

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: **Aviation Pre-Treatments, Primers, Surfacers and Related Products**

DOT Shipping Name: See DOT addendum.

Hazardous Materials Information: See Section 10.

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
	21645-51-2	None	A None O None
Aromatic hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	10.0@25.0°C	D 50.0 ppm A None O None
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	<0.0	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

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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
1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate	822-06-0	0.0@25.0°C	A 5.0 ppb O None
2,4,6- tri((dimethylamino)methyl) phenol	90-72-2	0.0@21.0°C	A None O None
2-ethylhexyl acetate	103-09-3	0.5	A None O None
4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone	19549-80-5	None	A None O None
4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	7.6@25.0°C	D 20.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
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 S 0.5 mg/m3 A None O None
Aluminum hydrate			
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	0.1@30.0°C	D 10.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA A None O None
Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer	25036-25-3	4.3	A 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust A 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10.0	A 200.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Calcium metasilicate	13983-17-0	<0.0	A 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust A 10.0 mg/m3 inhalable dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust D 2.0 Fibres/ml D 5.0 mg/m3 Total Dust
Ceramic microspheres	66402-68-4	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3
Chromic acid	1333-82-0	None	A None O None
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	3.9	A 50.0 ppm 15 min STEL

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
			Skin A 20.0 ppm				Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	1.1@200.0°C	O 25.0 ppm TWA				Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 TWA
			A 50.0 ppm TLV O 50.0 ppm TWA	Methyl amyl ketone	110-43-0	3.4	Respirable Dust A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	1.8	A 25.0 ppm O 50.0 ppm	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	None	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
Epichlorohydrin-polyglycol	26142-30-3	1.4@80.0°C	A None O None				
Epoxy hardener	NotAvail	5.2	A None O None	Methyl isoamyl ketone	110-12-3	5.3	A None O None
Epoxy resin	NotAvail	None	A None O None	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	15.1	A 75.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	112-34-5	0.0	D 5.0 ppm A None O None				
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	93.2@25.0°C	A 400.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm	N-beta-(aminoethyl)-gamma-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane	1760-24-3	<1.0	A None O None
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	N-butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6@68.0°F	A 20.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm 15 min TWA D 25.0 ppm
Ethylene diamine	107-15-3	68.6	A 10.0 ppm Skin O 10.0 ppm D 1.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA Skin	Octylphenoxy polyethoxy ethanol	9036-19-5	None	A None O None
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	0.6	A 20.0 ppm O 50.0 ppm Skin D 5.0 ppm Skin	Para-nonylphenol	84852-15-3	None	A None O None
				Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	None	A 3.0 mg/m3 15 min STEL A 1.0 mg/m3 O 1.0 mg/m3 D 1.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA
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	Polyester polyol	NotAvail	None	A None O None
				Polyester resin	71010-58-7	None	A None O None
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	9.7@22.0°C	A 50.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm	Polyol	68551-65-5	0.7@22.0°C	A None O None
Kaolin	1332-58-7	None	A 2.0 mg/m3	Potassium fluoride	7789-23-3	None	A 2.5 mg/m3 as fluorine O None
				Quartz-crystalline silica	14808-60-7	None	A 25.0 ug/m3

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS	INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
			Respirable Dust O 0.3 mg/m3 Total Dust O 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable Dust D 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable Dust				Respirable Dust A 2.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust
Salicylic acid	69-72-7	<0.0	O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust A None	Zinc phosphate	7779-90-0	None	O 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust A None
Siloxanes and silane esters	NotAvail	<1.0	A None O None	<p>*A=ACGIH, O=OSHA, D=DuPont, S=Suppliers. Limits are 8 hour TWA unless otherwise specified. Vapor pressure @20°C unless otherwise noted.</p> <p>SECTION 3 - Hazards identification</p> <p>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.</p> 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: 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate 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. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: lungs, skin. Can result in irritation and possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. 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. 2,4,6- tri((dimethylamino)methyl) phenol The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Skin contact may cause any of the following: severe irritation, burns. Eye contact may cause any of the following: severe irritation, burns, blindness. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause effects on any of the following organs/systems: nervous system, respiratory system, skin and eyes. 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in			
Strontium chromate	7789-06-2	None	A 0.5 ug/m3 Cr(VI) O 5.0 ug/m3 Cr(VI)				
Strontium oxide	1314-11-0	None	A None O None				
T-butyl acetate	540-88-5	None	A 200.0 ppm O 200.0 ppm				
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 O 15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust D 10.0 mg/m3 Total Dust D 5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust				
Trade secret	NotAvail	0.6@21.0°C	A None O None				
Triphosphoric acid, aluminum salt (1:1)	13939-25-8	None	A 2.0 mg/m3 TWA Respirable Dust O None				
Water	7732-18-5	23.6	A None O None				
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	None	D 2.0 Fibres/ml D 5.0 mg/m3 Total Dust 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 oxide	1314-13-2	None	A 10.0 mg/m3 15 min STEL				

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.

Benzyl alcohol

This substance may cause effects on any of the following organs/systems: central nervous system. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: skin sensitization.

Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer

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

Butyl acetate

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

Calcium metasilicate

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

Chromic acid

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Health studies have shown that chromate pigment manufacturing may be associated with an increase risk of lung cancer. Chromic acid overexposure causes severe irritation to eyes and may cause blindness. May cause deep, painful penetrating ulcers on skin. May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract and nasal septum and possible perforation. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause conjunctivitis. Solutions can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts leading to kidney failure and death. Death has been avoided in several cases through early renal dialysis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dermatitis, allergic skin rash. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma. Repeated or prolonged skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation, sensitization.

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

Cyclohexanone

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. Tests for mutagenic activity in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures have been inconclusive.

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.

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 conjunctiva.

Epoxy hardener

Skin contact may cause any of the following: skin sensitization, skin irritation.

Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-

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, kidneys, liver, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High doses in laboratory animals have shown non specific effects such as irritation, weight loss, moderate blood changes. Eye contact may cause any of the following: severe irritation, burns, corneal injury.

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 diamine

Ingestion may cause any of the following: burns to mouth and stomach, aspiration leading to lung damage. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dermatitis, skin sensitization. Skin contact may cause any of the following: burns. Eye contact may cause any of the following: severe irritation, burns, corneal injury. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause any of the following: lung injury. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma, dermatitis, pulmonary conditions. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, respiratory system.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, central nervous system, eyes, gastrointestinal system, kidneys, liver,

respiratory system, skin. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

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.

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.

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 ketone

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

N-butyl alcohol

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

Octylphenoxypolyethoxy ethanol

Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, severe irritation, chemical burns.

Phosphoric acid

Ingestion may cause any of the following: burns to mouth and stomach. Inhalation of vapor may cause any of the following: burns to respiratory system. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: burns.

Potassium fluoride

Contact may cause skin burns.

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.

Salicylic acid

Individuals with preexisting diseases of the liver or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Skin

permeation can occur in amounts capable of producing the effects of systemic toxicity.

Strontium chromate

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Health studies have shown that chromate pigment manufacturing may be associated with an increase risk of lung cancer. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dermatitis, allergic skin rash. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by overexposure: asthma. Repeated or prolonged skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: respiratory tract irritation, sensitization, .

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

T-butyl acetate

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, gastrointestinal system, liver, skin.

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.

Wollastonite

Long-term respiratory exposure exceeding TLV may damage the lungs, leading to bronchitis and impairment of lung capacity.

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 % UFL 12.8 %

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

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. 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.

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. 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)	46.1 - 311 °C
Approx. Freezing Range(°C)	-108 - -107.9 °C
Gallon weight (lbs/gal)	6.87 - 12.8
Specific Gravity	0.82 - 1.53
Percent Volatile by Volume	30.24 - 100.00
Percent Volatile by Weight	24.27 - 100.00
Percent Solid by Volume	0.00 - 69.76
Percent Solid by Weight	0.00 - 75.73

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

13100S™ 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate(0.2%*), 2-ethylhexyl acetate, Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin, Butyl acetate, Ethyl acetate
GAL WT: 8.98 WT PCT SOLIDS: 75.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 69.76
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.43 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-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

13138S™ 2,4,6- tri((dimethylamino)methyl) phenol, Isobutyl alcohol, Methyl isobutyl ketone(27%*), N-beta-(aminoethyl)-gamma-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane, Salicylic acid, Siloxanes and silane esters
GAL WT: 6.87 WT PCT SOLIDS: 11.11 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 8.67
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.69 VOC LE: 6.1 VOC AP: 6.1
FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 3 F: 3 R: 2 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

13150S™ 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(1%*), 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Benzyl alcohol, Methyl isoamyl ketone, Para-nonylphenol, T-butyl acetate, Trade secret
GAL WT: 8.66 WT PCT SOLIDS: 35.06 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 36.02
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.75 VOC LE: 2.6 VOC AP: 1.4
FLASH POINT: Below 20°F H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

13160S™ 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acrylic polymer-A, Epoxy hardener, Ethylbenzene(0.7 - 1.8%*), Ethylene diamine(1.8% #), Methyl isoamyl ketone, N-butyl alcohol(12%*), Para-nonylphenol, T-butyl acetate, Xylene(5 - 7%*)
GAL WT: 8.47 WT PCT SOLIDS: 51.09 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 52.51
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.45 VOC LE: 2.7 VOC AP: 2.2
FLASH POINT: 73°F to below 100°F H: 3 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IC
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

13204S™ Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-(5%*), Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(14%), Phosphoric acid, Water
GAL WT: 9.50 WT PCT SOLIDS: 29.50 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 17.57
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.13 VOC LE: 4.4 VOC AP: 1.8
FLASH POINT: 141°F - 200°F H: 2 F: 2 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IIIA
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

13205S™ Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether(14%*), Octylphenoxypolyethoxy ethanol, Phosphoric acid, Potassium fluoride, Water
GAL WT: 9.33 WT PCT SOLIDS: 26.34 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 15.75
SOLVENT DENSITY: 8.15 VOC LE: 3.9 VOC AP: 1.3
FLASH POINT: Above 200°F H: 2 F: 1 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IIIB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

13206S™ Chromic acid(1.0%*), Water
GAL WT: 8.37 WT PCT SOLIDS: 1.01 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.38
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-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

13238S™ Barium sulfate, Cyclohexanone, Diacetone alcohol, Epoxy resin, Ethylbenzene(0.1 - 0.2%*), Kaolin, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone(18%*), Strontium chromate(19.3%*), Titanium dioxide(2.7%)
GAL WT: 11.62 WT PCT SOLIDS: 66.95 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 45.67
SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.05 VOC LE: 3.8 VOC AP: 3.8
FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

13520S™ 2-ethylhexyl acetate, Acetone, Acrylic polymer-B, Aluminum hydrate, Calcium carbonate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(0.1 - 0.3%*), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Kaolin, Methyl amyl ketone, Polyester resin, Polyol, Quartz-crystalline silica(0.1%), Titanium dioxide(28.5%), Xylene(1 - 1%*), Zinc oxide(1%*)
GAL WT: 12.80 WT PCT SOLIDS: 75.73 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 54.65
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.84 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-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: NO

13550S™ 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(1%*), 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone, Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Barium sulfate, Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer, Calcium metasilicate, Diisobutyl ketone, Epichlorohydrin-polyglycol, Ethylbenzene(0.1 - 0.2%*), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Kaolin, N-butyl alcohol(4%), Polyester polyol, Strontium chromate(6.9%*), Titanium dioxide(11.3%), Wollastonite, Zinc phosphate(2%*)
GAL WT: 12.47 WT PCT SOLIDS: 75.13 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 54.92
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.83 VOC LE: 2.8 VOC AP: 2.5
FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

13560S™ 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(1%*), 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone, Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Barium sulfate, Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer, Calcium carbonate, Ceramic microspheres, Diisobutyl ketone, Epichlorohydrin-polyglycol, Ethylbenzene(0.4 - 0.9%*), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Methyl amyl ketone, N-butyl alcohol(4%), Polyester polyol, Titanium dioxide(18.7%), Wollastonite, Xylene(3 - 3%*), Zinc phosphate(3%*)
GAL WT: 12.67 WT PCT SOLIDS: 75.43 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 54.76
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.84 VOC LE: 2.8 VOC AP: 2.6
FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

13570S™ 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene(1%*), 4,6-dimethyl-2-heptanone, Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Aromatic hydrocarbon, Barium sulfate, Bisphenol a/epichlorohydrin polymer, Calcium metasilicate, Diisobutyl ketone, Epichlorohydrin-polyglycol, Ethylbenzene(0.1 - 0.2%*), Hydrous magnesium silicate, Kaolin, Methyl amyl ketone, N-butyl alcohol(4%), Polyester polyol, Strontium oxide, Titanium dioxide(12.1%), Triphosphoric acid, aluminum salt (1:1)
GAL WT: 12.41 WT PCT SOLIDS: 75.07 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 54.93
SOLVENT DENSITY: 6.83 VOC LE: 2.8 VOC AP: 2.6
FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 OSHA STORAGE: IB
TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTO-CHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES

13756S™ 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Acetone
GAL WT: 10.11 WT PCT SOLIDS: 0.00 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 0.00
SOLVENT DENSITY: 10.11 VOC LE: 0.0 VOC AP: 0.0
FLASH POINT: 20°F to below 73°F H: 2 F: 3 R: 1 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.

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***** = 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