

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

Manufacturer: E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co.
Fluoroproducts
Wilmington, DE, 19898

Telephone: Product Information: (800) 441-7515
Medical Emergency: (800) 441-3637
Transportation Emergency: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

PRODUCT NAME: ONE COAT BLACK

PRODUCT CODE: 958- 203 051128

Chemical Family: No Information Available

Copyright 2003 E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company. All rights reserved. Copies may be made only for those using DuPont products.

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

CAS #	Ingredient	Concentration/ Range (%)	Exposure Limits**
1333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	1.7	A 3.5 mg/m3 O 3.5 mg/m3 D 0.5 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA
50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	0.1	A 0.3 ppm CEIL O 2.0 ppm 15 min STEL O 0.7 ppm D 1.0 ppm 15 min TWA D 0.5 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
68002-25-5	MELAMINE RESIN		A None O None
64742-89-8	VM&P NAPHTHA		A 300.0 ppm O 400.0 ppm 15 min STEL O 300.0 ppm D 100.0 ppm
71-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	2	A 20.0 ppm O 100.0 ppm D 50.0 ppm 15 min TWA

04/24/2006

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

			D	25.0 ppm
Not Avail	POLYAMIDE IMIDE POLYMER		A	None
			O	None
25067-11-2	FLUORINATED ETHYLENE PRO- PYLENE RESIN		O	15.0 mg/m3 Total Dust PNOR
			O	5.0 mg/m3 Respirable Dust PNOR
			D	10.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA Total Dust
			D	5.0 mg/m3 8 & 12 hour TWA Respirable Dust
			A	None
872-50-4	METHYL PYRROLIDONE	42	A	5.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA
			D	5.0 ppm 8 & 12 hour TWA Skin
			O	None
112-34-5	ETHANOL, 2-(2-BUTOXYETHO- XY)-	4	D	5.0 ppm
			A	None
			O	None
108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	19	A	75.0 ppm 15 min STEL
			A	50.0 ppm
			O	100.0 ppm

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:

WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPORS AND SPRAY MIST HARMFUL IF INHALED. 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. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION.

958- 203 DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 3
04/24/2006

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

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:

CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen.

Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown.

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

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

FORMALDEHYDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen.

May induce pulmonary sensitization or significant irritation of the respiratory airways.

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following:
cardiovascular system eyes kidneys liver lungs skin

Formaldehyde has produced tumors in the nasal passages of laboratory animals when exposed to high concentrations for a two year period.

Epidemiology studies conducted to date have not found evidence of formaldehyde related tumor induction in humans.

Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause any of the following:
corneal injury

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

MELAMINE RESIN

This chemical is a formaldehyde donor. Formaldehyde is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen and has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Formaldehyde has produced tumors in the nasal passages of laboratory animals when exposed to high concentrations for a two year period. IARC has concluded epidemiology studies found evidence of formaldehyde related nasopharyngeal cancer in humans and have classified formaldehyde as a confirmed human carcinogen. DuPont

958- 203

DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 4

04/24/2006

toxicologists have reviewed these studies and classified formaldehyde as a possible human carcinogen.

VM&P NAPHTHA

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

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

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

FLUORINATED ETHYLENE PROPYLENE RESIN

Inhalation of fluoropolymer dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs with cough, difficulty breathing or shortness of breath. Inhalation of fumes (fine particulates) and gases produced from overheated fluoropolymer may result in delayed or immediate respiratory effects. The severity of these effects depends on the extent of overheating and the quantity inhaled. Mild exposure may result in polymer fume fever, a temporary (24-48 hrs) flu-like condition characterized by fever, chills, and/or cough. These symptoms are not immediate and typically occur after a delay of approximately 4-24 hours following exposure. However, exposure to decomposition products (fume and fluorinated gases) from fluoropolymer heated to temperatures above the typical processing temperature, especially in poorly ventilated or confined spaces, may cause extensive and potentially life-threatening lung damage. These decomposition products may produce progressive breathing difficulty and later develop into severe pulmonary edema. Edema may be delayed and unlike polymer fume fever, requires medical intervention. Do not exceed recommended baking temperatures. Baking ovens must be properly ventilated. At temperatures above 380 C (716 F), small amounts of hydrogen fluoride can be evolved; amounts increase as temperatures increase. Hydrogen fluoride is toxic and can cause skin and eye irritation. (3ppm - ceiling ACGIH-TLV). High concentrations can cause lung damage, pulmonary edema, burns. Some vegetation is particularly sensitive to damage by hydrogen fluoride and attention must be given to exhaust ventilation. Explosive reaction may occur above 800 degrees F with finely divided fluorocarbon and metal powder (aluminum or magnesium). Operations such as grinding, buffing or grit blasting may generate such mixtures. Avoid any dust buildup with fluorocarbons and metal mixtures.
WARNING: This chemical contains Tetrafluoroethylene which is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

METHYL PYRROLIDONE

958- 203

DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 5
04/24/2006

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

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin

disorders

Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity.

Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys liver

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

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

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

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

958- 203

DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 6

04/24/2006

***** SECTION 4 - First Aid Measures *****

Cont'd

thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

***** SECTION 5 - Firefighting Measures *****

Flash Point (Method) 73 deg F to below 100 deg F Closed Cup
Approx. flammable limits No Information Available
Auto ignition temperature No Information Available

Hazardous Combustion Products:

CO, CO2, 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 CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring.

Do not transfer contents to bottles or unlabeled containers. Wash
thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store
above 120 deg F.

OSHA/NFPA Storage Classification: IC

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 *****

958- 203 DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Page: 7
04/24/2006

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

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 an appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are below applicable limits. If respirators are required, use a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A). 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.

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	89.00 hPa
Solubility of solvent in water	NIL
Vapor density of principal solvent (Air = 1)	2.50
Approx. Boiling range	116 - 204 DEG (C)
Approx. Freezing range	-24 - -23 DEG (C)
Gallon weight (lbs/gal)	8.50
Specific gravity	1.02
Percent volatile by volume	83.29
Percent volatile by weight	74.54
Percent solids by volume	16.71
Percent solids by weight	25.46
Odor	Characteristic Paint Odor
Appearance	Semi-viscous liquid
Physical state	Liquid
pH (waterborne systems only)	Not Applicable
VOC* less exempt (lbs/gal)	6.3
VOC* as packaged (lbs/gal)	6.3

958- 203

DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 8
04/24/2006

***** SECTION 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties *****

Cont'd

* 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 *****

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:

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.

958- 203 DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 9
04/24/2006

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

Photochemical Reactivity: Photochemically reactive

Other Regulatory Information:

CAS #	Ingredient	EPCRA			CERCLA		
		302	TPQ/RQ	311/312	313	RQ(lbs)	HAP
1333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	N	NR	C	N	NR	N
50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	N	NR	A,C	Y	100	Y
68002-25-5	MELAMINE RESIN	N	NR	N	N	NR	N

64742-89-8	VM&P NAPHTHA	N	NR	A,C,F	N	NR	N
71-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	N	NR	A,C,F	Y	5000	N
Not Avail	POLYAMIDE IMIDE POLYMER	N	NR	NA	N	NR	N
25067-11-2	FLUORINATED ETHYLENE PRO- PYLENE RESIN	N	NR	NA	N	NR	N
872-50-4	METHYL PYRROLIDONE	N	NR	A,F	Y	NR	N
112-34-5	ETHANOL, 2-(2-BUTOXYETHO- XY)-	N	NR	A,F	Y	NR	Y
108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N	NR	A,C,F	Y	5000	Y

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 *****

HMIS Rating: H: 3 F: 3 R: 1

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

958- 203 DUPONT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 10

04/24/2006

***** SECTION 16 - Additional Information *****

Cont'd

TWA - Time-weighted average

PNOR - Particles not otherwise regulated

PNOC - Particles not otherwise classified

Caution: Do not use in medical applications involving permanent or temporary implantation in the human body. For further information, see "DuPont Medical Caution Statement." H-50102.

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.

** END OF MSDS FOR - 958- 203 ***