

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS



MANUFACTURER: Tru-Test Manufacturing Company
ADDRESS: (Formerly General Paint & Chemical Co.)
201 Jandus Road
Cary, IL 60013

EMERGENCY MEDICAL INFO: 1-800-228-5635
TECHNICAL INFORMATION: 1-708-639-5383

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SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBERS EZ-Kare-Line EZ-1, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 101D, 101 T&P
PRODUCT NAME Tru-Test Supreme EZ-Kare Flat Enamel
PRODUCT CLASS Interior Latex Low Sheen Paint

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT / CAS. NO.	WT %	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS		VAPOR PRESSURE	
		TLV	PPM PEL	mm Hg @ 20°C	
Diatomaceous Silica	68855-54-9	1-5%	10mg/m ³	0.08mg/m ³	NA

(S) = This ingredient is subject to the reporting requirements of SEC. 313 SARA Title III
NA = Not applicable NE = Not established

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 212°F VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER X LIGHTER THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE ° FASTER X SLOWER THAN ETHER * % VOLATILE VOLUME * WT/GAL
Volatile Organic Content (VOC) less than 200gm/L lbs
*varies with color

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION OSHA NA FLASH POINT NA LEL NA
DOT NOT REG.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
 FOAM "ALCOHOL"
FOAM CO2 DRY CHEMICAL WATER FOG OTHER

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - Inhalation - Vapors or spray mists may be irritating to eyes, nose, throat, and mucous membranes of respiratory tract. Skin Contact - prolonged or repeated skin contact with paint may cause skin irritation. Eye Contact - direct eye contact with paint will result in irritation. See also Section IX.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: None known to General Paint & Chemical Co.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: DERMAL INHALATION INGESTION

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation - Remove to fresh air.

Skin Contact - Remove with soap & water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Eye Contact - Flush immediately with large amounts of water. See physician for medical treatment. Ingestion - Give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY UNSTABLE STABLE

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION MAY OCCUR WILL NOT OCCUR
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Dike & contain spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.). Transfer the liquid to containers for recovery or disposal. Keep spill out of sewers and open bodies of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Liquid material and contaminated diking material should be landfilled according to current local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION - When brushed or rolled none required if good ventilation maintained. During spray application, an approved mechanical filter respirator to remove airborne particles of overspray.

VENTILATION - Sufficient ventilation should be provided to keep the air contaminant concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACHIH: TLV limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES - None required.

EYE PROTECTION - Safety glasses including splash guards desirable to prevent contact with eyes. ^{skin contact.}

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT - Eyewash facility, protective clothing to avoid excessive

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating, smoking or using washroom.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

OTHER PRECAUTIONS - "KEEP FROM FREEZING" Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Do not take internally. In the Diatomaceous Silica is Crystalline Silica (CS) which is considered a hazard by inhalation, IARC has classified CS as probably carcinogenic for humans (2A), from lab animal studies. CS has not been classified as a carcinogen by NPT or OSHA.
