MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material name</th>
<th>1240 ACRY-SHIELD EXTERIOR FLAT 216 MALIBU BEIGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Version #</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue date</td>
<td>01-19-2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision date</td>
<td>05-18-2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supersedes date</td>
<td>01-19-2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS #</td>
<td>Mixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>1240-216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product use</td>
<td>Paint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer/Supplier</td>
<td>Kelly-Moore Paint Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>987 Commercial St., San Carlos, CA 94070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rstetson@kellymoore.com">rstetson@kellymoore.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone number</td>
<td>1-800-874-4436</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Hazards Identification

| Physical state                      | Liquid                                         |
| Appearance                          | Milky white to colored liquid                  |
| Emergency overview                  | CAUTION                                        |

OSHA regulatory status: This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Potential health effects

| Routes of exposure                  | Inhalation. Skin contact.                     |
| Eyes                                | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. |
| Skin                                | Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. |
| Inhalation                          | Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.          |
| Ingestion                           | Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.   |

Target organs: Central nervous system. Skin.

Chronic effects: Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Organic solvents may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and cause permanent damage to the nervous system, including the brain.

Signs and symptoms: Defatting of the skin. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Potential environmental effects: The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&lt;13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>&lt;1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Composition comments: Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.
4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact
Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact
Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Inhalation
Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion
Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Keep person under observation. If person becomes uncomfortable take to hospital along with these instructions.

Notes to physician
Treat symptomatically.

General advice
If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties
The product is not flammable.

Extinguishing media
Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Protection of firefighters
Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions
Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions
Avoid inhalation of vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).

Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

Methods for containment
Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Methods for cleaning up
Should not be released into the environment.

Large Spills: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling
Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Storage
Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering controls
Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment
Eye / face protection
Use safety glasses, goggles, or face shield to protect eyes.

Skin protection
Nitrile gloves are recommended, but be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.
Respiratory protection
Use NIOSH certified, air purifying respirators with N-, P-, or R-series particulate filter and organic vapor cartridges when concentration of vapor or mist exceeds applicable exposure limits. Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134. Consult a qualified industrial hygienist or Safety Professional for respirator selection guidance.

General hygiene considerations
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Milky white to colored liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Various.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Slightly ammoniacal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>( \geq 1 \text{ (Air}=1) )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/Freezing point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (water)</td>
<td>Moderately soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific gravity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>&lt; 1 (n-BuAc=1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Material is stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Contact with incompatible materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Will not occur.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Toxicological Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensitization</td>
<td>Not a skin sensitizer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute effects</td>
<td>In high concentrations, vapors and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic effects</td>
<td>Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause dermatitis. Organic solvents may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and cause permanent damage to the nervous system, including the brain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>Potentially carcinogenic components are typically only present in trace amounts. Due to the form of the product, exposure to the potentially carcinogenic components is not expected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACGIH Carcinogens
- Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) A2 Suspected human carcinogen.
- Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
- Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
- Silica (CAS 61790-53-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Known carcinogen
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Further information
Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data
Components | Species | Test Results
---|---|---
Zinc oxide (1314-13-2) | Aquatic Crustacea | LC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 0.098 mg/L, 48 Hours

Ecotoxicity
This product has been identified as having potential environmental concerns.

Environmental effects
The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability
No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation
No data available.

Mobility in environmental media
The product is miscible with water. May spread in water systems.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste codes
Not regulated.

Disposal instructions
Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products
Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated packaging
Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport Information

DOT
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG
UN number UN3082
UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es) 9
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS No. F-A, S-F

15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations
This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) 1.0 % N982

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) N982 Listed.
CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity
None

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - No
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

Section 302 extremely hazardous substance (40 CRF 355, Appendix A)
No

Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370)
No

Inventory status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

State regulations
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance
- Silica (CAS 61790-53-2) Listed.
- Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) Listed.
- Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) Listed.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance
- Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988 Carcinogenic.

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance
- Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed.
- Propylene glycol (CAS 57-55-6) Listed.
- Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) Listed.
- Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed.
- Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) Listed.

US - Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
- Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed.
- Silica (CAS 61790-53-2) Listed.
- Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) Listed.
- Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed.
- Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) Listed.

US - New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
- Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) 500 LBS

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances
- Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed.
- Propylene glycol (CAS 57-55-6) Listed.
- Silica (CAS 61790-53-2) Listed.
- Silicon dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9) Listed.
- Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed.
- Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) Listed.
16. Other Information

Further information

HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

HMIS® ratings

Health: 1*
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Health: 0
Flammability: 1
Instability: 0

Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.