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: **ChromaSystem™ Binders and Basemakers**

DOT Shipping Name: See DOT Addendum.

Hazardous Materials Information: See Section 10.

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
4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone	19549-80-5	None	A None O None
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	1.0@36.0°C	A 5.0 ppm TWA O 5.0 ppm TWA
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	25133-97-5	None	A None O None
Acrylic polymer-B	74082-30-7	None	A None O None
Acrylic polymer-C	96591-17-2	None	A None O None
Aromatic hydrocarbon	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
Cellulose acetate butyrate	9004-36-8	None	A None O None
Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	1.8	A 25.0 ppm O 50.0 ppm
Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate	763-69-9	1.1@25.0°C	A None O None
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
Heptane	142-82-5	45.0@66.0°F	A 500.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 400.0 ppm O 500.0 ppm
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)	64742-48-9	3.3@68.0°F	A None O None
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	16.6	A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	9.7@22.0°C	A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 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
Ketone solvent	71808-49-6	5.8@100.0°C	A None O None
Methyl amyl ketone	110-43-0	3.4	A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
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
Methyl isoamyl ketone	110-12-3	5.3	A None O None
Methyl isobutyl carbinol	108-11-2	4.2	A 40.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 25.0 ppm Skin O 25.0 ppm Skin
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	15.1	A 75.0 ppm 15 min STEL

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
			A 50.0 ppm
			O 100.0 ppm
N-hexane			
	110-54-3	180.0@25.0°C	A 50.0 ppm
			Skin
			O 500.0 ppm
			D 25.0 ppm
			8 & 12 hour TWA
			Skin
Polyester resin			
	129922-22-1	None	A None
			O None
Polyethylene/vinyl acetate			
	24937-78-8	None	A None
			O None
Propionic acid, n-butyl ester			
	590-01-2	3.4@25.0°C	D 100.0 ppm
			8 & 12 hour TWA
			A None
			O None
Propylene glycol methyl ether			
	107-98-2	11.2@77.0°F	A 150.0 ppm
			15 min STEL
			A 100.0 ppm
			O None
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate			
	108-65-6	3.8	D 10.0 ppm
			8 & 12 hour TWA
			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
Vm&p naphtha			
	8032-32-4	17.9@68.0°F	A 300.0 ppm
			D 100.0 ppm
			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

***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:
Acetic anhydride
Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: burns. Inhalation may cause any of the following: lung injury, pulmonary edema.

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
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.

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.

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.

Heptane
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

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

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.

Ketone solvent
Inhalation may cause any of the following: drowsiness, respiratory tract irritation. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

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.

Methyl isobutyl carbinol
Extremely high concentrations have caused blood changes and weakness in laboratory animals. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns. Male rats exposed to very high airborne levels showed an increase in kidney weights. These effects were not seen in male rats exposed to lower concentrations, or in female rats at the same level.

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-hexane
May cause abnormal kidney function. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. N-hexane can produce peripheral polyneuropathy, a progressive disorder of the nervous system, such as muscular weakness and a loss of feeling in the extremities. With repeated high exposure, effects may become irreversible. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

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.

Toluene
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.
WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Vm&p naphtha
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs, respiratory system, skin. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs, skin and eyes. Material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Xylene
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

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 0.7 % 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 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 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 - 187.2 °C
Approx. Freezing Range (°C)	-134.4 - -73.5°C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	6.56 - 7.68
Specific Gravity	0.79 - 0.92
Percent Volatile By Volume	74.48 - 99.88
Percent Volatile By Weight	68.75 - 99.83
Percent Solids By Volume	0.13 - 25.52
Percent Solids By Weight	0.17 - 31.25

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

150K™ Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Butyl acetate, Cellulose acetate butyrate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.2%*@), Isopropyl alcohol, Polyethylene/vinyl acetate, Toluene(30%*@), Xylene(13%*@)
GAL WT: 7.29 WT PCT SOLIDS: 9.67 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 7.50
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.12 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 5.2
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

175K™ Acetone, Acrylic polymer-C, Butyl acetate, Cellulose acetate butyrate, Ethylbenzene(1.3%*@), Methyl ethyl ketone, Toluene(26%*@), Xylene(4%*@)
GAL WT: 7.68 WT PCT SOLIDS: 31.25 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 25.52
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.09 VOC LE: 5.0 VOC AP: 4.2
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

7105S™ Acetic anhydride, Acrylic polymer-B, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Ethylbenzene(0.6%*@), Heptane, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isoamyl ketone, Propionic acid, n-butyl ester, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Toluene(3%*@), Xylene(2%*@)
GAL WT: 7.32 WT PCT SOLIDS: 19.35 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 15.04
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.95 VOC LE: 5.9 VOC AP: 5.9
FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

7160S™ Butyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(1.3%*@), Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl ethyl ketone, N-hexane(1%*@), Propionic acid, n-butyl ester, Toluene(14%*@), Xylene(5%*@)
GAL WT: 6.61 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.17 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.61 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-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

7175S™ Acetone, Ethylbenzene(2.4%*@), Heptane, Isobutyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(5%*@), Toluene(2%*@), Xylene(10%*@)
GAL WT: 6.64 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.17 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.64 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 6.0
FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

7185S™ 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(2%*), Aromatic hydrocarbon, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl carbinol, Vm&p naphtha
GAL WT: 6.65 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.17 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.65 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 6.6
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

7195S™ 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Diisobutyl ketone, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Ketone solvent, Methyl amyl ketone, Vm&p naphtha
GAL WT: 6.69 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.17 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.69 VOC LE: 6.7 VOC AP: 6.7
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

69301S™ 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone, Acetone, Butyl acetate, Cellulose acetate butyrate, Diisobutyl ketone, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(2.2%*@), Isobutyl acetate, Methyl amyl ketone, Polyester resin, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Xylene(9%*@)
GAL WT: 7.14 WT PCT SOLIDS: 3.83 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 2.88
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.07 VOC LE: 6.9 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-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

LH7365™ Acetone, Butyl acetate, Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Propionic acid, n-butyl ester, Propylene glycol methyl ether
GAL WT: 6.56 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.56 VOC LE: 6.5 VOC AP: 5.4
FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

LH7375™ Acetone, Heptane, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Isobutyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl amyl ketone
GAL WT: 6.58 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.58 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 6.0
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

LH7385™ 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Diisobutyl ketone, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Methyl amyl ketone, Methyl isoamyl ketone, Vm&p naphtha
GAL WT: 6.66 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.66 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 6.6
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

LH7395™ 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Diisobutyl ketone, Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Ketone solvent, Methyl amyl ketone, Vm&p naphtha
GAL WT: 6.69 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.18 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.13
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.69 VOC LE: 6.7 VOC AP: 6.7
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 1 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
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