Material Safety Data Sheet



Clark + Kensington / Paint + Primer In One / Int/Ext Flat Enamel

1. Product and company identification

Product name : Clark + Kensington / Paint + Primer In One / Int/Ext Flat Enamel

Material uses : Coatings: Waterborne paint. 100% Acrylic.

Code : 170A350 Red Tint Base / 170A360 Yellow Tint Base

Manufacturer : Ace Hardware Paint Division

21901 South Central Avenue, Matteson, IL 60443-2800 Phone #: (800) 311-8324

Supplier : Ace Hardware Corporation

2200 Kensington Court, Oak Brook, IL 60523-2100

(800) 311-8324

Validation date : 8/2/2011.

Prepared by : Atrion Regulatory Services, Inc.

In case of emergency : Infotrac (800) 535-5053

Outside USA (352) 323-3500

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Red./Yellow.
Odor : Characteristic.

Emergency overview

Hazard statements : MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY

CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.

Precautions: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid exposure during

pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed

until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin : Slightly irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Slightly irritating to the eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
 Carcinogenicity : Can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Clark + Kensington / Paint + Primer In One / Int/Ext Flat Enamel

2. Hazards identification

Teratogenicity

Can cause birth defects.

Developmental effects

: Can cause developmental abnormalities.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper

respiratory tract, skin.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Eyes

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Nepheline syenite Titanium dioxide Palygorskite	37244-96-5 13463-67-7 12174-11-7	10-30 1-5 0.1-1

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Nepheline syenite	37244-96-5	10-30
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5
Palygorskite	12174-11-7	0.1-1
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	0.1-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact

: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation

: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Extinguishing media

Suitable

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable

: None known.

Special exposure hazards

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

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7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Titanium dioxide

Nepheline syenite ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Inhalable ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA ((8 hours))	STEL (15 mins)		5)	Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	Notations
Palygorskite	QC 6/2008	-	-	1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
Titanium dioxide	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 9/2010	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3] [b]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c] [d] [e]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	QC 6/2008	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	[e]
Ethylene glycol	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[f][A]
	AB 4/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[3] [g]
	BC 9/2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[f]
		-	10	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	[h]
		-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	[i]
	ON 7/2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[g]
	QC 6/2008	-	-	-	50	127	-	-	-	-	[f] [h] [g] [j] [k]
Nepheline syenite	US ACGIH	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[k]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres): Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 μm, having a diameter of less than 3 μm and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3:1. [b]Respirable dust [c]Total dust [d]total dust [e]Total dust. [f]Aerosol [g]aerosol [h]Particulate [i]Vapour [j]vapour and mist [k]Inhalable **Notes:** [A]Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. See Notice of Intended changes.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering measures

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Eyes

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point Not available. : Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature** Flammable limits : Not available. Color : Red./Yellow. Odor : Characteristic. pН : 8.5 to 9.5 **Boiling/condensation point** : Not available. **Melting/freezing point** : Not available. **Relative density** : 1.245 to 1.253 **Density** : 1.248 to 1.255 g/cm³

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.

VOC content : 0.284 to 0.376 lbs/gal (34 to 45 g/l)

Odor threshold: Not available.Evaporation rate: Not available.Viscosity: Not available.

Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

LogK_{ow}: Not available.

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Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing

materials and metals.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Toxicological information 11.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	TDLo Oral	Rat	60 g/kg	-
Ethylene glycol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethylene glycol	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - -	-	- - -

Sensitizer

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-	-	-	-
Palygorskite	-	2B	=	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000000 ug/L Fresh water	·	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 500 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
Ethylene glycol	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6900000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - <=7 days	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 11610000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6090000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - <=7 days	96 hours
Clark + Kensington / Paint + Primer In One / Int/Ext Flat Enamel Base 170A350 Red Tint Base, 170A360 Yellow Tint Base	Acute LC50 164.94 ppm	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary
Persistence/degradability

: Data from an analogous product.

Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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Disposal considerations 13.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG*: Packing group

Regulatory information 15.

United States

HCS Classification : Carcinogen

Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Agral 90; Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica

TSCA 8(a) IUR: Partial exemption

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Titanium dioxide

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Titanium dioxide: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ammonia, anhydrous

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs)

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals) **DEA List II Chemicals**

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

Not applicable.

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Regulatory information 15.

Supplier notification Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE (TIO2)

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	•		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Palygorskite	Yes.		No.	No.
Quartz (SiO2)	Yes.		No.	No.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed. **CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule I

Chemicals

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule

: Not listed

II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

: Not listed

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16. Other information

Label requirements

: MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of issue : 8/2/2011.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : '

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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