| Section I PRODUCT AND COMPA | NY IDENTIFICATION |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| PRODUCT NUMBER              | HMIS CODES        |
|                             | Health 2*         |
| 96005                       | Flammability 0    |
|                             | Reactivity 0      |

PRODUCT NAME

COLORPLACE\* Exterior Latex Satin House & Trim Paint, White

MANUFACTURER'S NAME EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

Distributed by

(216) 566-2917

WAL-MART Stores Inc.

Bentonville, AR 72716

DATE OF PREPARATION

20-SEP-02

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.

(216) 566-2902

| % by WT |            | COMPOSITION/INFORMATION CINGREDIENT UN | ON INGREDIENTS<br>NITS VAPOR PRESSURE |
|---------|------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 2       | 107-21-1   | Ethylene Glycol.                       |                                       |
|         |            | ACGIH TLV 50 pp                        | pm CEILING 0.12 mm                    |
|         |            | OSHA PEL 50 pp                         | om CEILING                            |
| 0.1     | 14464-46-1 | Cristobalite                           |                                       |
|         |            | ACGIH TLV 0.05 mg                      | g/m3 as Resp. Dust                    |
|         |            | OSHA PEL 0.05 mg                       | g/m3 as Resp. Dust                    |
| 1       | 1332-58-7  | Kaolin                                 |                                       |
|         |            | ACGIH TLV 2 mg                         | g/m3 as Resp. Dust                    |
|         |            | OSHA PEL 10 mg                         | g/m3 Total Dust                       |
|         |            | OSHA PEL 5 mg                          | g/m3 Respirable Fraction              |
| 16      | 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide.                      |                                       |
|         |            | ACGIH TLV 10 mg                        | g/m3 as Dust                          |
|         |            | OSHA PEL 10 mg                         | g/m3 Total Dust                       |
|         |            | OSHA PEL 5 mg                          | g/m3 Respirable Fraction              |
| 2       | 1314-13-2  | Zinc Oxide                             | _                                     |
|         |            | ACGIH TLV 10 mg                        | g/m3 as Dust                          |
|         |            | OSHA PEL 10 mg                         | g/m3 Total Dust                       |
|         |            | -                                      | g/m3 Respirable Fraction              |

## Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment. EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory system.

In a confined area vapors in high concentration may cause headache, nausea or dizziness.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

## Continued on page 2

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#### CANCER INFORMATION

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

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Section 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing.

Keep warm and quiet.

If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes.

Get medical attention.

If SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting.

Get medical attention immediately.

#### Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT LEL UEL

Not Applicable

N.A. N.A.

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION

Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.

During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.

Remove with inert absorbent.

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Section 7 -- HANDLING AND STORAGE

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STORAGE CATEGORY

Not Applicable

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

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Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority. VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 2.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

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## Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

10.06 lb/gal 1205 g/l PRODUCT WEIGHT SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.21 212 - 477 F 100 - 247 C BOILING POINT MELTING POINT Not Available VOLATILE VOLUME 67 % EVAPORATION RATE Slower than ether VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air SOLUBILITY IN WATER N.A. 9.0  $_{\mathrm{Hq}}$ VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical) 0.96 lb/gal 116 g/l Less Federally Exempt Solvents 0.35 lb/gal 41 g/l Emitted VOC

Continued on page 4

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Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY -- Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

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## Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC and NTP. Long term exposure to high levels of silica dust, which can occur only when sanding or abrading the dry film, may cause lung damage (silicosis) and possibly cancer.

Ethylene Glycol is considered an animal teratogen. It has been shown to cause birth defects in rats and mice at high doses when given in drinking water or by gavage. There is no evidence to indicate it causes birth defects in humans.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver and urinary systems.

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m3 developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

| TOXICOLOGY DATA  CAS No. | Ingredient N | [ame  |     | <b>.</b> |               |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------|-----|----------|---------------|
| 107-21-1                 | Ethylene Gly | col.  |     |          |               |
|                          |              | LC50  | RAT | 4HR      | Not Available |
|                          |              | LD50  | RAT |          | 4700 mg/kg    |
| 14464-46-1               | Cristobalite | :     |     |          |               |
|                          |              | LC50  | RAT | 4HR      | Not Available |
|                          |              | LD50  | RAT |          | Not Available |
| 1332-58-7                | Kaolin       |       |     |          |               |
|                          |              | LC50  | RAT | 4HR      | Not Available |
|                          |              | LD50  | RAT |          | Not Available |
| 13463-67-7               | Titanium Dio | xide. |     |          |               |
|                          |              | LC50  | RAT | 4HR      | Not Available |
|                          |              | LD50  | RAT |          | Not Available |
| 1314-13-2                | Zinc Oxide   |       |     |          |               |
|                          |              | LC50  | RAT | 4HR      | Not Available |
|                          |              | LD50  | RAT |          | Not Available |

Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

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Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product is not hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

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Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No data available.

## Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

| CAS No.  | CHEMICAL/COMPOUND | 용 | рÀ | $\mathbf{T}\mathbf{W}$ | 용     | Element |
|----------|-------------------|---|----|------------------------|-------|---------|
| 107-21-1 | Ethylene Glycol.  |   | 2  |                        | - III |         |
|          | Zinc Compound.    |   | 2  |                        |       | 1.5     |

#### CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.