

**SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking**

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: **Additives**

DOT Shipping Name: See DOT Addendum.

Hazardous Materials Information: See Section 10.

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**SECTION 2. Composition/information on ingredients**

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	95-63-6	7.0@44.4°C	A 25.0 ppm O 25.0 ppm
1,3,5-trimethyl benzene	108-67-8	None	A 25.0 ppm O None
2,4-pentanedione	123-54-6	9.0	D 5.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	7.6@25.0°C	D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
Acetic acid	64-19-7	15.4	A 15.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 10.0 ppm O 10.0 ppm D 10.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
Acrylic polymer-A	NotAvail	None	A None O None
Acrylic polymer-B	80010-53-3	None	A None O None
Acrylic polymer-C	96591-17-2	None	A None O None
Amorphous silica - precipitated	112926-00-8	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/kg Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 TWA

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Aromatic hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	10.0@25.0°C	Respirable Dust D 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Benzene, propyl-	103-65-1	None	D 50.0 ppm A None O None
Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer	25036-25-3	2.7@23.9°C	A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust A 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10.0	A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm
Calcium/bismuth drier	NotAvail	1.0@25.0°C	A 50.0 ug/m3 O None
Cellulose acetate butyrate	9004-36-8	<0.0	A None O None
Cobalt neodecanoate	27253-31-2	2.0@68.0°F	A None O None
Copolymer	NotAvail	9.0	A None O None
Dibutyl tin dilaurate	77-58-7	0.2@160.0°C	A 0.2 mg/m3 15 min STEL Sn A 0.1 mg/m3 Sn O 0.1 mg/m3 Sn
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	93.2@25.0°C	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
Glycols, polyethylene polypropylene, monobutyl ether	9038-95-3	9.0	A None O None
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)	64742-48-9	3.3@68.0°F	A None O None
Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
			D 0.5 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	15.1	A None O None A 75.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	16.6	A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm	Modified chlorinated polyolefin	68609-36-9	None	A None O None
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	9.7@22.0°C	A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm	N-butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6@68.0°F	A 20.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm 15 min TWA D 25.0 ppm
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	48.0	A 400.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 200.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm D 200.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	N-pentyl propionate	624-54-4	1.5	A None O None
Lead naphthenate	61790-14-5	1.0@25.0°C	A 150.0 ug/m3 Pb O 50.0 ug/m3 Pb O 0.5 mg/m3	Polyester resin-A	68604-67-1	None	A None O None
Magnesite	546-93-0	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O None	Polyester resin-B	129922-22-1	None	A None O None
Magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	None	A None O None	Polyether modified dimethylpolysiloxane co	NotAvail	1.0	A None O None
Manganese isoocanoate	37449-19-7	None	A None O None	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	3.8	D 10.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
Manganese naphthenate	1336-93-2	80.0	A 5.0 mg/m3 Mn O 5.0 mg/m3 CEIL Mn	Silicone fluid	63148-62-9	5.0	A None O None
Medium mineral spirits	64742-88-7	0.3@68.0°F	D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None	Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	None	A 100.0 ppm O 500.0 ppm TWA D 100.0 ppm 15 min STEL D 50.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	171.3@68.0°F	A 250.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 200.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm	Synthetic resin	NotAvail	None	A None O None
Methyl amyl ketone	110-43-0	3.4	A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust D 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust D 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	71.2	A 300.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 200.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm D 300.0 ppm 15 min TWA D 200.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	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
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	3.5@68.0°F	D 0.5 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA				

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
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

\*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.

##### 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:

##### 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: skin sensitization. Skin or eye 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.

##### 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.

##### 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.

##### Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer

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

##### 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.

##### Cobalt neodecanoate

Some cobalt compounds may be possible human carcinogens.

##### 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.

##### Glycols, polyethylene polypropylene, monobutyl ether

Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash.

##### 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.

##### Isobutyl acetate

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

##### Isobutyl alcohol

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

##### Isopropyl alcohol

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact 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:  $\text{limit}(\text{in ug/m}^3) = 400/\text{hours worked in the day}$ .  
WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### Magnesium silicate

Skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

#### Manganese naphthenate

Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash.

#### Medium mineral spirits

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

#### Methyl ethyl ketone

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

#### Methyl ethyl ketoxime

May reduce the blood's oxygen carrying capacity causing cyanosis (bluish discoloration), weakness and shortness of breath. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching, swelling. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Causes severe eye irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Can produce skin sensitization in animals. Tests in laboratory animals have shown that overexposure can have effects on any of the following organs/systems: liver. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. May interfere with the oxidation of alcohol in the body resulting in the formation of increased amounts of acetaldehyde, blotchy red marks, red eyes, tiredness, visible veins. Overexposure may cause damage to the kidneys, spleen and liver based on studies with laboratory animals.

#### Methyl isobutyl ketone

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

#### N-butyl alcohol

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

#### Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

#### Stoddard solvent

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, 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.

#### 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/m<sup>3</sup> 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/m<sup>3</sup> 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves.

#### SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

**Flammable Limits:** LFL 0.5 % UFL 16 %

**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 CO2 to vent. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly.

**Ecological information:**

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

#### 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

#### 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 manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed vapor or spray mist if product contains or is mixed with isocyanate activators/hardeners.

**Protective equipment:**

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

**Skin 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)	55 - 322 °C
Approx. Freezing Range ( °C)	-108 - -73.5 °C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	7.23 - 11.55
Specific Gravity	0.87 - 1.38
Percent Volatile By Volume	44.10 - 99.75
Percent Volatile By Weight	38.99 - 99.73
Percent Solids By Volume	0.25 - 55.90
Percent Solids By Weight	0.27 - 61.01

#### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

**Stability:**

Stable

**Incompatibility (materials to avoid):**

None reasonably foreseeable

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

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

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur.

**Sensitivity to Static Discharge:**

For flammable materials (flashpoint less than 100 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****189S™** 2,4-pentanedione

**GAL WT: 8.14 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.27 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.25**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.14 VOC LE: 8.1 VOC AP: 8.1**  
**FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO**

**259S™** Ethylbenzene(19.6%\*), Xylene(78%\* @)

**GAL WT: 7.23 WT PCT SOLIDS: 2.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 1.81**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.19 VOC LE: 7.1 VOC AP: 7.1**  
**FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES**

**389S™** 2,4-pentanedione, Dibutyl tin dilaurate

**GAL WT: 8.14 WT PCT SOLIDS: 1.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.94**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.14 VOC LE: 8.1 VOC AP: 8.1**  
**FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO**

**459S™** Copolymer, Ethylbenzene(17.5%\* @), Glycols, polyethylene polypropylene, monobutyl ether, Isobutyl alcohol, Xylene(70%\* @)

**GAL WT: 7.33 WT PCT SOLIDS: 10.38 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 8.80**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.20 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 PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES**

**659S™** Cellulose acetate butyrate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(6.6%\* @), Polyester resin-B, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Xylene(26%\* @)

**GAL WT: 7.70 WT PCT SOLIDS: 8.56 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 6.83**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.56 VOC LE: 7.0 VOC AP: 7.0**  
**FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES**

**929-5050™** Acrylic polymer-B, Hydrous magnesium silicate, Magnesite, Magnesium silicate, Methyl ethyl ketone, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

**GAL WT: 11.55 WT PCT SOLIDS: 59.42 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 35.77**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.34 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 4.7**  
**FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO**

**2330S™** 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(6%\*), 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene, Acrylic polymer-C, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Ethylbenzene(8.5%\* @), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Modified chlorinated polyolefin, Titanium dioxide(2.0%), Toluene(25%\* @), Xylene(33%\* @)

**GAL WT: 7.58 WT PCT SOLIDS: 12.78 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 7.55**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.13 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 PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES**

**2350S™** 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(3%\*), Aromatic hydrocarbon, Butyl acetate, Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Synthetic resin

**GAL WT: 8.02 WT PCT SOLIDS: 57.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 50.26**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.97 VOC LE: 3.4 VOC AP: 3.4**  
**FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES**

**2360S™** Amorphous silica - precipitated, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.3%\* @), Polyester resin-A, Toluene(1%\* @), Xylene(1%\* @)

**GAL WT: 8.90 WT PCT SOLIDS: 50.33 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 39.79**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.62 VOC LE: 4.4 VOC AP: 4.4**  
**FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO**

**4150S™** Butyl acetate, Synthetic resin

**GAL WT: 8.31 WT PCT SOLIDS: 61.01 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 55.90**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.34 VOC LE: 3.2 VOC AP: 3.2**  
**FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO**

**4530S™** Acrylic polymer-C, Amorphous silica - precipitated, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(5.7%\* @), Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Isobutyl alcohol, Xylene(10%\* @)

**GAL WT: 8.06 WT PCT SOLIDS: 44.13 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 35.27**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.94 VOC LE: 4.5 VOC AP: 4.5**  
**FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES**

**4531S™** Acrylic polymer-C, Amorphous silica - precipitated, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.0%\* @), Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Isobutyl alcohol, Methyl amyl ketone, Xylene(4%\* @)

**GAL WT: 7.29 WT PCT SOLIDS: 21.24 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 13.96**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.68 VOC LE: 5.7 VOC AP: 5.7**  
**FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES**

**4950S™** 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(6%\*), 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer, Ethylbenzene(3.9%\* @), N-butyl alcohol(8%\*), Toluene(8%\* @), Xylene(16%\* @)

**GAL WT: 8.28 WT PCT SOLIDS: 45.75 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 37.42**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.15 VOC LE: 4.5 VOC AP: 4.5**  
**FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 3 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES**

**5450S™** 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(8%\*), 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Benzene, propyl-, Cobalt neodecanoate(4.7%\* @), Ethylbenzene(0.1%\* @), Lead naphthenate(16.3%\* @), Manganese isooctanoate(1%\*), Manganese naphthenate(5%\* @), Medium mineral spirits, Stoddard solvent

**GAL WT: 7.53 WT PCT SOLIDS: 27.04 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 18.19**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.68 VOC LE: 5.5 VOC AP: 5.5**  
**FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES**

**19301S™** Acrylic polymer-A, Ethylbenzene(3.7%\* @), Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(15%\* @), Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Toluene(15%\* @), Xylene(15%\* @)

**GAL WT: 7.33 WT PCT SOLIDS: 6.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 4.78**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.24 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 6.8**  
**FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES**

**19379S™** 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetic acid, N-pentyl propionate, Polyester resin-B

**GAL WT: 10.08 WT PCT SOLIDS: 25.57 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 28.83**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 10.54 VOC LE: 2.1 VOC AP: 0.9**  
**FLASH POINT: 100°F - 141°F H: 1 F: 2 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: II**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO**

**FEE™** Butyl acetate, Isobutyl acetate, Silicone fluid

**GAL WT: 7.52 WT PCT SOLIDS: 50.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 48.15**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.25 VOC LE: 3.8 VOC AP: 3.8**  
**FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO**

**LF-5450S™** 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(9%\*), 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Benzene, propyl-, Calcium/bismuth drier, Cobalt neodecanoate(4.7%\*@), Manganese isooctanoate(1%\*), Manganese naphthenate(5%\*@), Medium mineral spirits, Methyl ethyl ketoxime, Stoddard solvent

**GAL WT: 7.56 WT PCT SOLIDS: 30.86 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 23.30**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.78 VOC LE: 5.2 VOC AP: 5.2**  
**FLASH POINT: 100°F - 141°F H: 2 F: 2 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: II**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES**

**V-2350S™** 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Methyl acetate, Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Synthetic resin

**GAL WT: 8.72 WT PCT SOLIDS: 57.01 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 54.70**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.31 VOC LE: 1.9 VOC AP: 1.5**  
**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**

**V-389S™** 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride

**GAL WT: 11.13 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.72 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.92**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 11.15 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0**  
**FLASH POINT: 100°F - 141°F H: 1 F: 2 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: II**  
**TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO**

**V-459S™** 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Polyether modified dimethylpolysiloxene co(7%\*)

**GAL WT: 10.92 WT PCT SOLIDS: 7.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 8.90**  
**SOLVENT DENSITY: 11.15 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0**  
**FLASH POINT: 100°F - 141°F H: 1 F: 2 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: II**  
**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