1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Manufacturer: E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.
DuPont Performance Coatings
Wilmington, DE 19898

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

Product: **Lacquer Clears**

DOT Shipping Name: See DOT Addendum.

Hazardous Materials Information: See Section 10.

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2. Composition/information on ingredients

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	VAPOR PRESSURE	EXPOSURE LIMITS
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	25852-37-3	None	A None, O None
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.0	D 5.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA, A None, O None
Cellulose acetate butyrate	9004-36-8	<0.0	A None, O None
Dimethyl glutarate	1119-40-0	0.2	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
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
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
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 STEL, D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
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 Skin
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.**

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:

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.

Butyl benzyl phthalate

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

Flammable Limits: LFL 1 % UFL 13.1 %

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.

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.

Ecological information:
There is no data available on the product. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:
Observe label precautions. If combustible (flashpoint between 38-93 deg C or 100 - 200 deg F), keep away from heat, sparks and flame. If flammable (flashpoint less than 38 deg C or 100 deg F), also keep away from static discharges and other sources of ignition. If material is extremely flammable (flashpoint less than - 8 deg C or 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 49 deg C or 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. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid formation of significant deposits of material as they may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds. Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with best practices (e.g.NFPA-654).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 and body protection:
Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.
Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	Slower than Ether
Water solubility	NIL
Vapour density	Heavier than air
Approx. Boiling Range (°C)	56 °C
Approx. Freezing Range (°C)	-93 – 240 °C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	7.20208 - 7.82799
Specific Gravity	0.86 - 0.94
Percent Volatile By Volume	73.45 - 95.82
Percent Volatile By Weight	66.77 - 94.22
Percent Solids By Volume	4.18 - 26.55
Percent Solids By Weight	5.79 - 33.23

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 38 deg C or 100 deg F) and combustibles (flashpoint between 38- 93 deg C or 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.

11. Additional Information

222S™ Acetone, Acrylic polymer-A, Dimethyl glutarate, Ethyl acetate, Ethylbenzene(3.3%*@), Isopropyl alcohol, N-butyl alcohol(7%*), Toluene(38%*@), Xylene(13%*@) **GAL WT: 7.20 WT PCT SOLIDS: 5.79 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 4.18 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.08 VOC LE: 6.9 VOC AP: 5.0 FLASH POINT: Below 20 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE: YES**

380S™ Acetone, Acrylic polymer-B, Butyl benzyl phthalate, Cellulose acetate butyrate, Ethylbenzene(0.3 - 0.7%*@), Isopropyl alcohol, Methyl ethyl ketone, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Toluene(19 - 19%*@), Xylene(2 - 3%*@) **GAL WT: 7.83 WT PCT SOLIDS: 33.23 VOL PCT SOLIDS: 26.55 SOLVENT DENSITY: 7.12 VOC LE: 4.7 VOC AP: 3.5 FLASH POINT: 20 °F to below 73 °F H: 2 F: 3 R: 0 OSHA STORAGE: IB TSCA STATUS: In Compliance PHOTOCHEMICALLY 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.

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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.
@ = 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