DuPont Performance Coatings
Material Safety Data Sheet
Enamel Reducers 80345

SECTION 1 - Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer: E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Dupont Performance Coatings
Wilmington, DE, 19898

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

Product: **ENAMEL REDUCERS**

DOT Shipping Name: See DOT addendum.

Hazardous Materials Information: See Section 10.

SECTION 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
ACETONE	67-64-1	180.0@68.0°F	A 750.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 500.0 ppm O 1000.0 ppm D 500.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON-A	64742-94-5	10.0	D 100.0 ppm A None O None
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON-B	64742-95-6	10.0@25.0°C	D 50.0 ppm A None O None
BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	10.0	A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm
CUMENE	98-82-8	3.7	A 50.0 ppm O 50.0 ppm Skin
DIBASIC ESTER	106-65-0	None	D 10.0mg/m^3 A None O None
DIBASIC ESTER	1119-40-0	0.2	D 10.0mg/m^3 A None
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	112-34-5	0.0	D 5.0 ppm A None O None
DIISOBUTYL KETONE	108-83-8	1.7	A 25.0 ppm O 50.0 ppm
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	76.0	A 400.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	7.0	A 125.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE	112-07-2	0.3	A 20.0 ppm D 10.0 ppm Skin O None
HEAVY MINERAL SPIRITS	64741-65-7	10.0@25.0°C	D 100.0 ppm A None O None
HEPTANE	142-82-5	45.0@66.0°F	A 500.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 400.0 ppm O 500.0 ppm
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	33.0	A 500.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 400.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm D 400.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
LEAD NAPHTHENATE	61790-14-5	1.0@25.0°C	O 0.5mg/m^3 O 50.0ug/m^3 Pb A 150.0ug/m^3 Pb

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS	64742-88-7	2.0@68.0°F	D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
METHYL AMYL KETONE	110-43-0	2.8	A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	71.0@0.0	A 300.0 ppm 15 min STEL D 300.0 ppm 15 min TWA A 200.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm D 200.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	4.2@68.0°F	D 50.0 ppm 15 min TWA A 20.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	1.0@52.6°C	O 10.0 ppm D 0.1 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A 15.0 ppm CEIL Skin A 10.0 ppm Skin
OCTANE	111-65-9	None	A None O None
PETROLEUM NAPHTHA	64742-89-8	51.3	O 400.0 ppm 15 min STEL D 100.0 ppm A 300.0 ppm O 300.0 ppm
PHOSPHORIC ACID	7664-38-2	5.7	A 3.0mg/m^3 15 min STEL O 3.0mg/m^3 15 min STEL A 1.0mg/m^3 O 1.0mg/m^3 D 1.0mg/m^3 8 & 12 hour TWA
PRIMARY AMYL ACETATE	628-63-7	0.5	A 100.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	3.7	D 10.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
TOLUENE	108-88-3	22.0	O 300.0 ppm CEIL O 500.0 ppm 10 min TWA O 200.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A 50.0 ppm Skin
VM&P NAPHTHA-A	8032-32-4	17.9@68.0°F	D 100.0 ppm A 300.0 ppm O None
VM&P NAPHTHA-B	64742-89-8	15.0@37.8°C	O 400.0 ppm 15 min STEL D 100.0 ppm A 300.0 ppm O 300.0 ppm
WATER	7732-18-5	23.6	A None O None
XYLENE	1330-20-7	9.0@25.0°C	A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL D 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 100.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	7.0@44.4°C	A 25.0 ppm O 25.0 ppm
2-ETHYLHEXYL ACETATE	103-09-3	0.4	A None O None

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
2-METHYL BUTYL ACETATE			
	624-41-9	None	A 100.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 50.0 ppm O None
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE			
	25265-77-4	0.0	A None O None
2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE			
	540-84-1	None	A 300.0 ppm O 500.0 ppm
4,6-DIMETHYL-2-HEPTANONE			
	19549-80-5	None	A None O None

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

SECTION 3 - Hazards Information

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation:

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: *headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion,* unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Ingestion:

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

Skin or eye contact:

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

Other Potential Health Effects in addition to those listed above:

ACETONE

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

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.

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.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

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. High 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

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.

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.

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.

HEAVY MINERAL SPIRITS

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

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.

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 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.

LEAD NAPHTHENATE

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Over exposure to lead may cause adverse effects to the blood forming, nervous, urinary, reproductive systems including embryotoxic effects. Symptoms may include loss of appetite, anemia, disturbance of sleep and fatigue. See OSHA lead standard 29CFR1910.1025. For exposures longer than 8 hours the OSHA exposure limit is reduced by this formula: limit(in ug/m^3)= 400/hours worked in the day. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS

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

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

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

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.

PETROLEUM NAPHTHA

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

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Prolonged skin contact may cause chemical burns. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

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-A

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.

VM&P NAPHTHA-B

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

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

2-ETHYLHEXYL ACETATE

Ingestion may cause: Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastrointestinal irritation

SECTION 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:

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

Ingestion:

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

Skin or eye:

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

SECTION 5 - Firefighting Measures

Flash Point (Closed Cup) See Section 11 for exact values.
Flammable limits LFL 0.0 % UFL 14.4 %
Extinguishing media:

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

Fire fighting procedures:

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

Fire & explosion hazards:

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

SECTION 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly.

SECTION 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:

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

Other precautions:

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

SECTION 8 - Exposure Controls or Personal Protection

Engineering controls and work practices:

Ventilation:

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

Respiratory:

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

Protective clothing:

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye protection:

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

SECTION 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Evaporation Rate	Slower than Ether
Solubility in water	NIL
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Approx. boiling range (°C)	No Data Available
Approx. freezing range (°C)	-92 - -93 ° (C)
Gallon weight (lbs/gal)	6.25 - 7.96
Specific gravity	0.75 - 0.95
Percent volatile by volume	98.23 - 100.00
Percent volatile by weight	95.97 - 100.00
Percent solids by volume	0.00 - 1.77
Percent solids by weight	0.00 - 4.04

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

Sensitivity to mechanical impact: Not Applicable

SECTION 11 - Additional Information

PRODUCT CODE **INGREDIENTS (Product Specific)**

1306S™ isopropyl alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone (9%*@), n-butyl alcohol (2%*), phosphoric acid, primary amyl acetate, toluene (41%*@), water, 2-methyl butyl acetate
GAL WT: 7.17 WT PCT SOLIDS: 4.04 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 1.77
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.99 VOC LE: 6.8 VOC AP: 6.5
FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

1700S™ acetone, aromatic hydrocarbon-b, butyl acetate, dibasic ester, ethylbenzene (0.4-1.1%*@), toluene (8-9%*@), vm&p naphtha-b, xylene (1-3%*@), 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (0-2%*)
GAL WT: 6.82 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.05 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.04
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.82 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 5.8
FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

32030S™ acetone
GAL WT: 6.61 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.61 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0
FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

3812S™ acetone, ethylbenzene (1.5%*@), heptane, isopropyl alcohol, toluene (15%*@), xylene (6-7%*@)
GAL WT: 6.25 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.25 VOC LE: 6.2 VOC AP: 5.6
FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

3832S™ aromatic hydrocarbon-b, ethylbenzene (6.6-16.6%*@), medium mineral spirits, xylene (50-60%*@), 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (1-5%*)
GAL WT: 6.98 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.98 VOC LE: 7.0 VOC AP: 7.0
FLASH POINT: 73 °F to below 100 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

3864S™ aromatic hydrocarbon-b, cumene (0-2%*@), ethylbenzene (3.8-9.6%*@), toluene (0-1%*@), vm&p naphtha-b, xylene (27-35%*@), 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (3-16%*)
GAL WT: 6.89 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.89 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.9
FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

7065S™ acetone, ethyl acetate, methyl ethyl ketone (2%*@)
GAL WT: 7.28 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.34 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.27
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.28 VOC LE: 7.5 VOC AP: 5.6
FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

7075S™ butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (30%*@)
GAL WT: 7.11 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.02 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.02
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.11 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
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

7085S™ butyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (10%*@), methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (20%*@)
GAL WT: 7.20 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.20 VOC LE: 7.2 VOC AP: 7.2
FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

7095S™ butyl acetate, diisobutyl ketone, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (22%*@), methyl amyl ketone, methyl ethyl ketone (7%*@), 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone
GAL WT: 7.15 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.15 VOC LE: 7.2 VOC AP: 7.2
FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

7099S™ diisobutyl ketone, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (35%*@), propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone
GAL WT: 7.17 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.17 VOC LE: 7.2 VOC AP: 7.2
FLASH POINT: 100 °F - 141 °F H: 2 F: 2 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: II
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

8022S™ acetone, aromatic hydrocarbon-a, butyl acetate, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2%*@), diisobutyl ketone, ethylbenzene (0.3-0.7%*@), ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (2%*@), heptane, naphthalene (0.2-0.6%*@), propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene (9-10%*@), vm&p naphtha-b, xylene (0-2%*@)
GAL WT: 6.59 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.59 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 6.1
FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

8034S™ acetone, aromatic hydrocarbon-a, ethyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (2%*@), heptane, naphthalene (0.3-0.9%*@), toluene (14%*@)
GAL WT: 6.47 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.47 VOC LE: 6.5 VOC AP: 5.3
FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

8093S™ acetone, dibasic ester, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (12%*@), medium mineral spirits, octane, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene (10%*@), vm&p naphtha-a
GAL WT: 6.80 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.80 VOC LE: 6.8 VOC AP: 6.1
FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

8086S™ acetone, aromatic hydrocarbon-a, dibasic ester, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2%*@), ethylene glycol-monobutyl ether acetate (7%*@),

medium mineral spirits, naphthalene (0.1-0.4%*@), octane, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene (10%*@), vm&p naphtha-a, 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate
GAL WT: 6.86 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.86 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.2
FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

8100S™ aromatic hydrocarbon-b, dibasic ester, dibasic ester, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (12%*@), heavy mineral spirits, medium mineral spirits, propylene-glycol monomethyl ether acetate , toluene (6%*@), 1,2-,4-trimethyl benzene (1-3%*)
GAL WT: 7.36 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.36 VOC LE: 7.4 VOC AP: 7.4
FLASH POINT: 73 °F to below 100 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

8485S™ ethyl acetate, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (10%*@)
GAL WT: 7.55 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.55 VOC LE: 7.6 VOC AP: 7.6
FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

8508S™ ethylbenzene (0.6-1.7%*@), lead naphthenate (0.2%*@), toluene (46-49%*@), vm&p naphtha-b, xylene (2-5%*@)
GAL WT: 6.66 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.57 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.35
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.65 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 6.6
FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

8522S™ aromatic hydrocarbon-b, ethylbenzene (12.0%*@), medium mineral spirits, xylene (50-60%*@), 1,2,4-trimethyl-benzene (1-4%*)
GAL WT: 7.05 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.01 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.01
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.05 VOC LE: 7.0 VOC AP: 7.0
FLASH POINT: 73 °F to below 100 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

8575S™ ethyl acetate, petroleum naphtha, toluene (17-19%*@)
GAL WT: 6.92 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.92 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.9
FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IA
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

8585S™ ethyl acetate, ethylbenzene (1.4%*@), heptane, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene (12%*@), xylene (6-7%*@)
GAL WT: 7.23 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 7.2 VOC AP: 7.2
FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

8595S™ aromatic hydrocarbon-b, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene (1-3%*)
GAL WT: 7.96 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.96 VOC LE: 8.0 VOC AP: 8.0
FLASH POINT: 100 °F - 141 °F H: 1 F: 2 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: II
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

8895S™ methyl amyl ketone, 2-ethylhexyl acetate
GAL WT: 7.13 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.13 VOC LE: 7.1 VOC AP: 7.1
FLASH POINT: 100 °F - 141 °F H: 2 F: 2 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: II
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

Y-8508S™ acetone, ethylbenzene (0.6%*@), isopropyl alcohol, lead naphthenate (0.2%*@), toluene (10%*@), vm&p naphtha-a , xylene (2-3%*@), 2,2,4-trimethylpentane
GAL WT: 6.48 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.60 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.36
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.46 VOC LE: 6.4 VOC AP: 5.8
FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In compliance
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

Y-8522S™ acetone, aromatic hydrocarbon-a, medium mineral spirits, naphthalene (0.1-0.4%*@), propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, toluene (12%*@), vm&p naphtha-a
GAL WT: 6.64 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.64 VOC LE: 6.7 VOC AP: 5.0
FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 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 Government Industrial Hygienists.
IARC = International agency for Research on Cancer.
NTP = National Toxicology Program.
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PNOR = Particles Not Otherwise Regulated.
PNOC = Particles Not Otherwise Classified.
STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit.
TWA = Time Weighted Average.
TM = Is a Trademark of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
* = Section 313 Supplier Notification: These chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency planning and Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.
@ = Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.
# = EPCRA Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substance.

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

Product Manager - Refinish Sales
Prepared by: M. C. Gangi