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, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, chest pain, coughing, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing, severe lung irritation or damage, kidney damage, pneumonia.
- Skin contact: Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Possible sensitization to skin.
- Eye contact: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis.
- Ingestion: Ingestion may cause mouth and throat irritation, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, vomiting, gastro-intestinal disturbances, severe abdominal pain, apathy, central nervous system depression, respiratory problems, intoxication, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, loss of consciousness, acute poisoning, respiratory failure, cardiac failure, brain damage.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, lung disorders, asthma-like conditions, 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. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption.

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.

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. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. 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 away from heat, sparks and open flame. 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. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sand) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection.

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 faccepiece 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. Imperious gloves, imperious clothing.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions: Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid: Oxidizers, acids. Styrene monomer.

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

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information: No additional effects are anticipated

Carcinogenicity: Inhalation of non-asbestiform 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 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: Some laboratory test results have shown ethylene glycol to be an animal teratogen. However, an expert panel convened by the national toxicity program's center for the evaluation of risks to human reproduction (cerhr) conducted a review of the scientific literature and concluded that ethylene glycol does not present a significant concern with respect to developmental and reproductive toxicity in humans.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

The information contained herein is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data sheet which ICI Paints believes is to be reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data. ICI Paint is not 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 29CFR1910.1200.
**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.

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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Wt. / Gal.</th>
<th>VOC gr. / ltr.</th>
<th>% Volatile by Volume</th>
<th>Flash Point</th>
<th>Boiling Range</th>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>DOT, proper shipping name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RL1600</td>
<td>ralph lauren latex primer industrial white</td>
<td>11.03</td>
<td>92.38</td>
<td>70.84</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>212-400</td>
<td>*310</td>
<td>paint ** protect from freezing **</td>
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<tr>
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<td>ralph lauren latex primer deep tone tinting base</td>
<td>10.16</td>
<td>63.63</td>
<td>71.85</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>212-501</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>paint ** protect from freezing **</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Instruments**

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**Chemical Data (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)**

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**Footnotes:**

- H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant
- P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant
- C=CECRI, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no
- n/a=not applicable, ppm=parts per million
- S2=Sara Section 302 EHS, S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical
- Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential
- Form: RL16XX, Page 2 of 2, prepared 08/10/07