

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: **Uro® Products**

DOT Shipping Name: See DOT Addendum.

Hazardous Materials Information: See Section 10.

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	None	S 0.5 mg/m3 A None O None
Aromatic hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	10.0@25.0°C	A None O None
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	None	D 50.0 ppm A None O None
			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 D 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust D 5.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust

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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
1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate	822-06-0	0.0@25.0°C	A 5.0 ppb O None
2-ethylhexyl acetate	103-09-3	0.5	A None O None
2-methyl butyl acetate	624-41-9	None	A 100.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 50.0 ppm O None
4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	7.6@25.0°C	D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
Acetone	67-64-1	247.0@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
Acrylic polymer-A	NotAvail	None	A None O None
Acrylic polymer-B	70942-12-0	None	A None O None
Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin	28182-81-2	None	S 1.0 mg/m3 15 min STEL

Benzene, propyl-	103-65-1	None	A None O None
Black iron oxide	1317-61-9	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 inhalable dust O 15.0 mg/m3
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10.0	A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Carbon black	1333-86-4	None	A 3.5 mg/m3 O 3.5 mg/m3 D 0.5 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA
Cristobalite siO2	14464-46-1	None	A 25.0 ug/m3 Respirable Dust D 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O None
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	1.1@200.0°C	A 50.0 ppm TLV O 50.0 ppm TWA
Diatomaceous earth	68855-54-9	None	A None O None
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	93.2@25.0°C	A 400.0 ppm

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.0	O 400.0 ppm A 125.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	Primary amyl acetate	68551-65-5	0.7@22.0°C	A None O None
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	112-07-2	0.3	A 20.0 ppm D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA	Propylene glycol methyl ether	628-63-7	4.2	A 100.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
Hexyl acetate isomers	88230-35-7	1.4	O None A 50.0 ppm O None	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	107-98-2	11.2@77.0°F	A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O None
Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	None	O None A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust D 0.5 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust D 0.1 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA O None	Quartz-crystalline silica	108-65-6	3.8	D 10.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
Kaolin	1332-58-7	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 TWA Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 TWA Respirable Dust	Titanium dioxide	14808-60-7	None	A 25.0 ug/m3 Respirable Dust O 0.3 mg/m3 Total Dust O 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable Dust D 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Methyl amyl ketone	110-43-0	3.4	A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm	Toluene	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	Xylene	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
N-pentyl propionate	624-54-4	1.5	A None O None		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
Oxo-octyl acetate	108419-32-5	0.7@25.0°C	S 10.0 mg/m3 Aerosol S 50.0 ppm Vapor A None O None	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 15 min STEL Respirable Dust A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Polyester resin-A	NotAvail	None	A None O None				
Polyester resin-B	71010-58-7	None	A None O None				
Polyol				Zinc phosphate			

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
	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.

Ingestion:

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

Skin or eye contact:

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

Other Potential Health Effects in addition to those listed above:

4-chlorobenzotrifluoride

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

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.

Butyl acetate

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

Carbon black

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease.

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

Cristobalite siO2

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease.

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

Diacetone alcohol

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

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 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.

Hexyl acetate isomers

May cause any of the following central nervous system effects: dizziness, headache.

Kaolin

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

Methyl 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.

Oxo-octyl acetate

May cause any of the following central nervous system effects: dizziness, headache.

Propylene glycol methyl ether

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

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

Quartz-crystalline silica

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury.

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

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.

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.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

Flammable Limits: LFL 0.5 % UFL 13.7 %

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 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 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)	55.6 - 235 °C
Approx. Freezing Range (°C)	-97 - -95 °C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	7.32 - 13.26
Specific Gravity	0.88 - 1.59
Percent Volatile By Volume	29.93 - 100.00
Percent Volatile By Weight	22.90 - 100.00
Percent Solids By Volume	0.00 - 70.07
Percent Solids By Weight	0.00 - 77.10

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

1075S™ 2-methyl butyl acetate, Butyl acetate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(4.0%*), N-pentyl propionate, Primary amyl acetate, Toluene(15%*), Xylene(16%*)

GAL WT: 7.32 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.32 VOC LE: 7.3 VOC AP: 7.3

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

1082S™ 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(1%*), 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate(0.1%*), Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(6.0%*), Xylene(24%*)

GAL WT: 8.65 WT PCT SOLIDS: 63.09 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 55.90

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.22 VOC LE: 3.2 VOC AP: 3.2

FLASH POINT: 20° F to below 73° F H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB

TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

1085S™ Butyl acetate, Diacetone alcohol, Propylene glycol methyl ether, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

GAL WT: 7.68 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.68 VOC LE: 7.7 VOC AP: 7.7

FLASH POINT: 73° F to below 100° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC

TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1095S™ 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(10%*), 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Benzene, propyl-, Diacetone alcohol, Hexyl acetate isomers, Oxo-octyl acetate, Propylene glycol methyl ether

GAL WT: 7.40 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.40 VOC LE: 7.4 VOC AP: 7.4

FLASH POINT: 73° F to below 100° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC

TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

1220S™ Acetone, Acrylic polymer-B, Calcium carbonate, Carbon black(0.2%), Cristobalite siO₂(4.2%), Diatomaceous earth, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.6%*), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(6%*), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Kaolin, Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Quartz-crystalline silica(0.2%), Titanium dioxide(11.2%), Xylene(2%*), Zinc oxide(2%*)

GAL WT: 11.04 WT PCT SOLIDS: 65.77 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 46.23

SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.05 VOC LE: 3.5 VOC AP: 3.1

FLASH POINT: 20° F to below 73° F H: 3 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB

TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

1230S™ Acetone, Acrylic polymer-B, Calcium carbonate, Cristobalite

siO₂(4.0%), Diatomaceous earth, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.6%*@), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(4%*@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Kaolin, Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl ethyl ketone, Quartz-crystalline silica(0.2%), Titanium dioxide(18.0%), Xylene(3%*@), Zinc oxide(2%*)
GAL WT: 11.38 WT PCT SOLIDS: 68.15 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 48.05
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.00 VOC LE: 3.3 VOC AP: 3.1
FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 3 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

1340S™ 2-ethylhexyl acetate, Acetone, Acrylic polymer-B, Aluminum hydroxide, Calcium carbonate, Carbon black(0.4%), Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.3%*@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Kaolin, Methyl amyl ketone, Polyester resin-B, Polyol, Quartz-crystalline silica(0.1%), Titanium dioxide(28.3%), Xylene(1%*@)
GAL WT: 12.77 WT PCT SOLIDS: 75.44 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 54.63
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.92 VOC LE: 2.4 VOC AP: 2.0
FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

1380S™ 2-ethylhexyl acetate, 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetone, Acrylic polymer-B, Aluminum hydroxide, Calcium carbonate, Carbon black(0.5%), Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.3%*@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Kaolin, Methyl amyl ketone, Polyester resin-B, Polyol, Quartz-crystalline silica(0.1%), Titanium dioxide(27.6%), Xylene(1%*@)
GAL WT: 13.26 WT PCT SOLIDS: 77.10 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 58.80
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.37 VOC LE: 1.8 VOC AP: 1.4
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

2082S™ 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate(0.1%*@), Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, Butyl acetate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(4%*@), Methyl ethyl ketone
GAL WT: 9.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 75.10 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 70.07
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.50 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

2340S™ Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.8%*@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Kaolin, Methyl ethyl ketone, Polyester resin-A, Titanium dioxide(2.6%), Xylene(15%*@)
GAL WT: 9.74 WT PCT SOLIDS: 58.13 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 43.66
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.23 VOC LE: 4.1 VOC AP: 4.1
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

3840S™ Acrylic polymer-A, Barium sulfate, Black iron oxide, Ethylbenzene(2.2 - 5.4%*@), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Methyl amyl ketone, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Titanium dioxide(16.8%), Xylene(16 - 20%*@), Zinc phosphate(2%*)
GAL WT: 12.87 WT PCT SOLIDS: 69.68 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 46.41
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.26 VOC LE: 3.9 VOC AP: 3.9
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

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