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: Lacquer Thinners and Cleaning Solvents

DOT Shipping Name: See DOT Addendum.


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2. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENTS</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethyl benzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>7.0@44.4 °C</td>
<td>A 25.0 ppm, O 25.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3,5-trimethyl benzene</td>
<td>108-67-8</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 25.0 ppm, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2,4-trimethylpentane</td>
<td>540-84-1</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 300.0 ppm, O 500.0 ppm</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>Acetic acid</td>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>A 15.0 ppm 15 min STEL, A 10.0 ppm, O 10.0 ppm, D 10.0 ppm 8 &amp; 12 hour TWA</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>Aliphatic hydrocarbon</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>A 200.0 mg/m3 particulate Skin, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic hydrocarbon/aliphatic ester/surfactant</td>
<td>NotAvail</td>
<td>0.2@25.0 °C</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkylpolyethylene glycol ether</td>
<td>84133-50-6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon-A</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>D 100.0 ppm, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon-B</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>10.0@25.0 °C</td>
<td>D 50.0 ppm, A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>A None, O None, Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane, methyl</td>
<td>108-87-2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethyl glutarate</td>
<td>1119-40-0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate</td>
<td>763-69-9</td>
<td>2.0@25.0 °C</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 Skin, 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>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>Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)</td>
<td>64742-48-9</td>
<td>0.3@68.0 °F</td>
<td>A 100.0 ppm, O 500.0 ppm, D 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>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 200.0 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 isoamyl ketone</td>
<td>110-12-3</td>
<td>5.3</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>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>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>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>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 &amp; 12 hour TWA Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vm&amp;p naphtha</td>
<td>8032-32-4</td>
<td>17.9@68.0 °F</td>
<td>A 300.0 ppm, D 100.0 ppm, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>A None, O None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>8.0@25.0 °C</td>
<td>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 &amp; 12 hour TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.

Ingestion:
May result in gastrointestinal distress.

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

Other Potential Health Effects in addition to those listed above:

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

Acetic acid
Ingestion may cause any of the following: burns to mouth and stomach. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation, burns.

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 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 or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

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.

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

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.

Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)
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.
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.

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 embryo toxic and developmental effects.

Methyl isobutyl ketone

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

N-butyl alcohol

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

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.

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

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.

4. First aid measures

First Aid Procedures:

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

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

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

Flammable Limits: LFL 0.5 % UFL 36.5 %

Extinguishing Media:
Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.
Fire Fighting Procedures:
Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

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

6. Accidental release measures
Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks:
Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. If material does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly.

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

7. Handling and storage
Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:
Observe label precautions. If combustible (flashpoint between 38-93 deg C or 100 - 200 deg F), keep away from heat, sparks and flame. If flammable (flashpoint less than 38 deg C or 100 deg F), also keep away from static discharges and other sources of ignition. If material is extremely flammable (flashpoint less than -8 deg C or 20 deg F) or flammable, VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIONLY OR CAUSE FLASH FIRE, respectively. Vapors may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapors. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 49 deg C or 120 deg F. If product is waterbased, do not freeze.

Other precautions:
If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid formation of significant deposits of material as they may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds. Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with best practices (e.g.NFPA-654).

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

Respiratory protection:
Do not breathe vapors or mists. 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.

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>56 – 149 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approx. Freezing Range (°C)</td>
<td>-134 – -65 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)</td>
<td>6.06711 - 9.11318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.73 - 1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile By Volume</td>
<td>99.86 - 100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile By Weight</td>
<td>0.00 - 100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Solids By Volume</td>
<td>0.00 - 0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Solids By Weight</td>
<td>0.00 - 0.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:
Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):
None reasonably foreseeable

Hazardous decomposition products:
CO, C02, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in “Composition, Information on Ingredients” section.
Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.

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

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:
None known.

11. Additional Information

105™ Acetone, Ethylbenzene(1.6%@), Methyl alcohol(38%@), Toluene(49%@), Vm&p naphtha, Xylene(6%@) GAL WT: 6.96 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.96 VOC LE: 6.96 VOC AP: 6.7 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

106™ Acetone, Ethylbenzene(0.8%@), Methyl alcohol(20%@), Toluene(30%@), Vm&p naphtha, Xylene(3%@) GAL WT: 6.78 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.78 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 4.4 FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

107™ Acetone, Vm&p naphtha GAL WT: 6.60 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.60 VOC LE: 6.2 VOC AP: 0.2 FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

130™ Acetone GAL WT: 6.61 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.61 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 0.0 FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

139™ 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum) GAL WT: 9.11 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 9.11 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 2.9 FLASH POINT: 73 °F to below 100 °F: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

2319S Acetic acid, Isopropyl alcohol, Water GAL WT: 6.93 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.93 VOC LE: 6.7 VOC AP: 5.5 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

2320S Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl amyl ketone, Vm&p naphtha GAL WT: 6.55 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.55 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 6.6 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

36135S Acetone, Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol(4%@), Toluene(22%@) GAL WT: 6.60 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.60 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 3.2 FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

36615S Acetone, Aromatic hydrocarbon-A, Cumene(0.1%@), Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol(4%@), N-butyl alcohol(8%@), Naphthalene(0.5%@), Toluene(13%@), Vm&p naphtha GAL WT: 6.61 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.61 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 5.1 FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

36965S Acetone, Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Cumene(0.1%@), Dimethyl glutarate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol(4%@), Toluene(9%@) GAL WT: 6.63 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.63 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 5.4 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

39005S 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(8%), 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene, 2,2,4-trimethylpentane(1%@), Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Cumene(0.4%@), Heptane, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum) GAL WT: 6.49 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.49 VOC LE: 6.5 VOC AP: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

39015S Cyclohexane, methyl-, Heptane, Toluene(12%@), Vm&p naphtha GAL WT: 6.07 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.07 VOC LE: 6.1 VOC AP: 6.1 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

3909S Alkylxy polyethylene oxyethanol, Dimethyl glutarate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(3%@), Water GAL WT: 8.31 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.03 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.03 SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.31 VOC LE: 8.2 VOC AP: 0.5 FLASH POINT: Above 200 °F: H: 0 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

3919S 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(1%), Cumene(0.2%@), Ethylbenzene(0.2%@), Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum) GAL WT: 6.51 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.51 VOC LE: 6.5 VOC AP: 6.5 FLASH POINT: 73 °F to below 100 °F: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA
### STATUS

In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

| Acetone, Heptane, Isopropl alcohol, Toluene(23%®) | GAL WT: 6.44 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.44 VOC LE: 6.4 VOC AP: 4.5 FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F | H: 2:3 | R: 0 | OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES |
| Acetone, Ethylbenzene(0.2%®), Ethylbenzene(0.2%®), Heptane, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Naphthalene(0.1%®), Toluene(8%®) | GAL WT: 6.49 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 6.49 VOC LE: 6.5 VOC AP: 6.5 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F | H: 2:3 | R: 0 | OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO |

### Footnotes

**TSCA:** In compliance In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

**ACGIH** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

**IARC** International Agency for Research on Cancer.

**NTP** National Toxicology Program.

**OSHA** Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

**PNOR** Particles not otherwise regulated.

**PNOC** Particles not otherwise classified.

**STEL** Short term exposure limit.

**TWA** Time-weighted average.

* VOC less exempt (theoretical) and VOC as packaged (theoretical) are based upon the VOC of the packaged material at the point of manufacture.

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

® = Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.

# = EPCRA Section 302 - Extremely hazardous substances.

**Notice:**

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