



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

prepared 08/22/07

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 mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, coughing, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing, severe lung irritation or damage, kidney damage.

Skin contact : Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Possible sensitization to skin. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause headache, nausea, central nervous system depression.

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

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, severe abdominal pain, abdominal pain, apathy, central nervous system depression, respiratory problems, intoxication, difficulty of breathing, abnormal blood pressure, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness, cyanosis, acute poisoning, respiratory failure, cardiac failure, brain damage.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure : Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, asthma-like conditions, kidney 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. Get medical attention if discomfort or irritation persists.

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. Dispose of contaminated leather items, such as shoes and belts. If irritation occurs, consult a physician.

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 explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. Easily ignited if allowed to dry. 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, monomer vapors, toxic gases. Propionaldehyde

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. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. 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 away from heat, sparks and open flame. 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. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection : Where respiratory protection is required, use only NIOSH/ MSHA approved respirators in accordance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

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, face shield. Replace elastomeric protective equipment whenever it becomes swollen, gummy, torn, or shows evidence of barrier loss. Apply a solvent-resistant skin barrier cream to areas of skin that may come into contact with material. If working out-of-doors, apply sunscreen lotion with a high sun block protection factor to skin exposed to sunlight after applying barrier cream.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions : Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid : Oxidizers, acids, reducing agents, bases, halogens, nitric acid, hydrofluoric acid, hydrogen fluoride, hydroxyl containing compounds.

Conditions to avoid : Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open flame, ignition sources, extremes in temperature.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information : Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Contains iron oxide, repeated or prolonged exposure to iron oxide dust may cause siderosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, central nervous system, reproductive system.

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.

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. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified carbon black as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate evidence in humans. 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 : A study conducted by NTP, using a continuous breeding protocol, demonstrated that diethylene glycol in drinking water at a concentration of 3.5% (6.1 G/kg/day) resulted in decreased fertility and reproductive performance in mice. These effects were not seen in the lower dose levels evaluated. Since the exposure resulting from incidental contact is likely to be lower by several degrees of magnitude and the route of exposure used in this study does not reflect a likely route from occupational or consumer use the significance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Mutagenicity : No mutagenic effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity : Some laboratory test results have shown ethylene glycol to be an animal teratogen. However, an expert panel convened by the national toxicology program's center for the evaluation of risks to human reproduction (cerhr) conducted a review of the scientific literature and concluded that ethylene glycol does not present a significant concern with respect to developmental and reproductive toxicity in humans.

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.

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
SG 1000	spread dura semi-gloss house paint - white	9.98	141.05	66.18	none	212-501	*310	paint ** protect from freezing **
SG 1008	spread dura semi-gloss house paint - intermed iate tint base	9.41	134.69	70.60	none	212-501	*310	paint ** protect from freezing **
SG 1009	spread dura semi-gloss house paint - deep tin t base	8.79	148.12	72.97	none	212-501	*310	paint ** protect from freezing **
SG 1010	spread dura semi-gloss house paint - white ti nt base	10.07	139.57	65.81	none	212-501	*310	paint ** protect from freezing **
SG 1012	spread dura semi-gloss house paint - stratfor d brown	8.97	227.55	72.44	none	212-501	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **
SG 1018	spread dura semi-gloss house paint - pastel tint base	9.99	140.21	66.05	none	212-501	*310	paint ** protect from freezing **
SG 1037	spread dura semi-gloss house paint - black	8.65	136.25	73.92	none	212-501	*110	paint ** protect from freezing **
SG 1090	spread dura semi-gloss house paint - accent tint base	8.66	137.33	66.37	none	212-501	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	SG 1000	SG 1008	SG 1009	SG 1010	SG 1012	SG 1018	SG 1037	SG 1090
1,2-ethanediol	ethylene glycol	107-21-1	1-5		1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5		
ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-	diethylene glycol	111-46-6		1-5					1-5	
iron oxide	iron oxide	1332-37-2					1-5			
carbon black	carbon black	1333-86-4					.1-1.0		.1-1.0	
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20	5-10	1-5	10-20		10-20		
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	texanol	25265-77-4	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate	acrylic polymer	25852-37-3	10-20	20-30	20-30	10-20	20-30	10-20	20-30	30-40
nepheline syenite	feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	1-5			1-5		1-5		
formaldehyde	formaldehyde	50-00-0	LT .01			LT .01		LT .01		
c.i. pigment yellow 42	yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1					1-5			
1,2-propanediol	propylene glycol	57-55-6								1-5
kieselguhr	diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2		1-5	1-5		1-5			
water	water	7732-18-5	50-60	50-60	60-70	50-60	60-70	50-60	60-70	50-60
ammonium salt of polycarboxylic acid	polymeric dispersant solution	Sup. Conf.								1-5

Chemical Hazard Data

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

Common Name	CAS. No.	ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R. Std.	S2	S3	CC	H	M	N	I	O
		8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S									
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	not est.	not est.	100 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n
diethylene glycol	111-46-6	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
iron oxide	1332-37-2	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
carbon black	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	y
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
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
feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	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
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
yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
propylene glycol	57-55-6	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
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
polymeric dispersant solution	Sup. Conf.	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

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