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 loss of appetite, mucus membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, coughing, central nervous system depression, intoxication, metallic taste, fever and chills, dehydration, severe lung irritation or damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness, asphyxiation.
- Skin contact: Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause central nervous system depression.
- Eye contact: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes.
- Ingestion: Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing, convulsions, loss of consciousness.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eye, skin, respiratory 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 explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. 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. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases. Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this material may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place soaked rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container.

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. Self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrolein, aldehydes, toxic gases.

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. 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 100°F (38°C). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

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. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge. Avoid spontaneous combustion of contaminated rags and other easily ignitable organic accumulations.

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 in hazardous areas.

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

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions: Stable below 212°F (100°C). See section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid: Oxidizers.

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

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information: Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.
**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. Stoddard solvent IIC has been shown to cause kidney tumors in male rats in a national toxicology program (NTP) study. These tumors were associated with a specific protein, alpha-2u-microglobulin. Because humans do not produce this protein, stoddard solvent IIC has not been classified as a human carcinogen. Contains crystalline silica which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified crystalline silica as carcinogenic to humans (group 1). Crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. The national toxicology program (NTP) has classified crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen. 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:** 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:** 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>WT / Gal.</th>
<th>% Volatile by Volume</th>
<th>Flash Point</th>
<th>Boiling Range</th>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>DOT, proper shipping name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PC 4000</td>
<td>Prime exterior alkyd primer</td>
<td>11.88</td>
<td>39.46</td>
<td>105.1</td>
<td>277-415</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>UN1263, paint, combustible liquid, PGIII</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>CAS. No.</th>
<th>PC 4000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>antigorite</td>
<td>antigorite</td>
<td>12135-86-3</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benzene, dimethyl-</td>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>1-1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium oxide</td>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tremolite, nonasbestiform</td>
<td>tremolite</td>
<td>14567-73-8</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talc</td>
<td>talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quartz</td>
<td>quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>1-1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anthophyllite, nonasbestiform</td>
<td>anthophyllite</td>
<td>17068-78-9</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate</td>
<td>heavy solvent naphtha</td>
<td>64741-65-7</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic</td>
<td>medium aliphatic solvent naphtha</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linseed oil, polymerized</td>
<td>linseed oil</td>
<td>67746-08-1</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long oil alkyd resin</td>
<td>long oil alkyd resin</td>
<td>Sup. Conf.</td>
<td>10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>castor oil derivative</td>
<td>rheological additive</td>
<td>Sup. Conf.</td>
<td>1-5</td>
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</table>

### Chemical Hazard Data

(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical 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>
<th>H</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>O</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>antigorite</td>
<td>12135-86-3</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
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<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
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<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tremolite</td>
<td>14567-73-8</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
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<td>not est.</td>
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<td>not est.</td>
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<td>n</td>
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<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anthophyllite</td>
<td>17068-78-9</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
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<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
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<tr>
<td>heavy solvent naphtha</td>
<td>64741-65-7</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
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<td>not est.</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
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<td>n</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Footnotes:**

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborn 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

Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

Supplier Recommended Standard

N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no

Form: PC4000, Page 2 of 3, prepared 08/31/07
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>CAS. No.</th>
<th>ACGIH-TLV</th>
<th>OSHA-PEL</th>
<th>S.R. Std.</th>
<th>S2</th>
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<th>M</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>O</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>medium aliphatic solvent naphtha</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
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<td>not est. n n n n n n</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>linseed oil</td>
<td>67746-08-1</td>
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<td>not est. not est.</td>
<td>not est. n n n n n n</td>
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<td>Sup. Conf.</td>
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<td>not est. n n n n n n</td>
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<td></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
- CC = CERCLA Chemical
- Sup Conf = Supplier Confidential
- S.R.Std. = Supplier Recommended Standard
- N = NTP
- I = IARC
- O = OSHA
- y = yes
- n = no

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