

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET essentially similar to form OSHA - 174***KELLY-MOORE* Paint Company, Inc.**

987 Commercial Street, San Carlos, California 94070

INFORMATION PHONE: 650-592-8337

EMERGENCY: 800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**PRODUCT NAME**

KEL-COTE ALKYD SEMI-GLOSS ENAMEL

PRODUCT NUMBER

1630-series (all colors)

HMIS CODES:**H F R PP**

1 2 0 1

II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS REG #	WT PCT	EXPOSURE LIMITS		VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG @ 68° F
			TLV-ACGIH	PEL-OSHA	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA. MEDIUM ALIPHATIC	64742-88-7	< 35 %	100 ppm	500 ppm	2.0

Also known as mineral spirits, a commercial petroleum distillate that contains a mixture of naphthenes, paraffins and alkylbenzenes.

III - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE: > 300° F	DENSITY: 10 - 11 # / gal	PERCENT VOLATILE: 46 - 52 % (by volume)
VOC of material (Pounds per gallon): < 3.2		VOC (Grams per liter less water): < 380
VAPOR DENSITY: heavier than air		EVAPORATION RATE: slower than ether

IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Combustible liquid / class II

FLASH POINT: 100 - 110° F

LEL: 1.0 %

UEL: n/a

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use approved class B fire extinguisher or extinguishing agents such as CO₂, foam etc.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Vapors may travel along the ground and be ignited at distant locations with possible flashback to the handling site.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed container to prevent pressure buildup. Water spray or water fog should be used carefully in fire fighting. This product will float on water and can be ignited on the water surface.

PREPARED BY:

George Hunt

DATE:

9/22/99

SII



V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperatures, ignition sources

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May produce hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition or combustion as in welding or fire.

VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

- SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE AND OVEREXPOSURE -

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Skin and Eye Contact, Ingestion.

ACUTE: Dizziness, headache, nausea, confusion, irritation to upper respiratory tract, unconsciousness, skin & eye irritation. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

CHRONIC: Prolonged exposure to high vapor concentrations may result in kidney or liver damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: Respiratory conditions such as bronchitis, asthma, emphysema or allergies may be aggravated by exposure to spray mist or solvent vapors. See your physician for specific medical opinion regarding your condition.

- EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES -

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Consult physician.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large volumes of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wipe off with a rag. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

INGESTION: Consult hospital emergency room or Poison Control Center immediately.

VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING & USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED: Extinguish all sources of ignition. Ventilate area to prevent build-up of vapors that may accumulate in low areas. For larger spills, dike area with absorbent material and scoop up with non-sparking tools. Soak up small spills with absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations, preferably by incineration in an approved facility. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store upright in sealed containers away from sources of heat and flame.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: This product contains pigments which like most naturally occurring minerals contain small amounts of crystalline silica. This presents no hazard when applying the coating, but sanding it will cause a dust hazard. IARC has determined that if you breath crystalline silica as a dust you could get cancer. The control measures in Section VIII should be followed when you sand this product and most other paints and building materials such as spackles and dry wall compounds.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.

VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use a particle mask (NIOSH/MSHA TC-21C) to avoid breathing spray mist or sanding dust if local ventilation is adequate to keep concentrations within acceptable (TLV) limits. If local ventilation is not sufficient, or where exposure limits are exceeded, wear a suitable, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-23C or better) for organic vapors with a dust filter as needed.

VENTILATION: Local cross-ventilation or mechanical exhaust sufficient to keep all hazardous vapor concentrations below prescribed limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Neoprene or other chemical-resistant rubber or plastic.

EYE PROTECTION: Glasses with side shields or chemical goggles are recommended to prevent eye contact.

NOTE: THIS INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE COMPLETE AND ACCURATE. IF ANY QUESTIONS ARISE, CONTACT MANUFACTURER LISTED ABOVE.