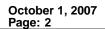
SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking				INGREDIENTS	CAS # 67762-90-7	VAPOR PRESSURE <0.0	EXPOSURE LIMITS A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust
Manufacturer:	E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. DuPont Performance Coatings Wilmington, DE, 19898			Aromatic hydroca	bon 64742-95-6	10.0@25.0°C	O None D 50.0 ppm A None O None
Telephone:	Medical emergency: (800) 441-3		00) 441-7515 00) 441-3637 00) 424-9300 HEMTREC)	Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust A 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Product: Marine Fairing Compounds, Primers, Surfacers and Related Products						O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3	
DOT Shipping Name: See DOT Adder			endum.				Respirable Dust
Hazardous Materials Information: See Section 10 Copyright 2007 E. I. duPont de Nemours and Compan							D 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust D 5.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust
reserved. Copies r	nay be made only	for those using	DuPont products.	Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	None	D 10.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None
SECTION	2. Composition/i	nformation on	ingredients				O None
				Bisphenol a/epich	lorohydrin polyme 25036-25-3	r 4.3	A 10.0 mg/m3
INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS		20000-20-3	4.5	Total Dust A 5.0 mg/m3
1,2,4-trimethyl be	95-63-6	7.0@44.4°C	A 25.0 ppm O 25.0 ppm				Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust
1,6-hexamethyle	ne diisocyanate 822-06-0	0.0@25.0°C	A 5.0 ppb O None	Bisphenol-epichlo	rohydrin type poly	mer	O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
2,4-pentanedion	e 123-54-6	9.0			25068-38-6	0.0	A None
	123-54-6	9.0	D 5.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None	Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10.0	O None A 200.0 ppm
2-ethylhexyl acet	ate		O None				15 min STEL A 150.0 ppm
	103-09-3	0.5	A None O None	Calcium carbonate	9		O 150.0 ppm
4,6-dimethyl-2-he	19549-80-5	None	A None O None		471-34-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust
4-chlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6 7.6@25.0°C		D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	Ceramic microsph	eres		O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	
Acatora			A None O None		66402-68-4	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3
Acetone	67-64-1	247.0@68.0°F	A 750.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 500.0 ppm	Cyclohexanamine	, 4,4'-methylenebi 1761-71-3	s- None	A None O None
Acrylic polymer			O 1000.0 ppm D 500.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	<0.0@14.7°C	O 5.0 mg/m3 D 5.0 mg/m3
Aci yile polyillei	NotAvail	None	A None	Diisobutyl ketone			8 & 12 hour TWA
Aliphatic polyisoo	28182-81-2	None	O None S 1.0 mg/m3 15 min STEL S 0.5 mg/m3 A None O None	-	108-83-8	1.8	A 25.0 ppm O 50.0 ppm
	4						

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DuPont Performance Coatings Material Safety Data Sheet



INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Epichlorohydrin-po						FRESSORE	O 200.0 ppm
	26142-30-3	1.4@80.0°C	A None O None				D 300.0 ppm 15 min TWA
Epoxide resins, liq	68609-97-2	<0.1	A None				D 200.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
Epoxy hardener			O None	Methyl isoamyl ket	tone 110-12-3	5.3	A None
	NotAvail	5.2	A None O None	Modified aliphatic	amines		O None
Epoxy resin	25085-99-8	0.0@70.0°F	A None		NotAvail	7.5@21.0°F	A None O None
Ethyl 3-ethoxy pro			O None	N-butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6@68.0°F	A 20.0 ppm
	763-69-9	1.1@25.0°C	A None O None		11000	0.0000.01	O 100.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	93.2@25.0°C	A 400.0 ppm				15 min TWA D 25.0 ppm
Ethylbenzene			O 400.0 ppm	Organic acid	NotAvail	None	A None
Ethylochizene	100-41-4	7.0	A 125.0 ppm 15 min STEL	Para-nonylphenol	Not wan	None	O None
			A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm		84852-15-3	None	A None O None
Ethylene diamine			D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	Phenol	108-95-2	0.3	A 5.0 ppm O 5.0 ppm
	107-15-3	68.6	A 10.0 ppm Skin	Phenol-formaldehy	vde,cross-linked,t 32610-77-8	riethylenetream <1.0@21.0°C	A None
			O 10.0 ppm	Dhanalia nahuman	32010-77-0	<1.0@21.0 C	O None
			D 1.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA Skin	Phenolic polymer	9003-35-4	None	A None O None
Formaldehyde, po				Polyamide			
	135108-88-2	0.6@21.0°C	A None O None		NotAvail	10.3@21.0°C	A None O None
Formaldhyde poly		40.0004.000		Propylene glycol n	•	44.0.077.005	4.450.0
	NotAvail	<10.3@21.0°C	A None O None		107-98-2	11.2@77.0°F	A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL
Glicydyl ether of c	yclophexanedime 14228-73-0	ethanol <1.0@25.0°C					A 100.0 ppm O None
Hydrous magnesi	um silicate		O None	Quartz-crystalline	silica 14808-60-7	None	A 25.0 ug/m3
	14807-96-6	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust				Respirable Dust O 0.3 mg/m3
			D 0.5 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust				Total Dust O 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
			D 0.1 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA				D 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Limestone (calciu	m carbonata)		O None	Soda lime borosilio	cate glass 65997-17-3	None	A None
	1317-65-3	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3	T-butyl acetate			O None
			Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3	·	540-88-5	None	A 200.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm
Methyl amyl keton	e		Respirable Dust	Tetraethylenepenta	amine 112-57-2	None	A None
•	110-43-0	3.4	A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm	Titanium dioxide			O None
Methyl ethyl keton	e 78-93-3	71.2	A 300.0 ppm		13463-67-7	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3
	10-00-0	11.2	15 min STEL A 200.0 ppm				Total Dust D 10.0 mg/m3
			7. 200.0 ppm				5 10.0 mg/mo

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS Total Dust D 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	
Tofa, reaction pro	ducts w/tepa 68953-36-6	None	A None O None	
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	
Triethylenetetramine 112-24-3		0.0	D 1.0 ppm	
			Skin A None O None	
Unsaturated fatty	acid polymer 68082-29-1	10.3@70.0°F	A None	
Wollastonite			O None	
	13983-17-0	None	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	
Zinc phosphate	7779-90-0	None	O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust A None	

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

SECTION 3. Hazards identification

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation:

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression, characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. If this product contains or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener, the following health effects may apply: Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product. 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: 2,4-pentanedione

2,4-pentanedione, a component of this product, is regulated by the U.S. EPA, under a significant new use rule. It is a violation of federal law to sell or use this product in consumer applications, including to private individuals, schools, and vocational schools. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Repeated exposures to high concentrations has caused adverse health effects in laboratory animals. These effects involved the central nervous system, immune system, and the red blood cell forming system. No effect was seen at 100 ppm. The odor is disagreeable at a few ppm. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation. Overexposure of this substance may cause effects on any of the following organs/systems: central nervous system, lungs, upper respiratory system, thymus.

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.

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. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: 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.

Benzyl alcohol

This substance may cause effects on any of the following organs/systems: central nervous system. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: skin sensitization.

Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer

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

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.

Ingestion:

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.

Cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis-

Skin contact may cause any of the following: severe irritation, burns. Eye contact may cause any of the following: burns, blindness. Inhalation of vapor may cause any of the following: bronchitis, lung injury.

Dibutyl phthalate

Extremely high concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

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

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 conjuctiva.

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 hardener

Skin contact may cause any of the following: skin sensitization, skin irritation.

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.

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 diamine

Ingestion may cause any of the following: burns to mouth and stomach, aspiration leading to lung damage.. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dermatitis, skin sensitization. Skin contact may cause any of the following: burns. Eye contact may cause any of the following: burns. Eye contact may cause any of the following: severe irritation, burns, corneal injury. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause any of the following: lung injury. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma, dermatitis, pulmonary conditions. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, respiratory system.

Formaldhyde polymer with toluene

This chemical is a formaldehyde donor. Formaldehyde is an IARC, NTP or

OSHA carcinogen and has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Formaldehyde has produced tumors in the nasal passages of laboratory animals when exposed to high concentrations for a two year period. IARC has concluded epidemiology studies found evidence of formaldehyde related nasopharyngeal cancer in humans and have classified formaldehyde as a confirmed human carcinogen. DuPont toxicologists have reviewed these studies and classified formaldehyde as a possible human carcinogen.

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.

N-butyl alcohol

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

Organic acid

Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests and in laboratory animal tests.

Phenol

Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. This substance may cause effects on any of the following organs/systems: cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver. Skin contact may cause any of the following: severe irritation, burns. Eye contact may cause any of the following: severe irritation, permanent eye injury followed by blindness. Inhalation of vapor may cause any of the following: burns to respiratory system.

Phenol-formaldehyde,cross-linked,triethylenetream

This chemical is a formaldehyde donor. Formaldehyde is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen and has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Formaldehyde has produced tumors in the nasal passages of laboratory animals when exposed to high concentrations for a two year period. IARC has concluded epidemiology studies found evidence of formaldehyde related nasopharyngeal cancer in humans and have classified formaldehyde as a confirmed human carcinogen. DuPont toxicologists have reviewed these studies and classified formaldehyde as a possible human carcinogen.

Phenolic polymer

This chemical is a formaldehyde donor. Formaldehyde is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen and has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Formaldehyde has produced tumors in the nasal passages of laboratory animals when exposed to high concentrations for a two year period. IARC has concluded epidemiology studies found evidence of formaldehyde related nasopharyngeal cancer in humans and have classified formaldehyde as a confirmed human carcinogen. DuPont toxicologists have reviewed these studies and classified formaldehyde as a possible human carcinogen. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation.

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.

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.

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.

Tetraethylenepentamine

Causes eye corrosion and permanent injury. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. Inhalation overexposure may cause lung injury, fluid in the lung, and difficulty in breathing.

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.'

Tofa, reaction products w/tepa

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

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.

Triethylenetetramine

Repeated overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Contact may cause skin burns. Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Causes eye corrosion and permanent injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

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.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:

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

Ingestion:

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

Skin or eye contact:

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

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

Flammable Limits: LFL 0.8 % UFL 13 %

Extinguishing Media:

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

Fire Fighting Procedures:

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

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks:

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. If material does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly. If the material contains, or is mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener: Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Pour liquid decontamination solution over the spill and allow to sit at least 10 minutes. Typical decontamination solutions for isocyanate containing materials are: 20% Surfactant (Tergitol TMN 10) and 80% Water OR 0-10% Ammonia, 2-5% Detergent and Water (balance). Pressure can be generated. Do not seal waste containers for 48 hours to allow C02 to vent. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly.

Ecological information

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:

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

Other precautions:

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

SECTION 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Engineering controls and work practices: Ventilation

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

Respiratory protection

Do not breathe vapors or mists. If this product contains isocyanates or is used with an isocyanate activator/hardener, wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C) while mixing activator/hardener with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mist are exhausted. If product does not contain or is not mixed with an isocyanate activator/hardener, a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) may be used. Follow respirator manufacturers 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 activator/hardeners.

Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Skin protection

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	Slower than Ether
Water solubility	NIL
Vapour density	Heavier than air
Approx. Boiling Range (°C)	46.1 - 340.1 °C
Approx. Freezing Range (° C)	-9373 .5 °C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	7.14 - 14.61
Specific Gravity	0.86 - 1.75
Percent Volatile By Volume	0.06 - 100.00
Percent Volatile By Weight	0.05 - 100.00
Percent Solids By Volume	0.00 - 99.94
Percent Solids By Weight	0.00 - 99.95

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:

Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable

Hazardous decomposition products:

CO, C02, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

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

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

None known.

SECTION 11. Additional Information

18100S[™] 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate(0.2%*@), 2-ethylhexyl acetate, Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, Butyl acetate, Ethyl acetate GAL WT: 8.94 WT PCT SOLIDS: 75.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 69.90 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.43 VOC LE: 2.2 VOC AP: 2.2 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

18101S[™] 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(2%*), 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate(0.2%*@), Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Butyl acetate GAL WT: 9.35 WT PCT SOLIDS: 90.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 87.23 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.29 VOC LE: 0.9 VOC AP: 0.9 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

181105[™] 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acrylic polymer, Epoxy hardener, Ethylbenzene(0.7 - 1.8%*@), Ethylene diamine(1.8% #), Methyl isoamyl ketone, N-butyl alcohol(12%*), Para-nonylphenol, T-butyl acetate, Xylene(5 - 7%*@)

GAL WT: 8.47 WT PCT SOLIDS: 51.09 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 51.61 SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.45 VOC LE: 2.7 VOC AP: 2.2 FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

181455[™] Amorphous silica, Benzyl alcohol, Cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis-, Formaldehyde, polymer with benzeneamine, Organic acid, Polyamide, Soda lime borosilicate glass, Tetraethylenepentamine, Titanium dioxide(0.6%), Tofa, reaction products w/tepa, Triethylenetetramine, Unsaturated fatty acid polymer GAL WT: 7.33 WT PCT SOLIDS: 73.71 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 77.97 SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.68 VOC LE: 1.9 VOC AP: 1.9 FLASH POINT: Above 200° F H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

18146S[™] Amorphous silica, Benzyl alcohol, Formaldehyde, polymer with benzeneamine, Formaldhyde polymer with toluene, Hydrous magnesium silicate, Phenol(3%*@),

Phenol-formaldehyde, cross-linked, triethylenetream, Polyamide, Soda lime borosilicate glass, Tetraethylenepentamine, Titanium dioxide(6.7%), Triethylenetetramine

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GAL WT: 7.79 WT PCT SOLIDS: 64.19 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 68.08 SOLVENT DENSITY: 5.44 VOC LE: 2.8 VOC AP: 2.8 FLASH POINT: Above 200°F H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

18150S[™] Barium sulfate, Benzyl alcohol, Dibutyl phthalate(7%*@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Modified aliphatic amines, Phenolic polymer, Polyamide, Tetraethylenepentamine

GAL WT: 13.47 WT PCT SOLIDS: 82.19 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 71.52 SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.38 VOC LE: 2.4 VOC AP: 2.4 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

185105[™] 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(1%*), 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone, Acetone, Acrylic polymer, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Barium sulfate, Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer, Calcium carbonate, Ceramic microspheres, Diisobutyl ketone, Epichlorohydrin-polyglycol, Ethylbenzene(0.3 - 0.9%*@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Methyl amyl ketone, N-butyl alcohol(4%*), Titanium dioxide(17.7%), Wollastonite, Xylene(3 - 3%*@), Zinc phosphate(3%*)

GAL WT: 12.35 WT PCT SOLIDS: 74.93 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 55.08 SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.86 VOC LE: 2.8 VOC AP: 2.6 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

18545S[™] Amorphous silica, Bisphenol-epichlorohydrin type polymer, Glicydyl ether of cyclophexanedimethanol, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Quartz-crystalline silica(0.2%), Soda lime borosilicate glass, Titanium dioxide(0.3%)

GAL WT: 10.70 WT PCT SOLIDS: 99.95 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 99.94 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.74 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0 FLASH POINT: No measurable H: 2 F: 0 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: N/A TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

185505[™] Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Epoxide resins, liquid, Epoxy resin, Hydrous magnesium silicate, Soda lime borosilicate glass, Titanium dioxide(3.4%)

GAL WT: 14.61 WT PCT SOLIDS: 95.80 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 91.41 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.10 VOC LE: 0.6 VOC AP: 0.6 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

18701S[™] Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate

GAL WT: 7.93 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.02 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.02 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.93 VOC LE: 7.9 VOC AP: 7.9 FLASH POINT: 100° F - 141° F H: 2 F: 2 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: II TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

187105[™] 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetone GAL WT: 10.11 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 10.11 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

18750S[™] Butyl acetate, Methyl ethyl ketone, N-butyl alcohol(20%*), Propylene glycol methyl ether, Toluene(20%*@) GAL WT: 7.14 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.14 VOC LE: 7.1 VOC AP: 7.1 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

187655[™] 2,4-pentanedione, 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetone, Ethyl acetate

GAL WT: 7.46 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.46 VOC LE: 7.8 VOC AP: 1.6 FLASH POINT: Below 20° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO amyl ketone

GAL WT: 8.53 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.53 VOC LE: 7.4 VOC AP: 1.8 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

187855[™] 2,4-pentanedione, 2-ethylhexyl acetate, 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetone GAL WT: 9.59 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 SOLVENT DENSITY: 9.59 VOC LE: 7.7 VOC AP: 1.7 FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

Footnotes:

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

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP = National Toxicology Program.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PNOR = Particles not otherwise regulated.

PNOC = Particles not otherwise classified.

STEL = Short term exposure limit.

TWA = Time-weighted average.

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

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

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

= EPCRA Section 302 - Extremely hazardous substances.

Notice:

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

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

18775S[™] 2,4-pentanedione, 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetone, Methyl