>
<td>66402-68-4</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, A 10.0 mg/m3 Inhalable dust, O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust, O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 3.0 mg/m3, O 3.5 mg/m3, D 0.5 mg/m3 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceramic microspheres</td>
<td>66402-68-4</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 10.0 mg/m3, O 15.0 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt neodecanoate</td>
<td>27253-31-2</td>
<td>2.0@68.0 °F</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite sil02</td>
<td>14464-46-1</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 25.0 ug/m3 Respirable Dust, D 0.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, D 0.0 mg/m3 12 hr TWA Respirable Dust, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>A 50.0 ppm, O 50.0 ppm Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexanone</td>
<td>108-84-1</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>A 50.0 ppm 15 min STEL Skin, A 20.0 ppm Skin, O 25.0 ppm TWA, D 50.0 ppm 15 min TWA Skin, D 25.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diacetone alcohol</td>
<td>123-42-2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>A 50.0 ppm TLV, O 50.0 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethyl ketone</td>
<td>108-83-8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>A 25.0 ppm, O 50.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxide resins, liquid</td>
<td>68609-97-2</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy resin-A</td>
<td>NotAvail</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy resin-B</td>
<td>25068-38-6</td>
<td>247.9@60.0 °F</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy resin-C</td>
<td>68910-26-9</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxy urethane resin</td>
<td>NotAvail</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-</td>
<td>112-34-5</td>
<td>0.0@25.0 °C</td>
<td>D 5.0 ppm, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl acetate</td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
<td>93.2@25.0 °C</td>
<td>A 400.0 ppm, O 400.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>A 1000.0 ppm, O 1000.0 ppm, D 1000.0 ppm 15 min STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>A 20.0 ppm, O 100.0 ppm, D 25.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>A 20.0 ppm, O 50.0 ppm, D 20.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate</td>
<td>112-07-2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>A 20.0 ppm, D 20.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycol dibenoate ester</td>
<td>27138-31-4</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
<td>45.0@66.0 °F</td>
<td>A 500.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 400.0 ppm, O 500.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrous magnesium silicate</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, D 0.5 mg/m3 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust, D 0.1 mg/m3 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron hydroxide</td>
<td>20344-49-4</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutylic alcohol</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
<td>9.7@22.0 °C</td>
<td>A 50.0 ppm, O 100.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, O 5.0 mg/m3 TWA Respirable Dust, O 5.0 mg/m3 TWA Respirable Dust, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone (calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 10.0 mg/m3, O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust, O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl acetate</td>
<td>79-20-9</td>
<td>171.3@68.0 °F</td>
<td>A 250.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 200.0 ppm, O 200.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>127.7@21.2 °C</td>
<td>A 250.0 ppm 15 min STEL Skin, A 200.0 ppm Skin, O 200.0 ppm, D 20.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl amyl ketone</td>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>A 50.0 ppm, O 100.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>71.2</td>
<td>A 300.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 200.0 ppm, O 200.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl isomyl ketone</td>
<td>110-12-3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl isobutyl carbinol</td>
<td>108-11-2</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>A 40.0 ppm 15 min STEL Skin, A 25.0 ppm Skin, O 25.0 ppm Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl isobutyl ketone</td>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>A 75.0 ppm 15 min STEL Skin, A 50.0 ppm Skin, O 100.0 ppm Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-propyl ketone</td>
<td>107-87-9</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 1.0 mg/m3, O 200.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl pyrridylone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>D 5.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA Skin, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-beta-(aminocetyl)-gamma-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane</td>
<td>1760-24-3</td>
<td>&lt;1.0</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-butyl alcohol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>5.6@68.0 °F</td>
<td>A 20.0 ppm, O 100.0 ppm, D 50.0 ppm 15 min STEL, D 25.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-pentanol</td>
<td>71-41-0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-pentyl propionate</td>
<td>624-54-4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>1.0@52.6 °C</td>
<td>A 15.0 ppm CEIL Skin, A 10.0 ppm Skin, O 10.0 ppm, D 0.1 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrocellulose</td>
<td>9004-70-0</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenolic resin</td>
<td>NotAvail</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid</td>
<td>7664-38-2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>A 3.0 mg/m3 15 min STEL, A 1.0 mg/m3, O 1.0 mg/m3, D 3.0 mg/m3 15 min STEL, D 1.0 mg/m3 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid, calcium salt</td>
<td>7757-93-9</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyamide resin-A</td>
<td>68410-22-0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyamide resin-B</td>
<td>68410-23-1</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyester resin</td>
<td>NotAvail</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polymer base</td>
<td>NotAvail</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyvinyl butyral resin-A</td>
<td>27360-07-2</td>
<td>&lt;0.0</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyvinyl butyral resin-B</td>
<td>68648-78-2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>11.2@77.0 °F</td>
<td>A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 100.0 ppm, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</td>
<td>108-65-6</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>D 30.0 ppm 15 min TWA, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz-crystalline silica</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 25.0 ug/m3 Respirable Dust, O 0.3 mg/m3 Total Dust, O 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, D 0.0 mg/m3 12 hr TWA Respirable Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red iron oxide light</td>
<td>1332-37-2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 10.0 mg/m3 PNOR, A 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, A 5.0 mg/m3 Fe, O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust, O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resin</td>
<td>9003-35-4</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salicylic acid</td>
<td>69-72-7</td>
<td>&lt;0.0</td>
<td>O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust, O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, A None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strontium phosphate</td>
<td>13450-99-2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic resin</td>
<td>NotAvail</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-butyl acetate</td>
<td>540-88-5</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 200.0 ppm, O 200.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust, D 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust, D 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, A None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INGREDIENTS | CAS # | VAPOR PRESSURE | EXPOSURE LIMITS
---|---|---|---
Toluene | 108-88-3 | 22.0 | A 20.0 ppm , O 300.0 ppm CEIL, O 500.0 ppm 10 min TWA, O 200.0 ppm, D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA Skin
Vm&p naphtha | 8032-32-4 | 17.9@68.0 °F | A 300.0 ppm, D 100.0 ppm, O None
Water | 7732-18-5 | 23.6 | A None, O None
Wollastonite | 13983-17-0 | <0.0 | D 2.0 Fibres/ml, A None, O None
Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 8.0@25.0 °C | A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 100.0 ppm, O 100.0 ppm, D 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL, D 100.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
Yellow iron oxide | 51274-00-1 | None | A 10.0 mg/m3, O 15.0 mg/m3
Zinc molybdate | 61583-60-6 | None | A 10.0 mg/m3 inhalable dust Mo, O 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust, O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Zinc oxide | 1314-13-2 | None | A 10.0 mg/m3 15 min STEL Respirable Dust, A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust, O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Zinc phosphate | 7779-90-0 | None | O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust, A None
Zirconium oxide | 1314-23-4 | None | A 10.0 mg/m3 15 min STEL, A 5.0 mg/m3, O 5.0 mg/m3 Zr

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

3. Hazards identification

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation:
May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression, characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If this product contains or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener, the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

Ingestion:
May result in gastrointestinal distress.

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

Other Potential Health Effects in addition to those listed above:

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

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

Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin
Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, skin disorders, respiratory disorders. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin.

Aromatic hydrocarbon-A
Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

Aromatic hydrocarbon-B
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

Bis a /epichlorohydrin
Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer
Genetic damage in bacterial cell cultures, but not observed in animals.
Bisphenol-epichlorhydrin 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 contact dermatitis.

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

Carbon black
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Cobalt neodecanoate
Some cobalt compounds may be possible human carcinogens.

Cristobalite Si02
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

Cyclohexanone
Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Tests for mutagenic activity in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures have been inconclusive.

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

Diisobutyl ketone
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, blood, dermatitis. Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: eyes, kidneys, liver. 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. Liquid or vapor causes irritation, experienced as stinging, excess blinking and tear production, with excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

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

Epoxy resin-B
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 contact dermatitis.

Epoxy resin-C
Skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

Epoxy urethane resin
Eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-
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, kidneys, liver, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Hgh doses in laboratory animals have shown non specific effects such as irritation, weight loss, moderate blood changes. Eye contact may cause any of the following: severe irritation, burns, corneal injury.

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

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

Ethylbenzene
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, central nervous system, eyes, gastrointestinal system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

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

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

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

Isopropyl alcohol
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat’s offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. May cause central nervous system depression with headache, stupor, uncoordinated or strange behavior, or unconsciousness. Irritating to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, coughing and possibly accompanied by chest pain. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness. Swallowing significant amounts of substance could cause serious injury, even death.

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

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

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

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

Methyl isobutyl carbinol
Extremely high concentrations have caused blood changes and weakness in laboratory animals. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Male rats exposed to very high airborne levels showed an increase in kidney weights. These effects were not seen in male rats exposed to lower concentrations, or in female rats at the same level.

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

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

Methyl pyrrolidone
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

N-beta-(aminoethyl)-gamma-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane
May cause allergic skin reaction. Can produce skin sensitization in animals.
N-butyl alcohol
May cause abnormal blood forming function with anemia. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

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

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

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

Polyester resin
Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision.

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

Polyvinyl butyral resin-B
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory system, skin.

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

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

Quartz-crystalline silica
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

Salicylic acid
Individuals with preexisting diseases of the liver or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Skin permeation can occur in amounts capable of producing the effects of systemic toxicity.

T-butyl acetate
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, gastrointestinal system, liver, skin.

Titanium dioxide
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m³ respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat’s lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m³ level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

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

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

Wollastonite
Long-term respiratory exposure exceeding TLV may damage the lungs, leading to bronchitis and impairment of lung capacity.

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.

4. First aid measures
First Aid Procedures:
Inhalation:
If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.

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

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

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

Flammable Limits: LFL 0.5 % UFL 21.2 %

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection
Ventilation:
Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits.

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

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

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Slower than Ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>Heavier than air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approx. Boiling Range (°C)</td>
<td>55 – 152 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approx. Freezing Range (°C)</td>
<td>-134 – -65 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)</td>
<td>6.59287 - 14.496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.79 - 1.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile By Volume</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile By Weight</td>
<td>22.73 - 96.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Solids By Volume</td>
<td>0.69 - 55.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Solids By Weight</td>
<td>1.66 - 73.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:
Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):
None reasonably foreseeable

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

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge:
For flammable materials (flashpoint less than 38 deg C or 100 deg F) and combustibles (flashpoint between 38- 93 deg C or 100-200 deg F) if heated above the flashpoint, solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

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Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

18565
Alkyd resin, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(0.2%), Ethylbenzene(0.5%), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Quartz-crystalline silica(0.1%), Titanium dioxide(6.3%), Toluene(2%), Xylene(2%), Zinc phosphate(3%) GAL WT: 12.02 WT PCT SOLIDS: 51.70 VOL PCT DENSITY: 6.99 VOC LE: 3.4 VOC AP: 3.4 FLASH POINT: 20 ° F to below 73 ° F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

18575
Alkyd resin, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.2%), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Quartz-crystalline silica(0.1%), Red iron oxide light, Toluene(2%), Xylene(2%), Zinc phosphate(3%) GAL WT: 12.10 WT PCT SOLIDS: 72.25 VOL PCT DENSITY: 6.99 VOC LE: 3.4 VOC AP: 3.4 FLASH POINT: 20 ° F to below 73 ° F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

22805S
Acetone, Ethyl acetate, Ethyl alcohol, Heptane, Methyl alcohol(1%), Methyl isobutyl ketone(0%), N-butyl alcohol(39%), Phosphoric acid, Toluene(1%), Water GAL WT: 6.72 WT PCT SOLIDS: 3.84 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 1.57 VOL DENSITY: 6.57 VOC LE: 6.4 VOC AP: 5.6 FLASH POINT: Below 20 ° F: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

22806S
Acetone, Ethyl acetate, Heptane, Methyl alcohol(1%), Methyl isobutyl ketone(0%), N-butyl alcohol(39%), Phosphoric acid, Toluene(1%), Water GAL WT: 6.81 WT PCT SOLIDS: 3.84 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 1.59 VOL DENSITY: 6.66 VOC LE: 6.5 VOC AP: 5.0 FLASH POINT: Below 20 ° F: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

22880S
4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetone, Carbon black(0.2%), Epoxy resin-B, Hydrous magnesium silicate, Isopropyl alcohol, N-butyl alcohol(5%), Polyvinyl butyral resin-A, Resin, Titanium dioxide(0.8%), Zinc oxide(3%) GAL WT: 8.25 WT PCT SOLIDS: 19.82 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 11.72 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.47 VOC AP: 1.0 FLASH POINT: Below 20 ° F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

235S
Acetone, Barium sulfate, Cyclohexanone, Epoxy urethane resin, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.1%), Glycol dibenzooate ester, Iron hydroxide, Kaolin, Methyl amyl ketone, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(4.6%), Zinc oxide(1%), Zinc phosphate(12%) GAL WT: 10.62 WT PCT SOLIDS: 61.05 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 40.48 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.18 VOC LE: 2.2 VOC AP: 1.3 FLASH POINT: 20 ° F to below 73 ° F: 3 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

2503S
1-propanenamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-, 2,4,6- tri(dimethylamino)methyl) phenol, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(9%), N-pentyl propionate, Polyamide resin-B, Toluene(20%) GAL WT: 7.05 WT PCT SOLIDS: 21.23 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 18.19 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.79 VOC AP: 5.5 FLASH POINT: 20 ° F to below 73 ° F: 3 F: 3 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

2505S
1-propanenamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-, 2,4,6- tri(dimethylamino)methyl) phenol, Acetone, Isobutyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(17%), N-pentyl propionate, Polyamide resin-B, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Toluene(7%) GAL WT: 7.03 WT PCT SOLIDS: 19.72 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 16.83 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.79 VOC LE: 5.6 VOC AP: 5.3 FLASH POINT: 20 ° F to below 73 ° F: 3 F: 3 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

2507S
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(2%), 1-propanenamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-, 2,4,6- tri(dimethylamino)methyl) phenol, Acetone, Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Ethylbenzene(1%), Isobutyl alcohol, Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(10%), N-pentyl propionate, Polyamide resin-B, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Xylene(6%) GAL WT: 7.16 WT PCT SOLIDS: 19.84 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 17.05 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.94 VOC AP: 5.7 VOC AP: 5.0 FLASH POINT: 20 ° F to below 73 ° F: 3 F: 3 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

2509S
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(2%), 1-propanenamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-, 2,4,6- tri(dimethylamino)methyl) phenol, Acetone, Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Cumene(0.1%), Isobutyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl amyl ketone, N-pentyl propionate, Polyamide resin-B, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Toluene(7%) GAL WT: 7.19 WT PCT SOLIDS: 19.58 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 17.05 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.97 VOC LE: 5.6 VOC AP: 4.6 FLASH POINT: 20 ° F to below 73 ° F: 3 F: 3 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

2510S
Acetone, Aluminum hydroxide, Barium sulfate, Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer, Butyl acetate, Diacetone alcohol, Ethylbenzene(2.7%), Methyl amyl ketone, N-butyl alcohol(3%), Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(25.3%), Toluene(1%), Wollastonite, Wollastonite, Xylene(11%), Zinc oxide(1%), Zinc phosphate(2%) GAL WT: 12.20 WT PCT SOLIDS: 65.16 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 41.75 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.21 VOC LE: 4.0 VOC AP: 3.7 FLASH POINT: 20 ° F to below 73 ° F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

2540S
Acetone, Barium sulfate, Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(0.2%), Diacetone alcohol, Ethylbenzene(2.6%), Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(1%), N-butyl alcohol(3%), Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(7.2%), Toluene(1%), Wollastonite, Wollastonite, Xylene(10%), Zinc oxide(1%), Zinc phosphate(3%) GAL WT: 11.90 WT PCT SOLIDS: 65.03 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 43.35 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.26 VOC LE: 4.1 VOC AP: 4.0 FLASH POINT: 20 ° F to below 73 ° F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

2570S
Acetone, Barium sulfate, Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(0.6%), Diacetone alcohol, Ethylbenzene(2.6%), Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(1%), N-butyl alcohol(3%), Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(1.9%), Toluene(1%), Wollastonite, Wollastonite, Xylene(10%), Zinc oxide(1%), Zinc phosphate(3%) GAL WT: 11.93 WT PCT SOLIDS: 65.58 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 44.19 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.27 VOC LE: 4.1 VOC AP: 4.0 FLASH POINT: 20 ° F to below 73 ° F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

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**Material Safety Data Sheet**

**Page: 10**

**January 1, 2012**

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**REACTIVE: YES**


4004S™ Acrylic polymer-A, Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Calcined kaolin, Carbon black(0.1%), Ethylbenzene(1.0%@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Methyl ketone, N-butyl alcohol(3%), Phosphoric acid, calcium salt, Propylene glycol methyl ether, Titanium dioxide(4.9%), Wollastonite, Xylene(4%@), Zinc oxide(2%). GAL WT: 11.80 WT PCT SOLIDS: 65.66 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 43.98 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.14 VOC LE: 4.1 VOC AP: 4.1 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

4075S™ Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Butyl acetate, Epoxy resin-C, Ethylbenzene(2.7%@), Methyl isobutyl ketone(49%@), N-butyl alcohol(2%), Xylene(11%@) GAL WT: 7.12 WT PCT SOLIDS: 19.83 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 16.65 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.96 VOC LE: 5.7 VOC AP: 5.7 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

4095S™ Acrylic polymer-A, Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Calcined kaolin, Carbon black(0.2%), Ethyl acetate, Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Phosphoric acid, calcium salt, Polyester resin, Propylene glycol methyl ether, Titanium dioxide(8.0%), Zinc oxide(4%) GAL WT: 12.51 WT PCT SOLIDS: 70.89 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 49.90 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.28 VOC LE: 3.6 VOC AP: 3.6 FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

4910S™ Acetone, Aluminum hydroxide, Barium sulfate, Bis a/epichlorohydrin, Ceramic microspheres, Ethylbenzene(0.3%), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Methyl ketone, N-pentyl propionate, Polyester resin, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(30.2%), Xylene(11%@), Zinc oxide(1%), Zinc oxide(2%), Zinc phosphate(3%) GAL WT: 12.64 WT PCT SOLIDS: 68.13 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 44.17 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.22 VOC LE: 3.5 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

4940S™ Acetone, Barium sulfate, Barium sulfate, Bis a/epichlorohydrin, Calcined kaolin, Carbon black(0.2%), Ceramic microspheres, Ethylbenzene(0.4%), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Methyl amyl ketone, N-pentyl propionate, Polyester resin, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(7.9%), Xylene(1%@), Zinc oxide(1%), Zinc oxide(2%), Zinc phosphate(3%) GAL WT: 12.18 WT PCT SOLIDS: 66.23 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 43.19 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.24 VOC LE: 3.8 VOL AP: 3.8 VOC AP: 3.5 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO


4970S™ Acetone, Barium sulfate, Barium sulfate, Bis a/epichlorohydrin, Calcined kaolin, Carbon black(1.8%), Ceramic microspheres, Ethylbenzene(0.2%), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Methyl amyl ketone, N-pentyl propionate, Polyester resin, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(2.9%), Zinc oxide(2%), Zinc oxide(3%), Zinc phosphate(5%) GAL WT: 11.69 WT PCT SOLIDS: 63.88 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 42.16 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.61 VOC LE: 4.1 VOC AP: 4.0 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

4975S™ Butyl acetate, Epoxy resin-C, Ethylbenzene(2.5%), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(24%), N-butyl alcohol(10%), Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate. Xylene(10%@) GAL WT: 7.33 WT PCT SOLIDS: 32.40 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 28.38 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.94 VOC LE: 5.0 VOC AP: 5.0 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

4995S™ 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(1%), 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Epoxy resin-C, Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(13%), N-pentanol, N-pentyl propionate, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Toluene(3%@), Water GAL WT: 6.98 WT PCT SOLIDS: 1.70 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.72 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.8 VOC AP: 6.7 FLASH POINT: 73 °F to below 100 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES


6165™ Acetone, Butyl acetate, Heptane, N-butyl alcohol(42%), Phosphoric acid, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Toluene(3%@), Water GAL WT: 6.82 WT PCT SOLIDS: 1.66 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.69 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.75 VOC LE: 6.7 VOC AP: 5.7 FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO


6255™ Acetone, Aluminiun and phosphor mixture, Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Cristobalite SiO2(0.6%), Ethyl alcohol, Ethylbenzene(0.2%@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Iron hydroxide, Isopropyl alcohol, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl isobutyl ketone(5%@), N-butyl alcohol(2%), Nitrocellulose, Phenolic resin, Polyvinyl butyral resin-B, Titanium dioxide(3.9%), Toluene(16%@), Zinc oxide(2%), Zinc phosphate(3%) GAL WT: 9.70 WT PCT SOLIDS: 44.64 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 24.43 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.17 VOC LE: 5.3 VOC AP: 5.2 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 3 F: 3 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance

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product contains a chemical substance that is subject to export notification under Section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. et seq. (This requirement applies to exports from the United States only). This material is subject to a Significant New Use Rule (SNUR) 40 CFR 721.5908, prohibiting predictable or purposeful release to waters of the United States. PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

681-9185TM 4 chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetone, Alkyd resin, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(6.5%), Ethylbenzene(0.5%@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(0%@), Methyl n-propyl ketone, Polymer base. Toluene(2%@), Xylene(2%@), Zinc phosphate(2%@). GAL WT: 10.70 WT PCT SOLIDS: 66.07 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 49.34 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.13 VOC LE: 3.4 VOC AP: 3.2 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

681P28296TM Alkyd resin, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(0.2%), Ethylbenzene(0.6%@), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(1%@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(0%@), Methyl n-propyl ketone, Polymer base. Quartz-crystalline silica(0.1%), Titanium dioxide(9.4%), Toluene(2%@), Yellow iron oxide, Zinc phosphate(2%@). GAL WT: 11.58 WT PCT SOLIDS: 71.02 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 51.90 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.89 VOC LE: 3.4 VOC AP: 3.4 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

681P34238TM Acetone, acrylic polymer-C, Alkyd resin, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(0.2%), Ethylbenzene(2.8%@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(4%@), Titanium dioxide(6.3%), Xylene(11%@). GAL WT: 11.54 WT PCT SOLIDS: 66.26 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 44.06 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.97 VOC LE: 3.9 VOC AP: 3.8 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

77015TM Acrylic polymer-B, Amorphous silica, Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.8%@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(3%@), Titanium dioxide(16.4%), Xylene(11%@). GAL WT: 11.82 WT PCT SOLIDS: 66.30 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 42.80 VOL SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.98 VOC LE: 4.0 VOC AP: 3.9 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

77045TM Acrylic polymer-B, Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(0.2%), Ethylbenzene(2.8%@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(4%@), Titanium dioxide(6.3%), Xylene(11%@). GAL WT: 11.54 WT PCT SOLIDS: 66.26 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 44.06 VOL SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.97 VOC LE: 3.9 VOC AP: 3.8 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

77075TM Acrylic polymer-B, Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(0.4%), Ethylbenzene(3.1%@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(3%@), Titanium dioxide(1.0%), Xylene(13%@). GAL WT: 11.22 WT PCT SOLIDS: 63.92 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 41.94 VOL SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.98 VOC LE: 4.0 VOC AP: 4.0 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

77105TM Acrylic polymer-B, Aluminum hydroxide, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.3%@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(5%@), Synthetic resin, Titanium dioxide(27.4%), Xylene(9%@), Zinc phosphate(6%@). GAL WT: 11.14 WT PCT SOLIDS: 58.90 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.07 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.96 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6 FLASH POINT: 73 °F to below 100 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

77405TM Acrylic polymer-B, Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(0.2%), Ethylbenzene(2.3%@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(4%@), Synthetic resin, Titanium dioxide(7.8%), Xylene(9%@), Zinc phosphate(7%@). GAL WT: 10.86 WT PCT SOLIDS: 57.82 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.02 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.95 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6 FLASH POINT: 73 °F to below 100 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

77705TM Acrylic polymer-B, Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Carbon black(1.0%), Ethylbenzene(2.3%@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(4%@), Synthetic resin, Titanium dioxide(2.1%), Xylene(9%@), Zinc phosphate(7%@). GAL WT: 10.88 WT PCT SOLIDS: 58.07 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.58 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.98 VOC LE: 4.6 VOC AP: 4.6 FLASH POINT: 73 °F to below 100 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES


825P05034TM Acetone, Barium sulfate, Carbon black(0.3%), Cyclohexanone, Epoxy urethane resin, Ethyl acetate, Glycol dibenzate ester, Hydrous magnesium silicate, Kaolin, Methyl amyl ketone, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(2.5%), Zinc oxide(1%), Zinc phosphate(11%). GAL WT: 9.83 WT PCT SOLIDS: 54.88 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 34.76 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.04 VOC LE: 2.2 VOC AP: 1.1 FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

825P28300TM 2-ethylhexyl acetate, Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Barium sulfate, Bisphenol-epichlorohydin type polymer, Carbon black(0.6%), Epoxy resin-B, Ethylbenzene(0.7%@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl acetate, Methyl isooamy ketone, N-butyl alcohol(3%). Wollastonite, Xylene(3%@), Zinc oxide(3%), Zinc phosphate(4%). Zirconium oxide GAL WT: 10.67 WT PCT SOLIDS: 58.46 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 39.09 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.31 VOC LE: 3.1 VOC AP: 2.2 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

825P30018TM 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(4%), Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Barium sulfate, Bisphenol-epichlorohydin type polymer, Cumene(0.2%@), Epoxy resin-B, Ethylbenzene(0.4%@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Kaolin, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Methyl isooamy ketone, N-butyl alcohol(4%), Titanium dioxide(0.1%), Titanium dioxide(9.4%). Wollastonite, Xylene(2%@), Zinc phosphate(2%). GAL WT: 11.94 WT PCT SOLIDS: 69.31 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 47.46 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.95 VOC LE: 3.4 VOC AP: 3.0 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

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Product Manager: Refinish Sales
Prepared by: Y. B. Yarbrough