

## \*\*\*\*\* SECTION 1 - Product and Company Identification \*\*\*\*\*

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont 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 NAME: LOW VOC FLATTENER  
is a registered trademark of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company.  
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PRODUCT CODE: 29180910 090306

Chemical Family: No Information Available

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## \*\*\*\*\* SECTION 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients \*\*\*\*\*

CAS #	Ingredient	Concentration/ Range (%)	Exposure Limits**
112926-00-8	AMORPHOUS SILICA - PRECIPITATED	O 5.0 mg/m3 TWA Respirable Dust O 15.0 mg/kg Total Dust D 3.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust	A 10.0 mg/m3
Not Avail	UREA RESIN	O None	A None
123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	15 min STEL A 150.0 ppm O 150.0 ppm	A 200.0 ppm

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## \*\*\*\*\* SECTION 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients \*\*\*\*\*

Cont'd

67-64-1	ACETONE	A 750.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 500.0 ppm O 1000.0 ppm D 500.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	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
108-88-3	TOLUENE	1 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
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.4 A 125.0 ppm 15 min STEL A 100.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 25.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
1330-20-7	XYLENE	1 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

\*\*\*\*\* SECTION 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients \*\*\*\*\*  
Cont'd

8 & 12 hour TWA

79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	A	250.0 ppm
	15 min STEL		
	A	200.0 ppm	
	O	200.0 ppm	
68604-67-1	POLYESTER RESIN	A	None
	O	None	

OSHA HAZARDOUS? Yes

\*\* A = ACGIH, O = OSHA, D = Dupont, S = Supplier (For additional definition of terms, see Section 16). Limits are 8-hour TWA unless otherwise specified.

\*\*\*\*\* SECTION 3 - Hazards Information \*\*\*\*\*

Emergency Overview:

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPORS AND SPRAY MIST  
HARMFUL IF INHALED. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY CAUSE CENTRAL  
NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS DIZZINESS, HEADACHE, OR NAUSEA. MAY  
CAUSE NOSE, THROAT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CAN BE ABSORBED THROUGH  
THE SKIN.

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

\*\*\*\*\* SECTION 3 - Hazards Information \*\*\*\*\*  
Cont'd

liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

Other Potential Health Effects in addition to those listed above:

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.

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

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  
1 animals.

Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

TOLUENE

\*\*\*\*\* SECTION 3 - Hazards Information \*\*\*\*\*  
Cont'd

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.

#### 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.

#### 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 3 - Hazards Information \*\*\*\*\*  
Cont'd

NOTE:

If a chemical listed above is not identified as a carcinogen it is not an "IARC, NTP, or OSHA carcinogen".

\*\*\*\*\* 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:

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 - Firefighting Measures \*\*\*\*\*

Flash Point (Method)	Below 20 deg F	Closed Cup
Approx. flammable limits	LFL 1.7 % UFL 16.0 %	
Auto ignition temperature	407.0 - 502.2	Deg C

Hazardous Combustion Products:

CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

Extinguishing media:

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Special 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 & explosion hazards:

Flammable liquid. Vapor/air mixture will burn when an ignition source is present.

\*\*\*\*\* 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.

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. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY. Vapors may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapors. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn off heaters, non-explosion proof electrical equipment and other sources of ignition during and after use and until all vapors are gone. 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.

OSHA/NFPA Storage Classification: IB

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 or Personal Protection \*\*\*\*\*

Engineering controls and work practices:

Ventilation:

Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Respiratory:

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

\*\*\*\*\* SECTION 8 - Exposure Controls or Personal Protection \*\*\*\*\*  
 Cont'd

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 clothing:

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
Vapor Pressure of principal solvent	171.30 mmHg @ 68 Deg F
Solubility of solvent in water	NIL
Vapor density of principal solvent (Air = 1)	2.60
Approx. Boiling range	55 - 126 DEG (C)
Approx. Freezing range	-98 - -73 DEG (C)
Gallon weight (lbs/gal)	8.93
Specific gravity	1.07
Percent volatile by volume	58.80
Percent volatile by weight	49.77
Percent solids by volume	41.20
Percent solids by weight	50.23
Odor	Characteristic Paint Odor
Appearance	Liquid Paint
Physical state	Liquid
pH (waterborne systems only)	Not Applicable
VOC* less exempt (lbs/gal)	2.1
VOC* as packaged (lbs/gal)	1.2

\* VOC less exempt (theoretical) and VOC as packaged (theoretical) are based upon the VOC of the packaged material at the point of manufacture.

\*\*\*\*\* SECTION 10 - Stability and Reactivity \*\*\*\*\*

HMIS Rating: H: 2 F: 3 R: 0

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

None reasonably foreseeable

Hazardous decomposition products:

CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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:

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 - Toxicological Information \*\*\*\*\*

No Information Available

\*\*\*\*\* SECTION 12 - Ecological Information \*\*\*\*\*

No Information Available

\*\*\*\*\* SECTION 13 - Disposal Considerations \*\*\*\*\*

Waste disposal method:

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate  
or otherwise dispose of waste material in accordance with Federal,  
State, Provincial, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in  
closed containers.

\*\*\*\*\* SECTION 14 - Transportation Information \*\*\*\*\*

No Information Available

\*\*\*\*\* SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information \*\*\*\*\*

TSCA Status:

In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial  
purposes.

DSL Status:

All components of the mixture are listed on the DSL.

\*\*\*\*\* SECTION 15 - Regulatory Information \*\*\*\*\*  
Cont'd

Photochemical Reactivity: Non-photochemically reactive

Other Regulatory Information:

CAS #	Ingredient	EPCRA		CERCLA		313 RQ(lbs) HAP		
		302 TPQ	RQ	311/312	313	RQ	(lbs)	HAP
112926-00-8	AMORPHOUS SILICA - PRECIPITATED	N	NR	N	NR	N	NR	N
Not Avail	UREA RESIN	N	NR	NA	N	NA	N	
123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	N	NR	A,C,F	N	NR	N	
67-64-1	ACETONE	N	NR	A,C,F	N	5000	N	
78-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N	NR	A,C,F	N	5000	N	
108-88-3	TOLUENE	N	NR	A,C,F	Y	1000	Y	
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	N	NR	A,C,F	Y	1000	Y	
1330-20-7	XYLENE	N	NR	A,C,F	Y	100	Y	
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE	N	NR	A,C	N	100	N	
68604-67-1	POLYESTER RESIN	N	NR	NA	N	NR	N	

Key:

EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act  
(aka Title III, SARA)

302: Extremely hazardous substances

311/312 Categories: F = Fire Hazard A = Acute Hazard  
R = Reactivity Hazard C = Chronic Hazard  
P = Pressure Related Hazard

313 Information: Section 313 Supplier Notification - The chemicals listed above with a 'Y' in the 313 column are subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

CERCLA: Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980.

HAP = Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant

TPQ = Threshold planning quantity

RQ = Reportable quantity

NA = not available

NR = not regulated

## \*\*\*\*\* SECTION 16 - Additional Information \*\*\*\*\*

## Glossary of Terms:

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

STEL - Short term exposure limit

TWA - Time-weighted average

PNOR - Particles not otherwise regulated

PNOC - Particles not otherwise classified

## NOTICE FROM DUPONT

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or any process.

MSDS prepared by:

Performance Coatings Regulatory Affairs Consultant.