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 mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, chest pain, blurring vision, coughing, difficulty with speech, apathy, central nervous system depression, intoxication, tightness of chest, asthenic effect or narcosis, difficulty of breathing, allergic response, tremors, severe lung irritation or damage, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, pneumonia, 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, allergic response, severe skin irritation, severe skin irritation or burns. Possible sensitization to skin. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, central nervous system depression.
- **Eye contact**: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, blurred vision, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation, severe eye irritation or burns, corneal injury.
- **Ingestion**: Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, rash, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, abdominal pain, visual disturbances, apathy, central nervous system depression, anesthetic effect or narcosis, burns of the mouth, throat, stomach, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure, death.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, lung disorders, asthma-like conditions, kidney disorders, liver disorders, nervous system 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. 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 may ignite explosively at ambient temperatures. 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, oxides of sulfur, ammonia, oxides of phosphorus, aldehydes, barium compounds.

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. Use non-sparking tools. 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 80f. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from direct sunlight, heat and all sources of ignition.

**Other precautions**: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. 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**: 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. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use non-sparking equipment.

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

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

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

**Materials to avoid**: Oxidizers, acids, reducing agents, bases, aldehydes, ketones, amines, nitric acid, combustible materials, lewis acids, mineral acids. Nitrates.

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

**Hazardous polymerization**: Will not occur may polymerize in presence of aliphatic amines.
Reproductive effects: High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at maternally toxic levels, have affected embryo/fetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known.

Mutagenicity: Triethylenetetramine has demonstrated weak mutagenic activity in standard in vitro tests, and has caused embryo-fetal toxicity and fetal malformations when fed to rats. Triethylenetetramine did not exhibit carcinogenic potential in life-time mouse skin painting studies.

Teratogenicity: No teratogenic effects are anticipated.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 12)
No ecological testing has been done by akzo nobel paints llc 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.
### Ingredients (Continued)

#### Chemical Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>CAS. No.</th>
<th>ACGIH-TLV</th>
<th>OSHA-PEL</th>
<th>S.R. Std.</th>
<th>S2</th>
<th>S3</th>
<th>CC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-butanol</td>
<td>n-butanol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfuric acid, barium salt</td>
<td>barium sulfate</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid, zinc salt</td>
<td>zinc phosphate</td>
<td>7779-90-0</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amine adduct</td>
<td>amine adduct-hmirc# 6934 filed 3/23/07</td>
<td>Sup. Conf.</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Footnotes:

- **H**=Hazardous Air Pollutant, **M**=Marine Pollutant
- **C**=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.
- **S**=Skin - Additional exposure, may result from skin absorption.
- **N/a**=not applicable
- ppm=parts per million
- mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter
- S2=Sara Section 302 EHS
- S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical Carcinogenicity Listed By:
  - N=NTP
  - I=IARC
  - O=OSHA
  - y=yes, n=no

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