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: **Compounds, Body Fillers, Putties and Polishes**

DOT Shipping Name: See DOT Addendum.

Hazardous Materials Information: See Section 10.

SECTION 2. Composition/information on ingredients

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Alcohol ethoxylate	68131-39-5	<0.1@100.0°F	A None O None
Alkoxylated alkylphenol	37251-69-7	None	A None O None
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	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
Benzoate esters	NotAvail	None	A None O None
Benzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	7.8	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
D-limonene - technical grade	5989-27-5	2.0	A None O None
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	0.0	A 3.0 ppm D 2.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	93.2@25.0°C	O None 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
Glass oxide	65997-17-3	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 TWA inhalable dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust D 5.0 mg/kg 8 & 12 hour TWA non fibrous particulate
Glycerine	56-81-5	1.0	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	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
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
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
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	1317-65-3	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Magnesite	546-93-0	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O None
Magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	None	A None

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
			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
Mineral oil			
	8012-95-1	None	A 5.0 mg/m3 Oil Mist
			O 5.0 mg/m3 Oil Mist
Nitrocellulose			
	9004-70-0	None	A None
			O None
Octane			
	111-65-9	None	A 300.0 ppm
			O 500.0 ppm
Polyester resin			
	NotAvail	4.5@68.0°F	A None
			O None
Polyethylene glycol			
	25322-68-3	<0.0	A 3.0 mg/m3 particulate Respirable Dust
			A 10.0 mg/m3 particulate inhalable dust
			O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust
			O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Quartz-crystalline silica			
	14808-60-7	<0.0	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
Red iron oxide light			
	1332-37-2	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 PNOR
			A 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
			A 5.0 mg/m3 Fe
			O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust
			O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Sodium aluminum silicate			
	68476-25-5	None	A None
			O None
Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate			
	577-11-7	33.0	A None
			O None
Sodium potassium aluminum silicate			
	37244-96-5	None	S 5.0 mg/m3 PEL
			S 10.0 mg/m3 TLV Total Dust

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
			A None
			O None
Styrene			
	100-42-5	6.0	A 40.0 ppm 15 min STEL
			A 20.0 ppm
			O 200.0 ppm CEIL
			O 600.0 ppm 5 min STEL maximum
			O 100.0 ppm
			D 40.0 ppm 15 min STEL
			D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
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
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
Triethanolamine			
	102-71-6	0.0	A 5.0 mg/m3
			O None
Vm&p naphtha			
	64742-89-8	15.0@37.8°C	A 300.0 ppm
			O 400.0 ppm 15 min STEL
			O 300.0 ppm
			D 100.0 ppm
Water			
	7732-18-5	23.6	A None
			O None
Xylene			
	1330-20-7	8.0@25.0°C	A 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL
			A 100.0 ppm
			O 100.0 ppm
			D 150.0 ppm 15 min STEL
			D 100.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
Zinc sulfide			
	1314-98-3	None	A None
			O 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:
Alkoxylated alkylphenol
Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation. Eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

Benzoate esters
No known hazard with normal industrial use

Benzoyl peroxide
Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: skin sensitization. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation. Inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation.

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.

D-limonene - technical grade
Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Diethanolamine
May cause temporary upper respiratory and/or lung irritation with cough, difficult breathing, or shortness of breath. Contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

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.

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.

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

Magnesium silicate
Skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation.

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.

Nitrocellulose
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: liver disease, kidney disorders.

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.

Red iron oxide light
Long- term respiratory exposure of iron oxide may result in deposition of particles in the lung (benign siderosis).

Sodium potassium aluminum silicate
May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Inhalation may cause any of the following: irritation to the nose, irritation to throat, lung injury.

Styrene
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. May cause any of the following central nervous system effects: loss of consciousness. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: liver. If ingested, may be: harmful or fatal. Repeated exposure to vapors may cause loss of color discrimination.

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.

Triethanolamine
Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

Vm&p 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.

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 7.6 %

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)	100 - 290 °C
Approx. Freezing Range (°C)	-74 - -73.5°C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	7.28 - 13.32
Specific Gravity	0.87 - 1.60
Percent Volatile By Volume	31.44 - 76.78
Percent Volatile By Weight	29.69 - 67.00
Percent Solids By Volume	23.22 - 68.56
Percent Solids By Weight	33.00 - 70.31

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

1500S™ Glycerine, Kaolin, Medium mineral spirits, Mineral oil, Quartz-crystalline silica(20.0%), Water
GAL WT: 9.09 WT PCT SOLIDS: 40.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 25.54
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.33 VOC LE: 4.1 VOC AP: 2.7
FLASH POINT: 141°F - 200°F H: 3 F: 2 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIA
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

2250S™ Glass oxide, Hydrous magnesium silicate, Limestone (calcium carbonate), Polyester resin, Styrene(32.1%*@), Titanium dioxide(0.8%), Zinc sulfide(2%*)
GAL WT: 7.28 WT PCT SOLIDS: 67.52 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 68.56
SOLVENT DENSITY: 3.38 VOC LE: 2.4 VOC AP: 2.4
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

2270S™ Glass oxide, Hydrous magnesium silicate, Magnesite, Polyester resin, Styrene(30.0%*@), Titanium dioxide(2.6%), Zinc sulfide(6%*)
GAL WT: 9.24 WT PCT SOLIDS: 69.98 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 63.12
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.53 VOC LE: 2.8 VOC AP: 2.8
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: YES

2271S™ Alkoxylated alkylphenol, Benzoate esters, Benzoyl peroxide(38%*@), Water
GAL WT: 9.57 WT PCT SOLIDS: 70.31 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 65.92
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.32 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0
FLASH POINT: 141°F - 200°F H: 1 F: 2 R: 4 OSHA STORAGE: IIIA
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

2288S™ Barium sulfate, Butyl acetate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.6%*@), Isopropyl alcohol, Kaolin, Magnesite, Magnesium silicate, Nitrocellulose, Octane, Red iron oxide light, Toluene(3%*@), Vm&p naphtha, Water, Xylene(2%*@)
GAL WT: 12.58 WT PCT SOLIDS: 60.90 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 31.04
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.10 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 4.4
FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

2310S™ Polyethylene glycol, Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate, Sodium potassium aluminum silicate, Water
GAL WT: 13.32 WT PCT SOLIDS: 64.93 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 43.81
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.32 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0
FLASH POINT: Above 200°F H: 0 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

2311S™ Alcohol ethoxylate, D-limonene - technical grade, Glycerine, Polyethylene glycol, Quartz-crystalline silica(6.8%), Sodium aluminum silicate, Triethanolamine, Water
GAL WT: 12.36 WT PCT SOLIDS: 59.73 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 39.69
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.26 VOC LE: 1.1 VOC AP: 0.5
FLASH POINT: Above 200°F H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALY REACTIVE: NO

3000S™ Diethanolamine(5%*@), Ethylbenzene(0.1%*@), Glycerine, Kaolin, Medium mineral spirits, Mineral oil, Quartz-crystalline silica(3.0%), Water
GAL WT: 8.21 WT PCT SOLIDS: 33.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 23.22
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.18 VOC LE: 4.5 VOC AP: 3.3
FLASH POINT: 100°F - 141°F H: 2 F: 2 R: 0 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