MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

prepared 11/25/08

DEVOE HIGH PERFORMANCE COATINGS

DEVFLEX 4208QD QUICK DRY INTERIOR/EXTERIOR WATERBORNE ACRYLIC GLOSS ENAMEL

ICI Paints North America 15885 Sprague Road Strongsville, Ohio 44136 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (800) 545-2643

4208

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, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, coughing, central nervous system depression, intoxication, difficulty of breathing, blood abnormalities, tremors, severe lung irritation or damage, liver damage, kidney damage, convulsions, loss of consciousness, asphyxiation.

Skin contact : Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting, allergic response, severe skin irritation. Possible sensitization to skin. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, central nervous system depression, liver damage, kidney damage.

Eye contact : Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation or burns, corneal injury, blindness.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, abdominal pain, central nervous system depression, intoxication, abnormal blood pressure, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure : Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, asthma-like conditions.

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. If irritation occurs, consult a physician.

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. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. Dust explosion hazard. 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. Self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, acrid fumes, oxides of sulfur, toxic gases. Propionaldehyde, smoke.

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 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing. Keep container tightly closed in a well-ventilated area.

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 (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge.

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.

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

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions : Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid : Oxidizers, reducing agents, halogens, peroxides, nitric acid, hydrofluoric acid, caustics. Nitrates.

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

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information : Contains a chemical that is toxic by ingestion. Contains a chemical that is toxic by inhalation. Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. 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. Contains iron oxide, repeated or prolonged exposure to iron oxide dust may cause siderosis, a benign pneumoconiosis. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, lungs, central nervous system, blood.

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. In 2-year feed studies of c.I. Pigment red 3, there was some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats (adrenal gland - benign pheochromocytomas) and female rats (hepatocellular adenomas). There was also some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male mice (adenomas of renal cortex and thyroid gland), but no evidence in female mice. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has concluded that untreated and mildly treated mineral oils are carcinogenic to humans (group 1) based on sufficient evi- dence of carcinogenicity in humans and laboratory animals. Exposure to mineral oils in a variety of occupations has been strongly and consistently associated with the occur- rence of skin cancer, especially of the scrotum. Highly re- fined oils, which are more representative of oils currently used in industry, are unclassifiable as carcinogens (group 3) based on inadequate evidence in humans and animals. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified carbon black as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate evidence in humans. In a 2-year inhalation bioassay conducted by the national toxicology program (NTP), ethylene glycol butyl ether (egbe) caused an increased incidence of liver tumors in male mice and forestomach tumors in female mice exposed to 250 ppm, the highest concentration tested with mice. In rats, an increased incidence of tumors affecting the adrenal gland was seen in females exposed at 125 ppm only. This finding was not statistically significant. No increased incidence of any tumor type was seen in male rats exposed to the highest test concentration of 125ppm. The relevance of these findings to humans is unclear. 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. C.I. Pigment 5 showed weak hepatocarcinogenic potential in female rats and in male mice. In the female rats, the liver carcinogenicity was accompanied by hepatotoxicity.

Reproductive effects : No reproductive effects are anticipated

Mutagenicity : C.I. Pigment red was found to be mutagenic with and without metabolic activation in salmonella/microsome studies. In vivo tests and in vitro tests on mammalian cells were negative for mutagenicity.

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
4208-0100	devflex 4208qd interior/exterior waterborne acrylic gloss enamel - white	10.31	99.35	57.69	none	212-453	210	paint ** protect from freezing **
4208-0110	devflex 4208 int/ext waterborne acrylic gloss enamel - white tint base	10.27	98.55	58.03	none	212-453	210	paint ** protect from freezing **
4208-0300	devflex 4208qd quick dry interior/exterior waterborne gloss enamel intermediate tb	9.22	98.47	62.06	none	212-453	210	paint ** protect from freezing **
4208-0400	devflex 4208qd quick dry interior/exterior waterborne gloss enamel deep tint base	8.95	98.91	61.31	none	212-453	210	paint ** protect from freezing **
4208-0500	devflex 4208qd quick dry interior/exterior waterborne gloss enamel accent tint base	8.61	98.26	57.10	none	212-453	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
4208-1000	devflex 4208 int/ext waterborne acyrlic gloss enamel - white-high hiding	10.37	97.95	57.40	none	212-453	210	paint ** protect from freezing **
4208-6650	devflex 4208qd interior/exterior waterborne gloss enamel medium green	8.78	236.08	64.55	none	149-453	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
4208-9000	devflex 4208 int/ext waterborne acrylic gloss enamel safety red	8.71	138.33	57.44	none	212-453	310	paint
4208-9200	devflex 4208 int/ext waterborne acrylic gloss enamel safety orange	8.97	219.90	59.68	none	212-453	310	paint
4208-9400	devflex 4208 int/ext waterborne acrylic gloss enamel safety yellow	8.96	219.53	63.67	none	212-453	310	paint
4208-9800	devflex int/ext waterborne enamel - safety blue	8.84	228.77	61.53	none	149-453	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
4208-9990	devflex 4208qd interior/exterior waterborne gloss enamel black	8.50	203.96	60.52	none	212-453	*310	paint ** protect from freezing **

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	4208-0100	4208-0110	4208-0300	4208-0400	4208-0500	4208-1000	4208-6650	4208-9000	4208-9200	4208-9400	4208-9800	4208-9990
1,2-ethanediol	ethylene glycol	107-21-1									.1-1.0	.1-1.0		
ethanol, 2-butoxy-	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2							1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	5-10	1-5
ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5
rutile	titanium dioxide	1317-80-2	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0								
carbon black	carbon black	1333-86-4												1-5
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	20-30	20-30	5-10	1-5		20-30	1-5		1-5	5-10	5-10	
copper, {29h, 31h-phthalocyaninato(2-)n29,n30,n31, n32}-,(sp-4-1)-	phthalocyanine blue pigment	147-14-8							1-5					
talc	talc	14807-96-6							.1-1.0					
2-naphthalenol, 1-((4-methyl-2-nitrophenyl)azo)-	pigment red 3	2425-85-6								5-10				
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate	styrene copolymer	25750-06-5	5-10	5-10	5-10	5-10	5-10	5-10	5-10	5-10	5-10	5-10	5-10	5-10
2-naphthalenol, 1-((2,4-dinitrophenyl)azo)-	dinitroaniline orange	3468-63-1									1-5			
c.i. pigment yellow 42	yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1							1-5			1-5		
1,2-propanediol	propylene glycol	57-55-6							1-5					
poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(phenylmethyl)- omega-((1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy)-	alkylaryl polyether	60864-33-7				1-5	1-5		1-5		1-5	1-5		1-5
butanamide, 2-((2-methoxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo) -n-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-	pigment yellow 74	6358-31-2							1-5		1-5	1-5		
distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	petroleum hydrocarbon	64742-52-5												.1-1.0
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7							1-5		1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5
poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)- .omega.-hydroxy-branched	nonyl phenol surfactant	68412-54-4					1-5							
water	water	7732-18-5	40-50	40-50	50-60	50-60	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50
oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane	surfactant	9003-11-6	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5
trade secret	trade secret	Sup. Conf.									1-5			
styrene acrylic copolymer	styrene acrylic copolymer	Sup. Conf.	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	30-40	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30

Chemical Hazard Data

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

		ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R.	S2	S3	CC					
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	Std.				H	M	N	I	O
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	20 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	50 ppm	not est.	not est.	y	not est.	n	y	n	n	n	n	n	n
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	y	n	n	n	n
titanium dioxide	1317-80-2	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	n	y	n
carbon black	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	y	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	n	y	n
phthalocyanine blue pigment	147-14-8	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
talc	14807-96-6	2 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
pigment red 3	2425-85-6	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	15 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
dinitroaniline orange	3468-63-1	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
yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
propylene glycol	57-55-6	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
alkylaryl polyether	60864-33-7	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
pigment yellow 74	6358-31-2	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

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
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

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

		ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R.	S2	S3	CC					
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	Std.				H	M	N	I	O
petroleum hydrocarbon	64742-52-5	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	y	n
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 x ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
nonyl phenol surfactant	68412-54-4	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
surfactant	9003-11-6	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
trade secret	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

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