

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 headache, nausea, coughing.

Skin contact : Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis.

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

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal disturbances, abdominal pain.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure : Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, kidney 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.

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 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. Vinyl acetate monomer acrylic monomers. Acetaldehyde, 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 environmental regulations. Ventilate area. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Spilled material is extremely slippery. 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 100f (38c). Keep from freezing.

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.

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.

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

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions : Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid : Acids, ammonium salts, combustible materials.

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

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 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. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
FA5000	the freshaire choice interior latex drywall primer/sealer - white	11.02	0.00	67.84	none	212-212	210	paint ** protect from freezing **

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	FA5000
limestone	limestone	1317-65-3	10-20
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20
magnesium carbonate	magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	1-5
water	water	7732-18-5	50-60
vinyl acetate/acrylic copolymer	vinyl acetate/acrylic copolymer	Sup. Conf.	10-20

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	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S										
limestone	1317-65-3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
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.	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	n	n
magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
vinyl acetate/acrylic copolymer	Sup. Conf.	not est.	not est.	not est.	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=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no