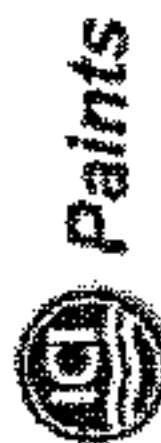


264176 Part# MP4580-1
 DEVOE ALK ULTRA DP, GAL DP5815
 60 ICI PAINTS
 Buyer: Bernard W. Aubuchon Jr.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (ANSI Section 3)

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

Inhalation : Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to loss of appetite, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, coughing, difficulty with speech, central nervous system depression, intoxication, confusion, anesthetic effect or narcosis, difficulty of breathing, allergic response, asthmatic reaction, tremors, severe lung irritation or damage, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure, asphyxiation, death. Possible sensitization to respiratory tract.

Skin contact : Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting, blistering. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, blurred vision, central nervous system depression, confusion, tremors, convulsions.

Eye contact : Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, blurred vision, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, central nervous system depression, intoxication, difficulty of breathing, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness, death.

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 : Flush from skin with water. Then wash thoroughly with soap and water. 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 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. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases.

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, oxides of nitrogen, acrid fumes, phosphorous, ammonia, oxygen, 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. Ventilate area with explosion-proof equipment. 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 100°F (38°C). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. 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. 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 : Control environmental concentration 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 29CFR 1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian Z94.4).

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

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

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions : Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid : Oxidizers, acids, bases, amines, nitric acid.

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

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information : Contains a chemical that is moderately toxic by inhalation. Contains a chemical that is readily absorbed through skin. Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, central nervous 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 29CFR 1910.1200.

Carcinogenicity: Inhalation of non-asbestos cosmetic grade talc for 2 years at 6 and 18 mg/m³ produced clear evidence of carcinogenicity in female rats (lung and adrenal tumors) and some evidence of carcinogenicity in male rats (adrenal tumors). No evidence of carcinogenicity was demonstrated in male and female mice exposed under the same conditions. Microscopic examination of the lungs of rats and mice exposed to talc revealed additional exposure related effects primarily associated with the inflammatory response. In a 2 year inhalation study conducted by the national toxicology program (NTP), ethylbenzene vapor at 750 ppm produced kidney and testicular tumors in rats and liver tumors in mice. Genetic toxicity studies showed no genotoxic effects. The relevance of these results to humans is not known. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified cobalt and certain cobalt compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b). Injection of metallic cobalt, cobalt alloys, and certain cobalt compounds has resulted in the development of localized tumors in laboratory animals.

Reproductive effects: High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at maternally toxic levels, have affected embryofetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known.

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.

Physical Data (ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / Hr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
MP 4550	promaster hi performance alkyd gloss interior/exterior white	9.34	430.89	64.75	105 f	277-410	*320	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGII
MP 4576	promaster hi performance alkyd gloss pastel tint base	8.81	438.30	55.43	105 f	277-410	*320	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGII
MP 4580	promaster hi performance gloss deep tint base	8.16	412.42	52.61	105 f	277-410	*320	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGII
MP 4587	promaster hi performance alkyd gloss intermediata tint base	8.40	395.57	50.63	105 f	277-410	*320	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGII

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	MP 4550	MP 4576	MP 4580	MP 4587
benzene, ethyl-	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-1.0	1-1.0	1-1.0	1-1.0
benzene, dimethyl-	xylene	1330-20-7	1-1.0	1-1.0	1-5	1-5
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	20-30	10-20	1-5	10-20
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	cobalt alkanoate	136-52-7	1-1.0	1-1.0	1-1.0	1-1.0
talc	talc	14807-96-6	5-10	5-10	10-20	10-20
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	heavy solvent naphtha	64742-47-8	10-20	10-20	1-5	1-5
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	hydrotreated light distillate	64742-68-7	10-20	10-20	1-5	1-5
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6				
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	light aromatic solvent naphtha	67989-28-0				
soybean oil, polymer with pentaerythritol, tdi and tung oil	alkyd resin	68953-58-2				
quaternary ammonium compounds, bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, salts with bentonite	dispersant, organoclay	6002-43-5				
lecithins	lecithin	6052-41-3				
stoddard solvent	mineral spirits	95-63-6				
benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	pseudocumene	Sup. Conf.				
alkyd resin	alkyd resin	Sup. Conf.				
long oil alkyd resin	long oil alkyd resin	Sup. Conf.				
castor oil derivative	rheological additive	Sup. Conf.				

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	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C									
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	n	n	n	n	n	n
xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	n	n	n	n	n	n
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m ³	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
cobalt alkanoate	136-52-7	0.2 mg/m ³	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

Footnotes:
 C=Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.
 S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborne exposure, may result from skin absorption.
 H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant
 P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant
 C=Cardiogenicity Listed By:
 N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no

Chemical Hazard Data (Continued) (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	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C									
Calc	14807-95-8	2 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
heavy solvent naphtha	64741-65-7	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
hydro-treated light distillate	64742-47-8	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
dispersant, organoclay	68953-59-2	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
lecithin	8002-43-5	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
mineral spirits	8952-41-3	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
theological additive	Sup. Conf.	not est.	not est.	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=IARC, I=IARC, O=OSHA, Y=yes, n=no