### SECTION 1 - Product and Company Identification

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

**Telephone:**  
Product information: (800) 441-7515  
Medical emergency: (800) 441-3637  
Transportation emergency: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

**Product:** Lacquer Thinners And Cleaning Solvents

**DOT Shipping Name:** See DOT addendum.

**Hazardous Materials Information:** See Section 10.

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### SECTION 2 - Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENTS</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethyl benzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>7.0@44.4°C C</td>
<td>A 25.0 ppm</td>
<td>108-87-2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3,5-trimethyl benzene</td>
<td>108-67-8</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 25.0 ppm</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>A 125.0 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td>2,2,4-trimethylpentane</td>
<td>540-84-1</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>A 300.0 ppm</td>
<td>112-07-2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>A 20.0 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>A 15.0 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>247.0@68.0°F F</td>
<td>A 750.0 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic hydrocarbon/aliphatic ester/surf</td>
<td>NotAvail</td>
<td>0.2@25.0°C C</td>
<td>A None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon-A</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>D 100.0 ppm</td>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>A 50.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbon-B</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>10.0@25.0°C C</td>
<td>D 50.0 ppm</td>
<td>110-12-3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>A None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Butyl acetate</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>A 200.0 ppm</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>5.6@68.0°F F</td>
<td>A 20.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexane, methyl-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

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 symptoms such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness.

### 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 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.

#### Acetone

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

#### Aromatic hydrocarbon-A

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

#### Aromatic hydrocarbon-B

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

#### Butyl acetate

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

#### 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.

#### 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

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**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.*

### 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 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.*

#### Acetone

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

#### Aromatic hydrocarbon-A

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

#### Aromatic hydrocarbon-B

*The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.*

#### Butyl acetate

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

#### 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.*

#### 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.

Isopropyl alcohol
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rats’ 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.

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 alcohol
Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

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.

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

N-hexane
May cause abnormal kidney function. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. N-hexane can produce peripheral polynuropathy, 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.

Naphthalene
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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, consult a physician.

SECTION 5 - Fire-fighting measures

Flash Point (Closed Cup): See Section 11 for exact values
Flammable Limits: LFL 0 % UFL 16.9 %
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.
SECTION 6 - Accidental release measures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. 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.

SECTION 7 - Handling and storage

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:
Observe label precautions. If combustible (flashpoint between 100-200 °F), keep away from heat, sparks and flame. If flammable (flashpoint less than 100 °F), also keep away from static discharges and other sources of ignition. If material is extremely flammable (flashpoint less than 20 °F) or flammable, VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY OR CAUSE FLASH FIRE, respectively. Vapors may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapors. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 °F. If product is 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. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper air-purifying respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH TC-19C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer’s directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

Protective 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Slower than Ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density</td>
<td>Heavier than Air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approx. Boiling Range( °C)</td>
<td>46.1 - 216 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approx. Freezing Range( °C)</td>
<td>-134.4 - -64.6 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallon weight (lbs/gal)</td>
<td>6.07 - 8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.73 - 0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile by Volume</td>
<td>99.86 - 100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile by Weight</td>
<td>99.86 - 100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Solid by Volume</td>
<td>0.00 - 0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Solid by Weight</td>
<td>0.00 - 0.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

2319S™ Acetic acid, Isopropyl alcohol, Water
GAL WT: 6.93 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.91 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 5.5
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

2320S™ Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl amyl ketone, Vm&p naphtha
GAL WT: 6.55 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.55 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: NO

3602S™ 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(2%), Acetone, Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol(4%®), Methyl isoamyl ketone, N-butyl alcohol(17%), Toluene(8 - 8%®), Vm&p naphtha
GAL WT: 6.64 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.64 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 5.4
FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

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3608STM 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(2%), Acetone, Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol(4%\(@\)), Toluene(14%\(@\))

GAL WT: 6.57 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.57 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 4.6
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F: H: 2 F: R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

3613STM Acetone, Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol(4%\(@\)), Toluene(22%\(@\))

GAL WT: 6.60 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.60 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 3.2
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F: H: 2 F: R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

3642STM Acetone, Butyl acetate, Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol(3%\(@\)), Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Toluene(22%\(@\))

GAL WT: 6.58 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.58 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 4.5
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F: H: 2 F: R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

3661STM Acetone, Butyl acetate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol(6%\(@\)), Naphthalene(0.1 - 0.7%\(@\)), Toluene(13 - 13%\(@\)), Xylene(6 - 7%\(@\))

GAL WT: 6.67 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.67 VOC LE: 6.7 VOC AP: 4.9
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F: H: 2 F: R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

3696STM 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(2%), Acetone, Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Dimethyl glutarate, Ethyl 3-ethoxy propionate, Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol(4%\(@\)), Methyl isooamyl ketone, N-hexane(1%\(@\)), Toluene(9%\(@\))

GAL WT: 6.63 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.63 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 5.4
FLASH POINT: 20° F to below 73° F: H: 2 F: R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

3900STM 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(8 - 8%\(@\)), 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene, 2,2,4-trimethylpentane(1 - 3%\(@\)), Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, Medium mineral spirits, Toluene(1 - 1%\(@\)), Vm\&p naphtha

GAL WT: 6.49 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.49 VOC LE: 6.5 VOC AP: 6.5
FLASH POINT: 20° F to below 73° F: H: 2 F: R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

3901STM Cyclohexane, methyl-, Heptane, N-hexane(3%\(@\)), Toluene(12 - 12%\(@\)), Vm\&p naphtha

GAL WT: 6.07 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.07 VOC LE: 6.1 VOC AP: 6.1
FLASH POINT: 20° F to below 73° F: H: 2 F: R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

3909STM Dimethyl glutarate, Higher glycol ethers, Polyethylene oxyethanol mixture, Water

GAL WT: 8.30 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.30 VOC LE: 8.1 VOC AP: 0.5
FLASH POINT: Above 200° F: H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB

TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

3919STM 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(0 - 1%\(@\)), Ethylbenzene(0.0 - 0.2%\(@\)), Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Medium mineral spirits

GAL WT: 6.51 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.51 VOC LE: 6.5 VOC AP: 6.5
FLASH POINT: 73° F to below 100° F: H: 2 F: R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

3924STM Acetone, Heptane, Isopropyl alcohol, N-hexane(1%\(@\)), Toluene(23%\(@\))

GAL WT: 6.44 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.44 VOC LE: 6.4 VOC AP: 4.5
FLASH POINT: Below 20° F: H: 2 F: R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

3939STM 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(0 - 2%\(@\)), Aromatic hydrocarbon-B, Ethylbenzene(0.0 - 0.2%\(@\)), Heptane, Medium mineral spirits, Naphthalene(0.0 - 0.2%\(@\)), Toluene(8 - 8%\(@\))

GAL WT: 6.49 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.49 VOC LE: 6.5 VOC AP: 6.5
FLASH POINT: 20° F to below 73° F: H: 2 F: R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

3949STM Aliphatic hydrocarbon/alpha/Pholic ester/surf. Water

GAL WT: 8.25 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.14 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.14
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.25 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 0.4
FLASH POINT: Above 200° F: H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

3979STM Aromatic hydrocarbon-A, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate(30%\(@\)), Medium mineral spirits, Naphthalene(0.1 - 0.7%\(@\)), Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

GAL WT: 7.78 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.78 VOC LE: 7.8 VOC AP: 7.8
FLASH POINT: 100° F - 141° F: H: 2 F: R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: II
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

PS3909STM Dimethyl glutarate, Higher glycol ethers, Polyethylene oxyethanol mixture, Water

GAL WT: 8.30 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.30 VOC LE: 8.1 VOC AP: 0.5
FLASH POINT: Above 200° F: H: 2 F: 1 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

PS3955STM Isopropyl alcohol, Water

GAL WT: 6.77 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.77 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 5.8
FLASH POINT: 20° F to below 73° F: H: 2 F: R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

PS3970STM Cyclohexane, methyl-, Ethylbenzene(0.1 - 0.1%\(@\)), Heptane, Medium mineral spirits, N-hexane(2%\(@\)), Toluene(12 - 12%\(@\)), Vm\&p naphtha

GAL WT: 6.18 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.18 VOC LE: 6.2 VOC AP: 6.2
FLASH POINT: 20° F to below 73° F: H: 2 F: R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

PS3975STM Isopropyl alcohol, Water

GAL WT: 7.00 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.00 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 4.9
FLASH POINT: 20° F to below 73° F: H: 2 F: R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

PS3990STM 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(0 - 1%\(@\)), Ethylbenzene(0.0 - 0.2%\(@\)), Heptane, Medium mineral spirits, N-hexane(1%\(@\)), Toluene(13 - 13%\(@\)), Vm\&p naphtha
GAL WT: 6.41 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.41 VOC LE: 6.4 VOC AP: 6.4
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

PS3995SS™ Isopropyl alcohol, Water
GAL WT: 7.33 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.33 VOC LE: 6.6 VOC AP: 3.7
FLASH POINT: 73° F to below 100° F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

Y-3919S™ Aromatic hydrocarbon-A, Cyclohexane, methyl-, Ethylbenzene(0.1 - 0.2%@), Heptane, Medium mineral spirits, N-hexane(2%@), Naphthalene(0.0 - 0.2%@), Toluene(9 - 9%@)
GAL WT: 6.22 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
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

Footnotes:
TSCA: in compliance = In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.
ACGIH = American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists.
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NTP = National Toxicology Program.
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PNOR = Particles Not Otherwise Regulated.
PNOC = Particles Not Otherwise Classified.
STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit.
TWA = Time Weighted Average.
TM = Is a Trademark of E.I. 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.
@ = Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.
# = EPCRA Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substance.

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

Product Manager: Refinish Sales
MSDS Prepared by DuPont Performance Coatings Regulatory Affairs