

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	BEHR® Premium Plus Interior Flat Ultra Pure White No. 1050	
MSDS Manufacturer Number:	1050	1
Manufacturer Name:	BEHR Process Corporation	
Address:	3400 W. Segerstrom Avenue Santa Ana, CA 92704	
General Phone Number:	(714) 545-7101	
General Fax Number:	(714) 241-1002	. E
Customer Service Phone Number:	(800) 854-0133 ext. 2	Health H
CHEMTREC:	For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300	Fire Haza
Canutec:	In Canada, call CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666 (call collect)	Reactivit
MSDS Creation Date:	June 26, 2006	Personal
MSDS Revision Date:	April 27, 2010	Protectio
		* 0



HMIS	
Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	1
* Chronic Health Effects	

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent
Nepheline Syenite	37244-96-5	10 - 30 by weight
Styrene/acrylic copolymer	No data	1 - 5 by weight
Non hazardous ingredient(s)	Not applicable	30 - 60 by weight
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 30 by weight
Clay (kaolin)	1332-58-7	5 - 10 by weight
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	1 - 5 by weight
2-ethylhexyl benzoate	5444-75-7	1 - 5 by weight
Hydrophobed polyethylene glycol	No data	1 - 5 by weight
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	1 - 5 by weight
Acrylic polymer	No data	10 - 30 by weight
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	112926-00-8	1 - 5 by weight

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:	Irritant.
Potential Health Effects:	
Eye:	May cause irritation.
Skin:	May cause irritation.
Inhalation:	Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion:	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause vomiting.
Chronic Health Effects:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.
Signs/Symptoms:	Overexposure may cause headaches and dizziness.
Target Organs:	Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system.
Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:	None generally recognized.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation or symptoms of overexposure persists.
Skin Contact:	Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Other First Aid:	Due to possible aspiration into the lungs, DO NOT induce vomiting if ingested. Provide a glass of water to dilute the material in the stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING M	
Flash Point:	No Data
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:	Not applicable.
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:	Not applicable.
Extinguishing Media:	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water fog or spray when fighting fires involving this material.
Protective Equipment:	As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH
	(approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
NFPA Ratings:	
NFPA Health:	1
NFPA Flammability:	1
NFPA Reactivity:	0
NFPA Other:	
SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL REL	EASE MEASURES
Personnel Precautions:	Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in section 8.
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.
Spill Cleanup Measures:	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section.
SECTION 7 - HANDLING and S	TORAGE
Handling:	Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skir
-	and clothing.
Storage:	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not use.
Hygiene Practices:	Wash thoroughly after handling. A void contact with eyes and skin. A void inhaling vapor or mist.
	ROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE GUIDELINES
SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONT Engineering Controls:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training,
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Engineering Controls : Eye/Face Protection : Skin Protection Description :	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard E 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if
Engineering Controls : Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard E 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirators, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide
Engineering Controls : Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection: Other Protective:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard E 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Engineering Controls : Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection: Other Protective: XPOSURE GUIDELINES Titanium dioxide :	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective war suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard E 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
Engineering Controls : Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection: Other Protective: XPOSURE GUIDELINES Titanium dioxide : Guideline ACGIH :	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective war suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard E 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
Engineering Controls: Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection: Other Protective: XPOSURE GUIDELINES <u>Titanium dioxide</u> : Guideline ACGIH: Guideline OSHA:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective war suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard E 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
Engineering Controls : Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection: Other Protective: XPOSURE GUIDELINES Titanium dioxide : Guideline ACGIH : Guideline OSHA : Clay (kaolin) :	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard E 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
Engineering Controls: Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection: Other Protective: XPOSURE GUIDELINES <u>Titanium dioxide</u> : Guideline ACGIH: Guideline OSHA: <u>Gay (kaolin)</u> : Guideline ACGIH:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard E 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3 OSHA-TWA: 15 mg/m3 TLV-TWA: 2 mg/m3 (Respirable)
Engineering Controls : Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection: Other Protective: XPOSURE GUIDELINES Titanium dioxide : Guideline ACGIH : Guideline OSHA : Clay (kaolin) : Guideline ACGIH : Guideline ACGIH : Guideline OSHA :	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard E 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
Engineering Controls: Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection: Other Protective: EXPOSURE GUIDELINES Titanium dioxide : Guideline ACGIH: Guideline ACGIH: Guideline ACGIH: Guideline OSHA : Ethylene glycol : Guideline ACGIH:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard E 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3 OSHA-TWA: 15 mg/m3 Respirable TLV-STEL: C 100 mg/m3 (Aerosol only)
Engineering Controls: Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection: Other Protective: EXPOSURE GUIDELINES Titanium dioxide : Guideline ACGIH: Guideline OSHA : Clay (kaolin) : Guideline ACGIH: Guideline OSHA : Ethylene glycol : Guideline ACGIH: Silica, amorphous, precipitated and	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard E 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3 OSHA-TWA: 15 mg/m3 TLV-TWA: 2 mg/m3 (Respirable) OSHA-TWA: 5 mg/m3 Respirable TLV-STEL: C 100 mg/m3 (Aerosol only) ligel:
Engineering Controls : Eye/Face Protection :	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard E 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3 OSHA-TWA: 15 mg/m3 Respirable TLV-STEL: C 100 mg/m3 (Aerosol only)
Engineering Controls: Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection: Other Protective: XPOSURE GUIDELINES <u>Titanium dioxide</u> : Guideline ACGIH: Guideline OSHA: <u>Clay (kaolin)</u> : Guideline OSHA: <u>Ethylene glycol</u> : Guideline ACGIH: <u>Guideline ACGIH</u> : <u>Guideline ACGIH</u> : <u>Guideline ACGIH</u> : <u>Silica, amorphous, precipitated and</u> <u>Guideline ACGIH</u> : <u>Guideline ACGIH</u> : <u>Silica, amorphous, precipitated and</u> <u>Guideline ACGIH</u> : <u>Guideline ACGIH</u> : <u>Silica, amorphous, precipitated and</u> <u>Guideline ACGIH</u> : <u>Guideline ACGIH</u> : <u>Guideline ACGIH</u> : <u>Guideline ACGIH</u> : <u>Silica</u> :	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA o other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard f 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3 OSHA-TWA: 15 mg/m3 Respirable TLV-STEL: C 100 mg/m3 (Aerosol only) igel: TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3 OSHA-TWA: 20 mg/m3
Engineering Controls : Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection: Other Protective: CYPOSURE GUIDELINES Titanium dioxide : Guideline ACGIH: Guideline OSHA : Clay (kaolin) : Guideline OSHA : Ethylene glycol : Guideline ACGIH: Guideline ACGIH: Guideline ACGIH: Guideline ACGIH: Silica, amorphous, precipitated and Guideline ACGIH: Guideline ACGIH: Silica, The second	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA of other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard 1 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provide by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3 OSHA-TWA: 15 mg/m3 Respirable TLV-STEL: C 100 mg/m3 (Aerosol only) igel: TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3 OSHA-TWA: 20 mg/m3 HEMICAL PROPERTIES
Engineering Controls: Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection: Other Protective: EXPOSURE GUIDELINES <u>Titanium dioxide</u> : Guideline ACGIH: Guideline OSHA: <u>Clay (kaolin):</u> Guideline ACGIH: Guideline ACGIH: <u>Guideline ACGIH:</u> <u>Guideline ACGIH:</u> <u>Silica, amorphous, precipitated and</u> Guideline ACGIH:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA of other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard I 166. Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apro or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by a purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3 OSHA-TWA: 15 mg/m3 Respirable TLV-STEL: C 100 mg/m3 (Aerosol only) igel: TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3 OSHA-TWA: 20 mg/m3

Melting Point:	No Data
Density:	10 - 12 Lbs./gal.
Vapor Density:	Greater than 1 (Air = 1).
pH:	8.5 to 9.5
Molecular Formula:	Mixture
Molecular Weight:	Mixture
Flash Point:	No Data
VOC Content:	Material VOC: 45 gm/l (Includes Water) Coating VOC.: 96 gm/l (Excludes Water)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Not reported.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, flames, incompatible materials, and freezing or temperatures below 32 deg. F.
Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizing agents. Strong acids and alkalis.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Titanium dioxide :		
RTECS Number:	XR2275000	
Skin:	Skin - Rabbit; Standard Draize Test. : 300 ug/3D; (Intermittent) mild. (RTECS)	
Ingestion:	Ingestion - Rat TDLo: 60 gm/kg; Gastrointestinal - hypermotility, diarrhea Gastrointestinal - other changes. (RTECS)	
<u>Clay (kaolin)</u> :		
RTECS Number:	GF1670500	
Aluminum hydroxide :		
RTECS Number:	BD0940000	
Ethylene glycol :		
RTECS Number:	KW2975000	
Eye:	Eye - Rabbit; Standard Draize Test. : 500 mg/24H; mild. Eye - Rabbit; Standard Draize Test. : 1440 mg/6H; Moderate. (RTECS)	
Skin:	Skin - Rabbit; Open irritation : 555 mg; mild. (RTECS)	
Inhalation:	Inhalation - Rat LC: >200 mg/m3/4H; Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value. Inhalation - Mouse LC: >200 mg/m3/2H; Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value. (RTECS)	
Ingestion:	Ingestion - Rat LD50: 4700 mg/kg; Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value (RTECS)	
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel :		
RTECS Number:	VV7315000	

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.
Environmental Fate:	No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:	Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. A rrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.
Waste Disposal:	classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with y state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT UN Number:	No Data
DOT Hazard Class:	No Data

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

California PROP 65:	WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Nepheline Syenite :	
TSCA Inventory Status:	Not listed
Canada DSL:	Listed
<u>Titanium dioxide</u> :	
TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
State Regulations:	Listed in the New Jersey State Right to Know List. Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.
Canada DSL:	Listed
<u>Clay (kaolin)</u> :	

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed	
State Regulations:	Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.	
Canada DSL:	Listed	
Aluminum hydroxide :		
TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed	
Canada DSL:	Listed	
2-ethylhexyl benzoate :		
TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed	
Canada DSL:	Listed	
Ethylene glycol :		
TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed	
State Regulations:	Listed in the New Jersey State Right to Know List. Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.	
Canada DSL:	Listed	
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel :		
TSCA Inventory Status:	Not listed	
Canada DSL:	Listed	

SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Health Hazard:	1
HMIS Fire Hazard:	1
HMIS Reactivity:	0
HMIS Personal Protection:	1
HMIS Other:	Х
MSDS Creation Date:	June 26, 2006
MSDS Revision Date:	April 27, 2010
MSDS Author:	Actio Corporation
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