



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

prepared 08/31/07

## HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (ANSI Section 3)

**Primary route(s) of exposure :** Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

**Effects of overexposure :**

**Inhalation :** Irritation of respiratory tract, lungs. Prolonged inhalation may lead to fatigue, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, coughing.

**Skin contact :** Irritation of skin.

**Eye contact :** Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis.

**Ingestion :** Ingestion may cause gastro-intestinal disturbances.

**Medical conditions aggravated by exposure :** Eye, skin, respiratory disorders.

## FIRST-AID MEASURES (ANSI Section 4)

**Inhalation :** Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

**Skin contact :** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**Eye contact :** Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

**Ingestion :** If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

## FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (ANSI Section 5)

**Fire extinguishing media :** Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption.

**Fire fighting procedures :** Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus. Self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.

**Hazardous decomposition or combustion products :** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, toxic gases.

## ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (ANSI Section 6)

**Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled :** Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

## HANDLING AND STORAGE (ANSI Section 7)

**Handling and storage :** Store below 100f (38c). Keep from freezing.

**Other precautions :** Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use.

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

**Respiratory protection :** Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator

outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

**Ventilation :** Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

**Personal protective equipment :** Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing.

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

**Under normal conditions :** Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

**Materials to avoid :** Oxidizers, acids, hydrogen fluoride.

**Conditions to avoid :** Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open flame.

**Hazardous polymerization :** Will not occur

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 11)

**Supplemental health information :** Excessive inhalation of fumes may lead to metal fume fever characterized by a metallic taste in mouth, excessive thirst, coughing, weakness, fatigue, muscular pain, nausea, chills and fever. Prolonged inhalation of mica may cause pneumoconiosis. Symptoms may include a progressive dry cough, shortness of breath on exertion, decreased chest expansion, weakness and weight loss.

**Carcinogenicity :** Contains formaldehyde, a potential cancer hazard. Rats exposed to formaldehyde via inhalation developed cancer of the nasal cavity. Evidence in humans is limited (nasal and nasopharyngeal cancer). Formaldehyde is listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, probable human carcinogen (group 2a) by IARC, and anticipated human carcinogen by NTP. Overexposure can cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation, and skin and respiratory sensitization. In a lifetime inhalation study, exposure to 250 mg/m3 titanium dioxide resulted in the development of lung tumors in rats. These tumors occurred only at dust levels that overwhelmed the animals' lung clearance mechanisms and were different from common human lung tumors in both type and location. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown but questionable. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

**Reproductive effects :** No reproductive effects are anticipated

**Mutagenicity :** No mutagenic effects are anticipated

**Teratogenicity :** No teratogenic effects are anticipated

## ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (ANSI Section 13)

**Waste disposal :** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

## REGULATORY INFORMATION (ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

The information contained herein is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data sheet which ICI Paints believes to be reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data. ICI Paints shall not be responsible for the use of this information, or of any product, method or apparatus mentioned and you must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and the health and safety of your employees and the users of this material. Complies with OSHA hazard communication standard 29CFR1910.1200.

## Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
PC 3000	prime exteriors multi-purpose latex stainkiller primer/sealer - white	10.17	86.76	64.56	none	212-501	*310	paint ** protect from freezing **

## Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	PC 3000
mica	mica	12001-26-2	1-5
zinc oxide	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1-5
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	texanol	25265-77-4	1-5
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate	acrylic polymer	25852-37-3	20-30
formaldehyde	formaldehyde	50-00-0	LT .01
kieselguhr	diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	1-5
water	water	7732-18-5	50-60

## Chemical Hazard Data

(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

Common Name	CAS. No.	ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R. Std.	S2	S3	CC						
		8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S					H	M	N	I	O	
mica	12001-26-2	3 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	3 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	n	n
texanol	25265-77-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
formaldehyde	50-00-0	not est.	not est.	0.3 ppm	not est.	0.75 ppm	2 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	y	y	y	y	n	y	y	y	y
diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	6 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

### Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborne exposure, may result from skin absorption.

n/a=not applicable  
not est=not established  
CC=CERCLA Chemical

ppm=parts per million  
mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter  
Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS  
S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical  
S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant  
P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant  
Carcinogenicity Listed By:  
N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no