

MATERIAL いんFETY DATA SHEET

prepared 04/08/1.

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 trembrane irritation, headache, nausea, chest pain, coughing, difficulty of breathing, pneumoconosis.

Skin contact: Irritation of skin.

Eye contact: Irritation of eyes.

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 nedical difficulty. Remove to Gesh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness or other attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breithing

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

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 log. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire.

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.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Virys acetate monomer scrylic monomers. Sodium oxide, acetaldehyde.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Comply with all applicable health and spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain material in proper container. Spilled material is extremely slippery. Complete personal protective pick up residue and dispose of properly. salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to environmental regulations. Ventilate area. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place colleced

HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

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

Other precantions: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of each of protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respirators in use. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or aheading handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection: Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR 1910.134 For selection outlitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mixt) prefilters. Determine the proper NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved clastomeric scaling-surface facepiece respirator when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a

Personal protective equipment: Bye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious Ventilation: Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

Materials to avoid: Oxidizers, acids, bases Under normal conditions: Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Conditions to avoid: Freezing.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information: No additional effects are anticipated

Carcinogenicity: Treatment related nasal tumors were observed in rats and mice exposed to vinyl carcinogenicity in experimental animals. based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of cancer (IARC) has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) findings to humans is unknown but questionable. The international agency for research on different from common human lung turnors in both type and location. The relevance of these occurred only at dust levels that overwhelmed the animals' lung clearance mechanisms and were mg/m3 titanium dioxide resulted in the development of lung tumors in rats. These tumors acetate via inhalation at 600 ppm for 2 years. In a lifetime inhalation study, exposure to 250

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 akzo nobel paints lic on this product as a whole

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 13)

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

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 required by the CPR criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard

The information contained lie dir is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data shed which A. Z. Nobel Paints believes to be reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or impic & eganting the accuracy of this data. Also Nobel 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 29CFR 1910.1200.

Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Cade	Description	WE F Gal.	gr. filtr.	by Volume	Point	Range		CO., proper suppose name
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COPERS	error intillat latay no on anlique militie	70.13	20 33	67.50	anca	212.219	345	maint ** probact from freezing **
	Z 117 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121		9	07.70	2010	717,717	2	Page Contract non negative

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	SV3402
silicic acid, aluminum sodium satt	sodium aluminosilicate	1344-00-9	7.
litanium oxide	litanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20
ceramic materials and wares, chemicals	calcined kaolin day	66402-68-4	10-20
water	water	7732-18-5	50-60
vinyl acetate/acrylic copolymer	vinyf acetate/acrylic copolymer	Sup. Conf.	10-20

Chemical

	Chemical Name	ame						Commo	Common Name		Ç	CAS. No.	SV3402
silicic acid, aluminum sodium satt						SC	sodium aluminosilicate	silicate			1344-00-9	0.0	į.
tibanium oxide						ŧ	titanium dioxide				13463-67-7	67-7	10-20
ceramic materials and wares, chemicals						33	calcined kad in day	yay .			66402-68-4	68-4	10-20
water						W.	water				7732-18-5	8-5	50-60
vinyl acetate/acrylic copolymer						νi	nyfacetate/ac	vinyt acetate/acrylic copolymer	-		Sup. Conf.	onf.	10-20
Chemical Hazard Data	(ANSI Sec	(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)											
			1, and 15)	_									
Common Name	CAS. No.	3	1, and 15)	ATI-V			OSHA-PEL			S.R.	3	<u> </u>	
sodium aluminositoate	1344-00-9	6-HOUR INA	1, and 15) ACGIH	+TLV	σ	8-Hour TWA	ST	1-PEL C	s	S.R.	S2 S3 CC	E S	z
fitanium dioxide		10 mg/m3	1, and 15) ACGIH STEL not est.	OU ATL-	not est.		not ST	191 11	s not est.	S.R. Std.	⊐ & ⊃ & ¬ &	= =	3 Z 9 –
	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	1, and 15) ACGINITION OF EST. Indicest.	<u> </u>	not est.		not ST	LPEL C not est.	not est.	S.R. Std.	= = X = = X	3 3 x	- -
calcined kaolin clay	13463-67-7 66402-68-4	10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 not est.	1, and 15) ACGIH STEL not est. not est.		S not est.		not st	NOT EST. not est. not est.	s not est. not est.	S.R. Std. not est. not est.	X	I	

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

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborn exposure, may resul; from skin absorption.

n/a=not applicable
not estantished
CC=CERCLA Chemical ppm=pars 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 Polutant, M=Marine Pollutant
P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant
Carcinogenicity Listed By:
N=NTP, I=ARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

prepared 10/22/09

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (ANSI Section 3)

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

Effects of overexposure:

Inhalation: Initation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane or damage, pneumocomosis. irritation, headache, nausea, chest pain, coughing, difficulty of breathing, severe lung irritation

Skin contact: Irritation of skin.

Bye contact: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause tearing of eyes, redness of

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause mouth and throat initiation, nausea, gastro-intestinal disturbances. abdominal pain.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Bye, skin, respiratory disorders, lung disorders, astima-like conditions

FIRST-AID MEASURES

(ANSI Section 4)

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

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

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.

lugestion: If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media: Dry chemical or fram water fog. Carton dioxide. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause furthing or

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

Hazardons decomposition or combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrylic monomers. Sodium oxide, oxides of calcium.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

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

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 handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash bands thoroughly after in use. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading

> protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection: Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards of respirators (Canadian z94.4). level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection outlitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastometic sealing- surface facepiece respirator when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a

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

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

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions: Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid: Oxidizers, acids, bases, ammonium salts. Styrene monomer.

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

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

Carcinogenicity: In a lifetime inhalation study, exposure to 250 mg/m3 treanium dioxide resulted in Supplemental health information: No additional effects are anticipated diamium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on inadequate evidence but questionable. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental overwhelmed the atimals' lung clearance mechanisms and were different from common human the development of lung turners in rats. These turners occurred only at dust levels that lung turners in both type and location. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown

Reproductive effects: No reproductive effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity: No teratogenic effects are auticipated Mutagenicity: No mutagenic effects are anticipated

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by akzo nobel paints lic on this product as a whole

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 13)

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

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 criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard required by the CPR.

The information contained herein is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data, sheet which Akzo Nobel Paints believes to be reliable. However, no warranty is ex, reased or implied regarding the accuracy of this dr.t.a. Akzo Nobel 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 29CFR (910.1200.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (800) 545-2643

straiss Nobel Paints

Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	\vt. / Gal.	yoc gr.∫ttr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HARS	DOT, proper shipping name
GL 1001	glidden lintable tesier-base 1	11.65	45.71	63.06	none	212-501	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
GL 1002	glidden lintable tester-base 2	10.03	48.66	67.86	none	212-501	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
GL 1003	glidden lintable tesier-base 3	9.61	49.54	69.35	none	212-212	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
GL 1004	glidden lintable tester-base 4	9.74	49.03	64.35	none	212-501	310	paint ** protect from freezing **

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	GL 1001	GL 1002	GL 1003	CL 1004
limestore	limestone	1317-65-3	5-10			5-10
kaolin	day	1832-58-7	<u></u>	1.		
silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt	sodium aluminosilicate	1344-00-9		1-5		
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20	10-20	5-1	
2-propencic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate	vinyl acrylic latex	25067-01-0	10-20	10-20	10-20	
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	texanol	25265-77-4	1-6	1-5		1-5
nepheline syenite	feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5			10-20	10-20
ceramic materials and wares, chemicals	calcined kaolin clay	66402-68-4	1-5	1-5		
water	water	7732-18-5	40-50	50-60	50-60	50-60
acydic resin	acrylic resin	Sup. Conf.		1-6	1-5	20-30

10/21/2010

1:07PM

Chemical Hazard Data

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

			ACGIH-TLV	-TLV			OSHA-PEL	祀		S. P.		3	<u> </u>				
Common Name	CAS, No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	s	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	Std.	K	ģ	1	Ŧ	K	_	0
limestone	1317-65-3	10 mg/m3	not est.	notest.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	7	3		Ϊ.	<u> </u>	-	-
clay	1332-58-7	2 mg/m3	not est.	noi est.	dse ton	5 mg/m3	nat est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	₽	-	л -	1	_ 	_	_
sodum aluminosilicate	1344-00-9	10 mg/m3	not est.	nol est.	not est.	5 nng/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	⇉	=	7	<u> </u>	חח	-	_
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.	₽	3		<u> </u>	Ĺ	У	3
vinyl acrylic latex	25067-01-0	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	3	=	7	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	,	-
texanol	25265-77-4	not est.	not est.	noi est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	_	- 7	7		_ 	-	_
felospar-type minerals	37244-86-5	not est.	not est.	noiesi.	not est.	not est.	nut est.	not est.	not est.	not est	n	-		-	<u> </u>	5	3
calcined kaolin clay	66402-68-4	not est.	not est.	not est	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	-	B 1	пr	n n	Ę	5	_

Footnotes: C=Celling - Concentration that should not be exceeded,

even instantaneously.

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

n∕a⇒not applicable not est⊸not established CC=CERCLA Chemical

pon=parts per million S2=Sara mg/m3=milligrams per cubic melar S3=Sara Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential S.H.Sid.=

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS S3=Sara Section 313 Chemicat S.H.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Maxine Pollutant P=Po&utant, S=Severe Poliutant Carcinogenicity Listed By: N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yss, n=no

Form: GL10XX, Page 2 of 2, prepared 10/22/09