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SAFETY PROGRAM

WORLD WIDE SAFETY
702.355.4979

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SAFETY PLAN

OBJECTIVE: The development and implementation of a program to protect and minimize personal injuries on the job, the safety of the general public, the environment, and to reduce work related injuries by a measureable amount. Our goal will be a 100% reduction.

STATEMENT OF POLICY: It is the policy of Vision, Paint & Drywall to provide a healthy and safe place of employment for all employees; to abide by all regulations as they pertain to our industry which is set forth in Federal, State and Local Standards, statues and OSHA Standard 29 CFR 190, 29 CFR 1926, 49 CFR Part 325, Parts 350-399 and Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Transportation requirements and to integrate good working safety habits into every aspect of our company activity. The "Company" as used in this Policy refers to Vision, Paint & Drywall and its entities. To support this policy, 6 basic principles are inherent:

1. A positive belief that all personal injuries can be prevented
2. An acceptance on the part of management, superintendents and foremen of their responsibilities to prevent personal injuries
3. A conviction that is reasonably possible to safeguard all operating exposures which may result in injuries
4. Acceptance of the fact that the prevention of personal injuries is good business, both from the standpoint of efficiency and of economy
5. A recognition that it is necessary to train all employees including temporary personnel to work safely and to understand it is to their advantage as well as the Company's to work safety; further, that they have a definite responsibility to do so
6. An understanding that all vendors or sub-contractors are contractually obliged to abide to this Safety Policy, and to adhere to the Company Safety Program; Further, that any references to the company in this policy will be applicable in full to all sub-contractors as well

_____

Virginia Toalepai
Safety Officer

POLICY STATEMENT

The **purpose** of this plan is to establish the mechanics of an effective accident prevention and control program for Vision, Paint & Drywall. It is the objective of Vision, Paint & Drywall to work in partnership with each individual to secure adherence to these standards, which we believe will benefit every employee, our industry, the company and the public. Accident Prevention and Safety is not just mandatory, but is also the duty of each person working for Vision, Paint & Drywall. This Safety Policy requires that management, supervisors, and each individual make an ongoing commitment to implement and participate in the safety program in all that they do at Vision, Paint & Drywall.

The goals of this safety program are:

1. To eliminate accidents by having a maximum awareness of safety at all times
2. To maintain a safe and healthful place to work
3. To promote maximum efficiency

Vision, Paint & Drywall will do all it can to provide a safe work place for all employees. We anticipate your cooperation in adhering to these procedures, and your active participation in a "Team" approach to promoting our goal of providing a safe work environment for all. Each individual will be continually encouraged to work in a safe and productive manner.

_____

Manny Rodriguez
Owner/CEO

PLAN

Vision, Paint & Drywall will promote safe construction practices by providing:

1. A safe working area.
2. Safe equipment and tools.
3. Guidelines and procedures for working safely.
4. Personal protective equipment (PPE) as needed.
5. Strict enforcement of this plan, which we consider to be in the best interest of all concerned. Disregard or violation of these procedures will be considered justification for prompt corrective actions up to and including immediate termination of employment.

To implement this Plan, Vision, Paint & Drywall will require:

1. Planning of all projects to include appropriate safety considerations.
2. Employees at all levels will receive ongoing education in safe working methods and procedures
3. Regular inspection of work areas, methods, and equipment to insure that planning and education are producing the desired results. Management, Supervisors, and Employees will identify and correct any deficiencies to this plan.
4. That each employee work safely
5. Compliance with Vision, Paint & Drywall safety standards, and all federal, state and local safety and health laws or regulations.

ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Safety Officer will head Vision, Paint & Drywall safety program. The Safety Officer shall directly answer to Vision, Paint & Drywall president in all matters relating to safety.

1. **RESPONSIBILITIES**: Safety begins with management commitment and participation. We will set goals, establish accountability and become involved. A poor safety record is a management problem. Management is required to abide by this policy as are all employees.

2. **DUTIES:**
   a. Communicate safety commitment and policy.
   b. Attend company functions
   c. Review accident reports and safety activities
   d. Make needed appropriations
   e. Set a good example
   f. Provide resource, including funding adequate to support this program.

SAFETY OFFICERS RESPONSIBILITY:

Virginia Toalepai will be responsible for the overall safety program. Although Virginia Toalepai is assigned overall responsibility for the administration of this program, the responsibility for a safe workplace rests with every employee, from the Owner to the newest hire.

1. Review project operations to determine required safety precautions. Use Vision, Paint & Drywall Safety Manual and all applicable OSHA regulations. Review with the superintendent any specific hazards and/or specific safety precautions that may be required.
2. Make trips to each jobsite to stimulate interest in safety.
3. On every visit to a jobsite, inspect to determine if there are any unsafe conditions or practices being used by employees. If any are found, be certain they are eliminated.
4. Review accident reports to ensure that corrective action is being taken to prevent recurrence of an accident.
5. Issue Safety Citations to a Supervisor/Foreman if unsafe conditions are observed.
6. Maintain safety records, accident reports and accident investigation reports.
7. Report and thoroughly investigate accidents and near miss incidents.
8. Monitor field/production manager's inspections and safety meetings.
9. Posting and maintenance of posters/signs.
10. Actively support Vision, Paint & Drywall safety program by personally following safe practices and encouraging others to do so.
11. Evaluate the safety performance of each field/production manager within the Division on a quarterly basis and establish a plan with each field/production manager to improve their safety performance.

SUPERVISOR'S/FOREMAN'S SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY:

Supervisors/Foreman have a direct responsibility for the safety of the working group. They will help build safety in to the work process and be alert for safety and health problems.

1. Conduct a new employee meeting with each new employee. At that time, the foreman shall:
    a. Inform the new employee that attendance at weekly safety meetings is mandatory.
    b. Provide hazardous communication training.
    c. Explain to each new employee that disregard of safety practices or carelessness is not acceptable behavior and is grounds for discipline up to and including immediate termination.
2. Determine the nearest medical facility, and conspicuously post the address and phone number.
3. Give workers detailed instructions relating to job performance, and explain any special hazards and/ or safety precautions. Plan and conduct all work in accordance with Vision, Paint & Drywall safety standards.
4. For each project, conduct a tool box meeting at least weekly, with all Vision, Paint & Drywall personnel present, in order to discuss: 1) Safety topics provided by the Safety Officer; 2) hazards and methods of corrections observed by the Safety Officer on his jobsite inspection; and 3) any accident or near miss incident occurring during the preceding period. A record of employees in attendance at the toolbox meeting shall be kept.
5. Personally supervise all hazardous work or any work that is unusual.
6. Provide workers with safe tools and equipment to perform their jobs.
7. Check to see that personal protective equipment (PPE) such as eye or ear protection is being used.
8. Actively participate in safety promotional activities.
9. Regularly inspect the work site to insure our safety standards are followed, including good housekeeping. This inspection shall be done no less than weekly using the Weekly Safety Check List as a guideline. Require that regular maintenance be performed on equipment so that mechanical failures do not occur.
10. Personally investigate all accidents and near miss incidents and correct any unsafe practices and conditions.
11. Constantly observe work procedures in order to detect and correct unsafe practices and conditions. Immediately stop any work that is being performed unsafely.
12. See that any injured worker promptly receives first aid or medical treatment as required.

13. Promptly and completely report accidents and near miss incidents occurring on the project. File a Supervisor's Investigation Report with the Safety Officer. **NOTE**: This same form is also used to help determine the applicable Workmen's Compensation Benefits due to injured employees.
14. After an accident or near miss incident, be prepared to discuss the accident/incident and actions taken to prevent recurrence of similar type accidents with your Supervisor/Foreman and Safety Officer.
15. In the event your jobsite is visited by an OSHA Inspection Officer. Make sure the OSHA Compliance Officers are furnished a copy of our Safety Program. Also, make certain that you call the Safety Officer immediately after the OSHA Compliance Officer announces that he/she desires to conduct an inspection and has provided proper identification. Relay this information to the Safety Officer so that he/she might have an opportunity to attend the jobsite walk-thru and post-inspection conference with the Inspection Officer.
16. If necessary, issue safety citations to workers who violate Vision, Paint & Drywall safety standards.
17. Maintain OSHA package and signs on the jobsite

EMPLOYEES RESPONSIBILTIES:

Workers must learn the hazards of their jobs and abide by safety rules. The program requires the wholehearted support of those it was designed to protect. Employees are expected to participate to the fullest extent in this safety program.

1. Abide by safety rules
2. Report hazardous conditions or concerns
3. Communicate safety to fellow employees
4. Make suggestions to help improve safety
5. Ensure person protective equipment is maintained in good condition. If you need equipment or safety items, contact your field supervisor/foreman
6. Use and maintain person protective equipment provided
7. Attend weekly too box safety meetings.

Every employee can feel confident that identifying unsafe acts or conditions will not result in any type of reprisal to them

IMPLEMENTATION:

All Vision, Paint & Drywall employees, from top management to the newest hire are to be actively involved in the implementation of this program. Participation of all employees will be monitored by the Safety Officer to ensure that all involved are fully participating in the program and each employee is doing his or her part in the implementation of this program.

ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

Legal Requirements:

1. Under the Workers' Compensation Law, we are required to make an immediate report for all injuries occurring in the course of employment which:

    a. Cause lost work time of more than one day OR
    b. Involve a claim for Occupational Disease OR
    c. Required Medical Attention more than first aid

2. If injured, an employee should report the accident as soon as possible. The accident should be reported to the field/production manager or to someone in authority. The injured employee or his co-workers should provide all the details surrounding the injury. Workers must file a **Notice of Injury** (Form C-1) within **seven** days after the accident. (NRS 616C.015) The Notice of Injury is not a claim for benefits and is not filed with the insurer. The employee receives one copy of the form the employer must retain another copy for three years.

3. If an injury at work results in medical treatment or time lost from work a **Claim for Compensation** (Form C-4) must also be filed within **90** days after the accident. (NRS 616C.020)

4. Vision, Paint & Drywall or his agent must file a **Report of Injury** (Form C-3) within six working days after receiving the Form C-4 from the physician. The treating physician must complete and mail to the insurer and the employer the Form C-4 within three days after first treating the injured worker.

5. **An injured employee is required to have a physician's release to return to work.**

Injuries or illness that must be reported:

1. Any work related injury/illness that requires more than first aid treatment or involves more than one day off from work. Injury or illness of an employee requires recording and reporting as mandated by the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA). Any serious injury (requiring hospitalization) shall be called in to Vision, Paint & Drywall Safety Officer as soon as possible.
2. Any injury on the project to a non-employee or visitor, no matter how minor in nature. These shall be called in to Vision, Paint & Drywall Safety Officer **as soon as possible.**

3. Any damage to Vision, Paint & Drywall property or equipment. This shall be reported to the Safety Officer.
4. Any damage to the property or equipment of others including leased equipment. This shall be reported to the Safety Officer.
5. Any automobile accident, which results in bodily injury and/or property damage involving a Vision, Paint & Drywall, owned or leased vehicles. This shall be reported to the Safety Officer.

Procedure to follow when an accident occurs:

1. **Non serious** injuries to employees:

   a. Administer first aid as required on the job.
   b. Refer (take if appropriate) the employee to the nearest medical facility as noted on the posted list.
   c. Complete the Accident Report forms as noted above and forward to the Safety Officer.
   d. Complete Vision, Paint & Drywall Supervisor's Investigation Report as required.

2. **Serious injuries** to employees, visitors or non-employees:

   a. Call for an ambulance or have someone in the area call for one. If someone else calls, have them verify to you that an ambulance was called and is on the way.
   b. If appropriate, call one of the doctors on the list posted on the job or the nearest medical office/facility if the injured person is not being taken to a hospital. Explain to the doctor what happened and that an injured person is being brought to them.
   c. Give the doctor or medical facility your name, address/location and phone number.
   d. Do not unnecessarily move a seriously injured person, keep the injured person warm to avert or reduce shock.
   e. Look for and stop any arterial bleeding.
   f. Give artificial respiration if the person has stopped breathing.
   g. Notify Vision, Paint & Drywall Safety Officer.
   h. Complete the Accident Report and forward to the Safety Officer. Remember to record all details of the accident; the time, place, operation, witness names and address.

i. Complete Vision, Paint & Drywall Supervisor's/Foreman's Investigation Report as required.

3. <u>Vision, Paint & Drywall Owned Equipment or Property Damage:</u>

a. Obtain all pertinent information concerning the accident and report on the Vehicle Accident Report.
b. Notify the Safety Officer.

4. <u>Damage to the Property or Equipment of Others:</u>

a. This includes leased equipment and requires that a written report on the details of the accident and damage be sent to the Safety Officer.

5. <u>Any automobile accident</u>, which results in bodily injury and/or property damage involving a vehicle.

a. Notify the Civil Authorities and Vision, Paint & Drywall Safety Officer immediately.
b. As soon as possible, get all of the details of the accident and names of witnesses in writing.
c. Complete Vision, Paint & Drywall Vehicle Accident Reports as required.
d. Cooperate with the State or Local police to the fullest extent.

6. <u>Notification of Family:</u>

a. In the event any employee is in eminent danger of death or has died as a result of injuries, the following procedure shall be followed:
- **i.** Prompt notification of Vision, Paint & Drywall Safety Officer.
- **ii.** Prompt notification of civil authorities and the client will be done by Management Personnel.
  - **1.** Fatality or Serious Accident Reporting Procedure – OSHA
    Any accident occurring in the course of employment which is fatal to one or more employees of which results in the hospitalization of three or more employees must be reported by the company orally to the nearest office of the division of Occupational Safety and Heath **within 8 hours** after the time that the accident is reported to any agent or employee of Vision, Paint & Drywall. A report must be submitted to OSHA, which must include:

      a. The name of the employer;

b. The location and time of the accident;
c. The number of employees killed or hospitalized as a result of the accident;
d. A brief description of the accident; and
e. The name of the person who may be contacted by OSHA for further information.

2. Name of the person responsible for the above reporting procedure

Is: **Safety Officer** Virginia Toalepai

a. Prompt notification of the family of an employee will be done by Management personnel. This notification should be done in person.

MEDICAL

1. **ON-SITE FIRST AID**

a. The company will provide and maintain first aid kits, commensurate with the number of employees on the job site
b. Medical and non-medical emergency telephone numbers will be posted on the site within view of telephones
c. No employee, as a condition of work, is required to provide CPR or First Aid Services to an injured person. Such action will be considered Good Samaritan Acts only

2. **EMERGENCY ACTION**

a. The company will be responsible for transportation of all non-life-threatening injuries that require medical attention
b. For all life-threatening injuries or illnesses, the company will immediately call for medical assistance by dialing 911
c. The company uses the following facility for medical attention other than emergency

ACCIDENT & NEAR MISS INCIDENT INVESTIGATION AND REPORTING POLICY

Each supervisor/foreman is required to personally investigate and report accidents & near miss incidents occurring on their jobsite which caused or could have caused personal injury, damage to material or damage to equipment. The supervisor's/foreman's Investigation Report" is to be completed in detail for the recording of accidents. The "Near Miss Incident Report" is to be completed for the recording of near miss incidents.

The purpose of an accident or near miss incident investigation is to determine and then eliminate the responsible conditions. The Safety Officer shall be responsible for conducting special investigation and reports of findings in the case of serious accidents or cases of property damage. The investigation shall be started without delay. The Safety Officer shall be immediately notified by telephone where possible in the event of serious injury or fatality of an employee.

1. Call the Safety Officer as-soon-as-possible to report an accident.
2. If an accident or near miss incident occurs, the Supervisor/Foreman is to complete in duplicate a "Supervisor's/Foreman's Investigation Report" or a "Near Miss Incident Report" by the end of the next scheduled work day. Note that these forms are in addition to the "Report of Injury" (Form C-3), which is required.
3. Accident & near miss incident reports will be used to determine causes of accidents, accident trends, near miss incidents and to develop corrective action throughout Vision, Paint & Drywall operation.
4. Make the appropriate entry into your job diary noting that an accident and/or near miss incident has occurred.
5. Write a narrative of the events leading up to the accident or near miss incident and any pertinent events following any accident.

IDENTIFYING, ANALYZING AND CONTROLLING HAZARDS

Hazard identification and elimination is not only the responsibility of supervisor/foreman providing a safe work place for employees but also requires employees' involvement. A hazard evaluation and control shall be an on-going concern for all. It is the responsibility of management, supervisor/foreman and all employees to identify, report and correct all possible hazards. Reports should be made to the Safety Officer or supervisor/foreman for proper action.

Vision, Paint & Drywall has a procedure for conducting inspections for compliance with health and safety rules. The purpose of the in-house inspection is to identify hazards and unsafe practices before they cause an injury or accident:

Formal safety and health inspections will be conducted under the following minimum schedule:

1. **Safety Officer**: Weekly inspections of all fixed facilities, shop and each project or Jobsite
2. **Supervisor/Foreman**: Weekly of their area of responsibility of the jobsite.
3. **Records Maintained**: All safety inspection records will be maintained by the Safety Officer at the main office: 2600 Losee Road North Las Vegas, NV 89030
4. **Procedures for Correcting/Follow Up on Identified Hazards**: Safety Officer and Supervisor/Foreman will addressed all identified by retraining all exposed employees.
5. **Employee Input**: Vision, Paint & Drywall invites and welcome all employees to report any potential hazards/safety concerns to Safety Officer, Supervisor/Foreman or Management without fear of reprisal.
6. **Safety Program Update**: Vision, Paint & Drywall safety and health program will be reviewed annually by the Safety Officer.

POLICY ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE

It is Vision, Paint & Drywall policy to maintain a drug-free work place that provides a safe, efficient and professional environment for all our employees. The use, possession, sale or distribution of illegal drugs, drug-related paraphernalia, controlled substances, "look-alike" drugs, designer drugs, inhalants or intoxicating beverages constitute a serious threat to our employees and others with whom we may come in contact during the course of providing our services and are therefore strictly prohibited. The use and possession of these contraband items expose Vision, Paint & Drywall to considerable potential liability and directly conflicts with the goals and objectives of our firm. This threatens our economic survival, the ability to employ our personnel and the privilege of providing service to our customers in an efficient and safe manner.

Vision, Paint & Drywall will do all possible to prevent and discourage such use, possession, sale, distribution and/or being "under the influence" of the stated contraband at any time by any Vision, Paint & Drywall employee. In accordance with this policy, periodic searches, and urinalysis drug screening may be conducted.

The primary purpose of this policy is to promote the safety and well-being of all employees. It would be inconsistent to promote a strong safety effort while allowing the use of drugs and alcohol to undermine the safe and effective performance of employees on the job.

1. **Impairment Prohibited** - No employee will report to work or will work impaired by any substance, drug, or alcohol, lawful or unlawful, except with management's approval. Such approval will be limited to lawful medications and based strictly on an assessment. Any employee who must take medication prescribed by a physician must be able to provide a record of their prescription including the name of the medication, the prescribing physician's name, the reason it was prescribed, and any limitations the prescription may place on the ability to discharge the employee's duties. Any violation of this policy may result in discipline, up to and including immediate discharge.

2. **Possession Prohibited** - No employee at any job site will possess any quantity of any substance, drug, or alcohol, lawful or unlawful, which could result in impaired performance, except for authorized substances. In addition, the following are specifically prohibited by this policy:

    a. Possession of prescribed drugs that are not prescribed to the person in possession.
    b. Possession of any drug that is not in a properly identified prescription container or manufacturer's container if bought over the counter.

c. Any prescription drug more than one (1) year old.
d. Use or possession of any correctly prescribed drug which is unsafe to use while performing assigned duties. Employees using such drugs shall contact their field/ before reporting to work, to discuss the use of such medications. If the prescription drug use could cause safety problems, Vision, Paint & Drywall may grant the employee sick leave or temporarily assign the individual different duties. The employee should routinely request information from his/her physician regarding the possible side effects of prescribed medications.

Any violation of this policy may result in discipline, up to and including immediate discharge.

3. **Substance Screening** - For purposes of assuring compliance with the policy on substance abuse, both employees and applicants for employment may be subject to substance screening under the circumstances described below.

   a. **Applicants** - All job applicants will undergo testing for the presence of prohibited substances. Any applicant with a confirmed positive test result will be denied employment. Vision, Paint & Drywall will not discriminate against applicants for employment because of a past history of substance abuse. Therefore, individuals who have failed a pre-employment test may initiate another application with Vision, Paint & Drywall after a period of no less than one year, but must present themselves as drug-free. Any applicant with a second confirmed positive test result would be ineligible for future applications.

   b. **Employees** - The substance screening of employees will be for the following reasons:

      i. **Suspected impairment** - When there is reasonable evidence to suspect any employee has reported to work or is working impaired, he or she may be subject to substance screening. Refusal to submit to such screening will be considered an act of insubordination, with attendant disciplinary and employment consequences.
      ii. **Post accident/incident** - Any employee involved in either a job-related accident or job-related incident involving the apparent violation of a safety rule or standard, which did or could have resulted in injury or property damage, may be subject to substance screening. Refusal to submit to such screening will be considered an act insubordination, with attendant disciplinary and employment consequences.
      iii. **Safety critical jobs** - Employees holding safety critical jobs may be subject to substance screening at any time on a random or other nondiscriminatory basis, as a term and condition of holding such jobs.

Those jobs the performance of which requires a high degree of care and caution in execution that even minor impairment would continue an imminent hazard will be classified as "safety critical". Any refusal by an incumbent of a safety critical job to submit to substance screening will be considered an act of insubordination, with attendant disciplinary and employment consequences.

c. Positive substance screening results - Any employee whose substance screening results are positive for the presence of any drug or its metabolites shall be conclusively presumed to have been under the influence of such drug at the time the sample was taken. The term "positive" means that a measurable amount of a prohibited substance was present in the urine sample. An employee may, at the time he/she is requested to furnish a urine sample, but not thereafter, offer a blood sample for testing. If Vision, Paint & Drywall agrees to permit the blood test and if the results of the test prove to Vision, Paint & Drywall satisfaction that the employee was not under the influence of a drug, Vision, Paint & Drywall may, at its option, disregard the urinalysis results for disciplinary purposes. If the blood test results are consistent with the employee's has been under the influence of a drug, Vision, Paint & Drywall may rely on either test or both the urinalysis and the blood test results for disciplinary purposes including dismissal.

d. Refusal to submit substance screening/inspection - Any employee who refuses to submit to an inspection or substance screening may be considered in violation of this policy and is subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal. ***By returning the employee's acknowledgment for this booklet, the employee has consented to submit to inspections or substance screening under Vision, Paint & Drywall Substance Abuse Policy.***

4. **Inspections** - For purposes of assuring compliance with the prohibition of possession policy, employees may be subject to inspections at any time on a random or any nondiscriminatory basis without cause. Inspections may include the search of the person, Vision, Paint & Drywall purposes, or any other items on Vision, Paint & Drywall or client premises. Similarly, an inspection when brought onto any work site. Contraband items may be taken into custody and turned over to the proper law enforcement agency when deemed appropriate. Any refusal to submit to such inspection will be treated as an act of insubordination, with attendant disciplinary consequences.

5. **Administration** - The results of any substance abuse policy screening will be considered a medical report disseminated only in strict compliance with Vision, Paint & Drywall "Confidentiality" policy.

6. **Employees Terminated for Policy Violation** - Any employee who is discharged from Vision, Paint & Drywall because of a substance abuse policy violation may initiate a new application with Vision, Paint & Drywall after a period of no less than one year, but must present themselves as drug-free. Any employee who is terminated due to a second substance abuse policy violation will be ineligible for re-hire.

7. **Definitions**

   a. **"Alcohol"** means ethyl alcohol (ethanol) and includes all beverages, mixtures or preparations, which contain ethyl alcohol.
   b. **"Drugs"** means any substance that has known mind or function altering effects upon the human body, or that impairs one's ability to safely perform his/her work, specifically including, but not limited to, all prescription and over-the-counter medications, all psychoactive substances, all controlled substances, all substances illegal under Federal or State law, all "synthetic" or "designer" drugs, all "look-alike" drugs and all drug paraphernalia.
   c. **"Impaired"** means under the influence of a substance such that the employee's motor senses (i.e., sight, hearing, balance, reaction, reflex) or judgment either are or may be reasonably presumed to be affected.
   d. **"Possession"** means to have either in or on one's person, in one's personal effects, in one's vehicle or under one's control.
   e. **"Safety Critical Job"** means a job which (a) the employee's duties necessitate interaction with co-workers and/or the public on a regular and routine basis (b) the employee's impairment could pose a threat to the safety of co-workers and/or the public, and (c) the employee's job function creates situations where an act (or failure to act) is likely to cause injury to others or damage to property. Jobs within this category include, but are not limited to: Drivers or delivery persons, Supervisor/Foreman, Vision, Paint & Drywall management, power tool operators, powder actuated tool operators, and any project management personnel.
   f. **"Substance Screening"** means testing of the blood, urine, breath, saliva, or otherwise as reasonably deemed necessary to determine possession or impairment. A laboratory certified by The National Institute on Drug Abuse will perform substance screening.
   g. **"Under the Influence"** means that condition wherein any of the body's sensory, cognitive, motor function or capabilities are altered, impaired, diminished or affected, due to alcohol or drugs. *"Under the Influence" also means the measurable presence of drugs within the body or .04 blood alcohol equivalent or higher.*
   h. **"Use"** means consuming, ingesting, drinking, injecting, inhaling, smoking or otherwise using any drug or alcohol.

Vision, Paint & Drywall recognizes drug and alcohol dependency as an illness and a major health problem. Vision, Paint & Drywall also recognizes drug and alcohol abuse as a potential health, safety and security problem. Employees needing help with such problems are encouraged to seek assistance.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

Following safe practices are critical for achieving success as a company and providing a safe place for our employees to work:

1. **General Safe Practices-**
    a. Obey all Vision, Paint & Drywall and customer safety rules.
    b. Visitors, other than for business reasons are discouraged.
    c. Drugs and weapons are forbidden on Vision, Paint & Drywall property, as well as employees or individuals who are under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
    d. Threatening of or interfering with a fellow employee's rights in any way will not be tolerated.
    e. **Wear your hard hat at all times while at the construction site**. Wear safety glasses, safety shoes, eye protection, ear protection, personal fall arrest system (safety harness), respirator, and other personal protective equipment whenever the job calls for them and as directed by your Supervisor/Foreman.
    f. Wear clothes suited for the job - no dangling or loose clothing around moving machinery. **Do not wear nylon, polyester or any clothing that is flammable**.
    g. Conductive articles of jewelry and clothing (such as watch bands, bracelets, rings, key chains, necklaces, metalized cloth with conductive thread or headgear) shall not be worn if they might contact exposed energized parts. However, such articles may be worn if they are rendered nonconductive by covering, wrapping or other insulating means.
    h. Listen to your Supervisor's/Foreman's instruction. If you do not understand how to do the job safely, ask your Supervisor/Foreman before starting the work. Do not proceed with any work unless you know how to perform it safely.
    i. Report any injuries or near miss incidents to your foreman or first aid attendant immediately.
    j. Pile and unpile material carefully.
    k. Keep material out of walkways.
    l. When working with another person, let them know before you drop a load or do anything that might injure them.
    m. Learn to lift the right way. Plan the lift, set your body in a comfortable position. Keep the load close - Lift straight using the legs - don't twist. Always get help or lifting equipment for a heavy or awkward load.

n. Whenever practical, use a dolly to move heavy or bulky materials. When you use a dolly, always remember to PUSH it. Never pull a dolly, wire cart or especially a lock box; you are much stronger and much less likely to get hurt when the load is pushed.
o. Do not drop or throw anything from a height. You could seriously injure someone below you. Warn others working below you. Rope off areas below you to prevent injury to others from accidental dropping of tools, equipment, or materials.
p. Make sure ladders are in good conditions and firmly placed. When ascending or descending a ladder, always face the ladder. Always use at least one hand to grasp the ladder when progressing up and down the ladder.
q. Promptly report any damage to scaffolds, false work or other supporting structures to your supervisor/foreman so that it can be properly repaired.
r. No scuffling or "horse play" on the job.
s. Do not ride or get under loads that are being carried by cranes or equipment.
t. Do not run - watch you step - keep firm footing and proper balance at all times.
u. Never use compressed air for dusting off clothes.
v. Practice good housekeeping. Keep work areas clean and free from stumbling hazards, grease, etc. Do this each day, as your work progresses. Bend down or remove any protruding nails.
w. Use the correct eye/face protection when working overhead, grinding, using a cutting torch, welding, drilling, using a powder actuated tool, sanding, chisels, chipping slag, breaking concrete or rock, handling chemicals, hammering, etc.
x. Never use gasoline or any explosive liquid for cleaning purposes.
y. Keep guards and protective devices in place at all times. When guards are removed for repairs, replace them in proper order before starting up.

2. <u>Tools and Equipment</u> –

a. Hand tools, such as hammers and chisels should be kept well-dressed so that injury from flying particles can be prevented.
b. Use tools only for their intended purposes. Do not use broken or dangerously worn, or dull tools.
c. Tools or equipment must be used in the proper manner and only for the manufacturer's intended use so that you will not injure yourself or others.
d. Be sure all electrical devices, power tools, and so forth are properly grounded.
e. All electric and other tools must be properly stored when not being used. This will protect the tools from unnecessary damage and eliminate the tripping hazard of electric cords.
f. All stationary grinders must be securely fastened and guards installed. Tool rests must be adjusted to no more than 1/8" from the grinding wheel.

3. **Machinery and Vehicles** –

- **a.** Do not attempt to operate any machinery or equipment without permission. Only operate machinery or equipment that you are trained & qualified to operate.
- **b.** Do not start machinery, operate valves, or change electric switches until you have made sure that it is safe to do so.
- **c.** Do not repair or adjust machinery while it is in operation. Never oil moving parts, except on equipment fitted with safeguards designed for this purpose.
- **d.** Never work under vehicles that are supported by jacks or chair hoists without protective blocking.
- **e.** Each operator is responsible for the safe operation of his respective machine and safety equipment.
- **f.** Truck drivers will shift to the proper gear before starting up or down grade.
- **g.** Keep guards and protective devices in place at all times. When guards are removed for repairs, replace them in proper order before starting up.
- **h.** Be sure you know what is behind your vehicle before backing up. Get out and look if necessary.
- **i.** Shut motors off before refueling.
- **j.** Check tires for wear; make sure that tires are inflated to the proper pressure.
- **k.** Do not exceed the rated gross weight for any vehicle or equipment.
- **l.** Do not store anything on the dashboard of a vehicle.
- **m.** Secure the load in the bed of a vehicle.
- **n.** A motor vehicle engine must not be left running if the vehicle is unattended.
- **o.** Always wear your seat belt at all times while driving or riding in a vehicle.

TRAINING & COMMUNICATION

1. NEW HIRES

New hires will receive safety program information and policies in writing prior to the beginning of their first shift. The material presented will include safety rules and responsibilities of employees, reporting procedures for injuries, accidents and exposures, Hazard Communication Program and compliance information.

Training will be conducted in a language and format the employees understand per NRS 618.383

2. ON THE JOB

Supervisor/Foreman will provide instruction to employees on any specific hazards on the job, and will assist them in working safely as they perform their duties.

The Supervisor/Foreman will conduct special training in safety techniques required during the performance of any job assignments. Supervisor/Foreman will confirm that employees are aware of safety precautions needed for their specific job tasks.

Supervisor/Foreman will conduct weekly safety meetings with employees. During these meetings supervisor/foreman will provide employees with specific safety related information that will aid in preventing accidents or injuries on the job.

Training topics include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Safety techniques and procedures
b. Equipment maintenance and safety
c. Accident prevention, reporting and investigation
d. Code of safe practices and safety program information
e. Hazard Communication Program
f. Project safety prevention and planning

3. JOB SAFETY TASK ANALYSIS (JSTA)/JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)

A Job Task Analysis will be completed and specific training will be provided to employees whenever a new or previously unrecognized hazard, substance, or equipment is introduced to the workplace. The four basic steps in completing a “Job Safety Task Analysis” are as follows:

a. Select the job to be analyzed
b. Break the job down into successive steps and observe how these actions are performed
c. Identify the hazards and potential accidents
d. Develop safe job procedures to eliminate the hazards and prevent potential accidents.

4. PROCEDURE

The "Job Safety Task Analysis" is a procedure used to review job methods and uncover hazards that may have been overlooked in the layout of the project or work activity, that may have arisen after the project began, or may be the result of changes in the work, personnel or equipment. The Safety Officer should complete the JSTA with input from the Supervisor/Foreman and any key personnel involved in the project, work activity or task being analyzed. Other benefits of completing the JSTA are:

a. Train new employees on jobs they will be performing and provide refresher for seasoned employees.
b. Study jobs for possible improvements in job procedures and sequence of events.
c. Use a refresher for jobs that are non-routine or performed infrequently.
d. Use as a tool to inform employees of specific job hazards and protective measures to avoid accidents or injuries.

After the JSTA is completed, it should be reviewed with the personnel involved in completing the project, work activity or task making sure that each person involved understands all procedures and how to perform them safely.

The Safety Officer will maintain records of all training conducted for all employees. These records are maintained at **2600 Losee Road North Las Vegas, NV 89030** for up to 3 years.

5. TRAINING FOR TEMPORARY/OUTSIDE CONTRACTORS/EMPLOYEES

All employees whether temporary or outside contractors will undergo same procedure for new hires

STANDARD FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Where exposure to a potential hazard exists or where engineering cannot eliminate a hazard or a change in process, personal protective equipment (PPE) must be used. NO unprotected person shall knowingly be subjected to a hazardous environmental condition. The general types of "PPE" are as follows:

1. **Head Protection** - Approved Class "B" hard hats shall be worn at all times while at construction sites and anytime work is performed on any energized circuit.

2. **Eye and Face Protection** - Eye and face protection must be used where there is a reasonable probability that injury can be prevented by the use of such equipment. We shall make conveniently available suitable personal protective equipment for use when equipment or operations present potential eye or face injury and the employee shall wear it. The appropriate eye face protection must be worn any time when working in ceilings, working overhead or using chipping hammers, jack hammers, grinders, drills, power tools or powder actuated tools.

3. **Hearing Protection** - Hearing Protective equipment must be used where there is a reasonable probability that injury can be prevented by the use of such equipment. We shall make conveniently available, suitable equipment and the employee shall use it.

4. **Protective Footwear** - Safety footwear shall be worn when job requirements warrant it. Steel-toed safety footwear must be worn when operating jackhammers. Hard-soled footwear, with leather uppers shall be worn in all areas. Tennis shoes, running shoes, and leisure type shoes are not allowed.

5. **Respiratory Protection** - Appropriate Respiratory protection equipment must be used where there is harmful respiratory exposure to employees. The nature and extent of the hazard, work requirements, and conditions, as well as the limitations and characteristics of the available respirators, shall also be factors considered in making the proper selection. Each employee who uses respiratory protective equipment shall have thorough training in its use and proper fit. Vision, Paint & Drywall has a Respiratory Protection Policy that must be followed.

6. **Hand Protection (Gloves)** - Protective gloves must be used where there is a reasonable probability that injury to the hands can be prevented by the use of such equipment. We shall make conveniently available, suitable equipment and the employee shall use it.

7. **Personal Fall Arrest System** - Lifelines, full body harnesses and shock absorbing lanyards with locking type snap hooks must be used where there is a fall exposure greater than six feet to an employee and another approved means of fall protection is not provided. Lifelines, full body harnesses, shall be rigged such that an employee can neither fall more than 6 feet, nor contact any lower surface. Anchorage used for attachment of personal fall arrest equipment shall be an independent anchorage and be capable of supporting at least 5,000 pounds. Any lifeline, full body harness or shock-absorbing lanyard actually subjected to in service loading, as distinguished from static load testing, shall be immediately removed from service and shall not be used again for employee safeguarding. A full body harness, with shock absorbing lanyard shall be worn and a lanyard attached to the boom or basket when working from an aerial lift or platform. Any employee using this type of equipment must receive training and certification prior to use.

8. **Safety Belts** - Body type safety belts shall not be used as a means of fall protection for an employee. Body belts may be used as a positioning device only. The lanyard used with the body belt must have locking type snap hooks. Any employee using this type of equipment must receive training and certification prior to use.

STANDARD FOR HOUSEKEEPING

Good housekeeping on a jobsite has always been the safest and most economical policy to follow. Housekeeping on the jobsite is often a good indicator of our attitude toward general safe practices.

Our standard for housekeeping includes:

1. During the course of daily construction debris shall be kept cleared from work areas and passageways in and around building or other structures.

2. Combustion scrap shall be removed at regular intervals of no less than once a week.

3. Containers shall be provided for the collection and separation of waste, trash, oily and used rags, and other refuse.

4. Containers used for garbage and oil, flammable, or hazardous wastes must have covers.

5. Materials shall not be stored on scaffolds or runways in excess of immediate needs.

6. Materials stored inside a building under construction shall not be stored within 6 feet of hoist ways or within 10 feet of an outside wall, which is lower than the top of the stored material.

7. Maximum safe load limits of floors within building and structures in pounds per square foot must be conspicuously posted in all storage areas.

8. Non-compatible materials shall be segregated in storage.

9. Used lumber shall have all nails withdrawn before stacking.

10. All piles of materials must be stable with proper supports.

11. Whenever materials are dropped to any point outside the building, an enclosed chute must be used.

12. When debris is dropped through floor holes warning signs must be posted at each level. 42-inch high barricades spaced at least 6 feet back from each opening must be maintained on each floor.

STANDARD FOR FIRE PROTECTION

Practices designed to help prevent fires around construction projects are required to be followed. Some of the more obvious standards are summarized here:

1. Electrical wiring, both temporary and permanent, must be in accord with the standards.

2. Smoking is prohibited in areas, which are a fire hazard. Proper signs will be conspicuously posted.

3. Engine exhausts must be well away from combustible materials.

4. No temporary building may inhibit or block any exit.

5. Combustible materials must be piled in stable piles, never over 20 feet high.

6. Driveways between and around combustible storage piles must be at least 15 feet wide. They must always be free of rubbish, equipment or any obstruction.

7. Weeds and grass shall be kept down on open lot storage. Periodic clean-ups shall be provided.

8. No combustible material shall be stored outdoors within 10 feet of a building or structure.

9. Only approved containers shall be used for handling or storage of flammable materials on any quantity. Quantities less than 1 gallon must be kept in the original shipping container.

10. Combustible scrap and debris must be removed at regular intervals during the course of the construction.

11. Containers will be provided for the collection and separation of waste, trash, and oily and used rags.

12. Containers used for garbage, oily rags, flammable materials and caustic materials must be equipped with covers. Garbage and other waste must be disposed of at frequent and regular intervals.

13. Containers used for the storage of bulk quantities of flammable materials must be listed as approved for such use and must be grounded.

STANDARD FOR FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

1. Portable extinguishers must be kept fully charged and useable.

2. They must be in a conspicuous location and readily visible and accessible along normal routes or travel.

3. If you need extinguishers of different classes, each must be conspicuously marked and identified to ensure that the proper extinguisher is used on a fire.

4. Extinguishers under 40 pounds weight must not be over 5 feet above the floor. Those over 40 pounds weight must not be over 3-1/2 feet above floor level.

5. Extinguishers shall be suitable for use within a temperature range of plus 40 deg. Fahrenheit to 120 deg. Fahrenheit. Those exposed to temperatures outside this range must be certified for such exposure or protected from such exposures.

6. Extinguishers must be mounted on hangers or brackets supplied or in cabinets, unless mounted on wheels.

7. Inspection must be made monthly of all extinguishers to make sure they are: 1) in their proper place; 2) HAVE NOT BEEN TAMPERED WITH; 3) have not been damaged; and 4) have not been used; 5) a record of inspection shall be kept and be available for review.

8. At regular intervals not more than one year apart, all extinguishers must be thoroughly examined and/or recharged to ensure operability and safety. The inspection tag information on the extinguisher must be updated at this time. If the extinguishers are removed from the area or jobsite for this maintenance, spare extinguishers must replace them during this period.

STANDARD/POLICY FOR FALL PROTECTION

Vision, Paint & Drywall has adopted the new OSHA Fall Protection Standard, subpart M 29 CFR part 1926.

Fall Protection is required for all Vision, Paint & Drywall employees working at heights of six (6) feet or greater as outlined in OSHA subpart M.

Employees that are required to work in these conditions will be trained and tested by a competent person trained in these procedures. Harnesses or safety belts are the required method of fall protection for Vision, Paint & Drywall employees and will be available for use at jobsites that require them.

In addition, the proper selection and use of Fall Protection devices such as safety belts, harnesses, lanyards, and lifelines will be at the discretion of the safety manager.

There are some exemptions, but only when an employer can demonstrate in writing that it is not feasible to provide the necessary fall protection equipment in direct compliance with the standards and can provide an acceptable alternative method meets the intent of the standard.

NOTE: The following requirements **DO NOT** apply to work while on ladders or scaffolding since fall protection requirements under these conditions are treated under 29 CFR 1926 subparts L and X.

FALL PROTECTION PLAN

1. Specifics for this Fall Protection Plan:

Location of Job:_____

Date Plan Prepared: _____

Plan Prepared by: _____

Plan Approved by: _____

Competent Person: _____

Work Scope and Alternative System to Use: _____

_____

Covered: _____

_____

2. Statement of Policy:

Vision, Paint & Drywall is committed to the protection of its employees from on-the-job injuries. All employees have the responsibility to work safely on the job. The purpose of this plan is to supplement the existing safety and health program and to ensure that all employees that work for the Company recognizes workplace fall hazards and take the appropriate measures to address those specific hazards.

The fall protection plan addresses the use of conventional fall protection recognized by 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M, as well as the optional programs available when it is infeasible or creates a greater hazard to use the conventional fall protection systems.

The areas or tasks that may increase the hazards may include, but are not limited to:

A. Plastering

B. Lathering

In these cases, conventional fall protection may increase the hazard faced by the employee. This plan is designed to address and enable the employee to recognize and develop the safest procedure available for the situation and area that they will be working in.

All employees will be trained in allowable procedures and will strictly adhere to the designated plan as outlined. If an employee is of the opinion that he is exposed to a greater hazard, there is the option of going to the competent person on the job and address the problem, before proceeding.

Safety policy and procedure on any given project cannot be administered, implemented, monitored and enforced by any one individual. The total objective of a safe, accident free jobsite can only be accomplished by the effort and concern of all employees working on the project. Every employee is a valuable asset to the Company and must understand the control that they have in regards to:

The prevention and cost of accidents, emotional-physical-monetary;

The objectives of the safety program;

The compliance of the safety rules;

Through the involvement of the associates to promote the safety issues, allows for a more personal approach to implementation, cooperation and compliance with the regulations rather than stringent standards that cannot be met, without increasing the hazards faced.

3. Implementation of Fall Protection Plan:

It is the responsibility of Safety Officer/Supervisor/Foreman, to implement and enforce the Fall Protection Plan, for all persons that enter into the designated areas.

The supervisor/foreman, is responsible for correcting, maintaining, and enforcement of the Fall Protection Plan.

It is the responsibility of Vision, Paint & Drywall to ensure that all employees understand and adhere to the procedures established by the Fall Protection Plan.

It is the responsibility of all employees to bring to management's attention, any unsafe or hazardous condition(s) or practices that may cause injury to either themselves or any other employee. Any changes to the Fall Protection Plan must be approved by: Safety Officer

4. Description of Fall Protection Systems that may be used, when listed in Section

a. Standard Protection as listed in 29 CFR 1926.501 SUBPART M. Required at work heights or exposure of 6 feet or greater.

1. **Guardrails**: 29 CFR 1926.502 (b); Subpart M Appendix B.

   Top rail - 42" +/- 3"; withstand 200# pressure from any direction with minimal deflection.

   Midrail - 21"; withstand 150# pressure from any direction with minimal deflection.

   Toeboards - 3.5" vertical height; installed where material is stored that may drop to lower elevation or above access areas.

   Screen, Netting - To be used when a standard toeboard will not prevent materials from falling to surface below.

2. **Personal Protective Equipment** 29 CFR 1926.502 (d); Subpart M Appendix C Harnesses, Lifeline, Lanyard, Dee Rings, Connectors, and Snaphooks.

3. **Positioning Device** - 29 CFR 1926.502 (e); Subpart M Appendix D Restrictive belt/harness or device that restricts a free fall to less than 2 feet

4. **Warning lines** - 29 CFR 1926.501 (b); .502 (f).

Must be erected around all sides of roof work area, cable to be set back 6 feet from the edge, flagged at 6' intervals; Single cable requires personal fall arrest equipment, within 6' of edge; 3-U-Bolt lamps with the dead end of the cable in the "U"; if used as a tie-off point must be capable of supporting 5000# per connection.

5. **Nets** - 29 CFR 1926.502. Work surface must be 25' above ground; refer 1926.105.

6. **Safety Monitor** - 29 CFR 1926.502 (h). Competent person on the same work surface, with and unobstructed view of all workers. One safety watch per six workers.

Job specification requirements: _____

_____

_____

_____

STANDARD FOR FALL PROTECTION

These standards apply to temporary conditions where there is danger of employees or materials falling through holes, floor, roof, or wall openings or from unprotected sides/edges, ramps, stairs, roofs or runways.

Standard Specification:

1. Standard Guard Rail - A standard guardrail system consists of a top rail, intermediate rail, toe board, and posts. The top edge must be about 42 inches (top edge between 39 and 45 inches) high from walking/working surface of platform to top edge of the top rail. If cable is used, it must be flagged at not more than 6-foot intervals with high visibility material.

2. Post - For wood railings, posts shall be at least 2 x 4 inch and shall not be over 8 feet apart, (For pipe railings, the diameter shall be at least 1-1/12 inches).

3. Anchoring - The anchoring of the railings or posts shall be strong enough to withstand a force of 200 pounds applied in an outward or downward direction with minimal deflection.

4. Toe boards - The toe board must be at least 3.5 inches high above the floor and the bottom of the toe board and shall be strong enough to withstand a force of 50 pounds applied in and outward or downward direction with minimal deflection.

5. Mid Rails - The mid-rail shall be strong enough to withstand a force of 150 pounds applied in an outward or downward direction with minimal deflection.

6. Top/Hand Rails - The top/handrail shall be at least 2 x 4 inch material and shall be strong enough to withstand a force of 200 pounds applied in an outward or downward direction with minimal (top rail must not deflect to below 39 inches above the walking/working surface) deflection.

7. Opening - means a gap or void 30 inches or more high and 18 inches or more wide, in a wall or partition, through which employees can fall to a lower level.

8. Wall Opening - Wall openings must have a guardrail or barrier system able to withstand a force of at least 200 pounds applied in an outward or downward direction at any point on the barrier.

9. Covers - A barrier able to withstand at least 2 times the maximum intended load, which shall be, identified with the word "HOLE" or "COVER". These covers must be secured in place over the hole.

10. Hole - A gap or void 2 inches or more in its least dimension, in a floor, roof, or other walking/working surface.

11. Storing Material - No material or equipment shall be stored within 4 feet of an open-sided floor, leading edge, platform, roof, unprotected side or edge with a drop of 6 feet or more above a lower level.

12. Dangerous Equipment - Employees working less than 6 feet above dangerous equipment shall be protected from falling into or onto the dangerous equipment by a standard guardrail system or by equipment guards. Employees working 6 feet or more above dangerous equipment shall be protected from fall hazards by a standard guardrail system or by personal fall arrest systems.

13. Stairs must have handrails on all open sides.

STANDARD FOR SCAFFOLDING

Scaffolding is an important part of construction. The provisions here apply to all of the types of scaffolds with a few obvious exceptions.

1. All scaffolding must have solid footing or anchoring capable of holding the intended load without settling or shifting. No unstable objects such, as barrels, loose bricks, blocks or boxes shall be used to support scaffolds or planks. All scaffolds must be plumb at all times.

2. Guardrails and toe boards must be used on all open sides and ends of platforms, which are over 6 feet above the ground or floor (except needle beam scaffolds and floats). Scaffolds 4 feet high or more, which are less than 45 inches wide must also have guardrails and toe boards.

3. Guardrails must be 2 x 4 inches or equivalent, about 42 inches high, with a mid-rail when required. Toe boards must be at least 3.5 inches (1" x 3.5" nominal) high and within 1/4 inch of the platform edge.

4. When persons are required to work or pass under the scaffold, an 18-gauge wire 1/2-inch mesh or equivalent must extend from the toe board to guardrail.

5. No space over 1/2 inch wide is allowed between the planks of a platform.

6. Scaffolds and their components must be able to support over 4 times the maximum intended load.

7. Any damaged part of a scaffold must be replaced before further use.

8. All planking must be scaffold grade.

9. All planking of platform shall be overlapped at least 12 inches.

10. Planks must extend over the end supports not less than 6 inches, or more than 12 inches.

11. Overhead protection must be provided where an overhead hazard exists.

12. Where wire or fiber rope is used, it must be able to support 6 times the maximum intended weight.

13. The use of shore and lean-to scaffolds is prohibited.

14. All nails shall be full driven and not subjected to a straight pull.

15. An access ladder or equivalent safe access must be provided.

16. Any scaffold, including accessories such as braces, brackets, ladders, etc., damaged or weakened must be immediately replaced.

17. Some of the special scaffold types have provisions, which apply only to that type. These are listed with some of the most important requirements.

Tube and coupler scaffolds:

1. For light duty, all posts, bearers, runners, and bracing shall be of nominal 2-inch OD tubing. The posts must not be over 6 feet apart by 10 feet along the length. Medium duty allows 8 feet lengthwise between posts and heavy duty allows 6 feet 6 inches.

2. Bearers must be at least 4 inches but no more than 12 inches longer than post or runner spacing.

3. Cross-bracing must be used across the width every third post horizontally and every fourth runner vertically.

4. The scaffold must be tied to the structure at intervals of less than 30 feet horizontally and 26 feet vertically.

Tubular welded frame scaffolds:

1. All tubular metal frame scaffolds must be able to support over 4 times the maximum intended weight.

2. The frames shall be aligned with coupling or stack pins.

3. Scaffolds and associated equipment must not be modified in any manner that reduces the manufacturer's designed performance.

STANDARD FOR LADDERS

1. All ladders shall be heavy duty, industrial strength.

2. The user is responsible for visually inspecting a ladder before use. The inspection for defects shall include the following: Broken steps, splitting steps, broken rungs, broken rails, split rails, defective hardware, broken fittings, excess wear, or corrosion.

3. Any ladder found defective shall be tagged "Do Not Use", with the defect noted. The ladder shall be immediately removed from service, and sent in to the office to be repaired to destroy.

4. Wooden ladders are not to be coated with anything other than clear preservative.

5. Ladders are not to be used as scaffold boards.

6. Work straight ahead from a ladder. To prevent overreaching, keep body position such that your belt buckle is always inside the side rails.

7. When ascending or descending a ladder, the user shall face the ladder.

8. Always use at least one (1) hand to grasp the ladder when progressing up and/or down the ladder.

9. Only one (1) person is permitted to climb a ladder at a time. A person climbing any ladder must weigh at least 25 pounds less than the gross weight rating for the ladder. This allows for tool and/or material weight.

10. If necessary, have someone hand you your load after you have climbed the ladder or use a rope to lift it.

11. Personnel must not stand on the cap or top step of an extension ladder, stepladder or straight ladder.

12. Step ladders are not to be used as a straight ladder.

13. All straight and extension ladders must be tied off within three rungs of the top or held by another person when in use.

14. Cotton or hemp rope is prohibited on extension ladders and for tying off all ladders.

15. All straight and extension ladders must be equipped with nonskid feet.

16. Straight and extension ladders shall be placed at such an angle that the base is one forth of the working length of the ladder out from the top support. (E.g. 20' up, 5' out, or one rung out for each 4 up.)

17. Any ladder transported on the outside of a vehicle must be secured to the vehicle by either a cable or chain, with a lock to secure them.

STANDARD FOR ASSURED EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTORS

WHEN A GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER (GFCI) IS NOT USED FOR PROTECTION OF PERSONNEL WHEN USING CORD AND PLUG EQUIPMENT ON 120 VOLT, SINGLE PHASE, 15 AND 20 AMPERE RECEPTACLES, THE FOLLOWING SHALL APPLY:

1. **Equipment Grounding Conductors** shall be installed as follows:
    a. All 120 volt, single phase, 15 and 20 ampere receptacles shall be of the grounding type and their contacts shall be grounded by connection to the equipment grounding conductor of the circuit supplying the receptacles in accordance with the applicable requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 70, National Electrical Code (NEC), as approved by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), unless specifically exempted.

    b. All 120-volt cord sets (extension cords) shall have an equipment-grounding conductor, which shall be connected to the grounding contacts of the connector(s) on each end of the cord set.

    c. The exposed noncurrent-carrying metal parts of 120-volt cord and plug connected tools and equipment that are likely to become energized shall be grounded in accordance with applicable requirements of the National Electrical Code.

2. **Visual Inspection** - employees shall visually inspect receptacles, flexible cord sets (extension cords), except those that are fixed and not exposed to damage, and equipment connected by cord and plug before each day's use for external defects such as deformed or missing pins, damaged strain relief, or insulation damage and for indication of possible internal damage. Where there is evidence of damage, that item shall be taken out-of-service and tagged "DAMAGED" until it's tested and any necessary repairs have been made.
3. All 120 volt, single phase, 15 and 20 ampere receptacles which are not a part of the permanent wiring of the building or structure, 120 volt flexible cord (extension cords) sets, and 120 volt cord and plug connected equipment required to be grounded shall be tested as follows:
    a. All equipment grounding conductors shall be tested for continuity and shall be electrically continuous.

    b. Each receptacle and attachment cap or plug shall be tested for correct attachment of the equipment-grounding conductor. The equipment grounding conductor shall be connected to it's proper terminal.
4. **Testing Schedule** - The required test shall be performed as follows:
    a. Before first use.

b. Before equipment is returned to service following any repairs.
c. Before equipment is used after any incident, which can be reasonably suspected to have caused damage (for example, when a cord set is run over by a metal wheeled dolly).
d. At intervals not to exceed 3 months, except that cord sets and receptacles which are not fixed and not exposed to damage shall be tested at intervals not exceeding 6 months.
e. Test Record - Test verification shall be made by means of numeric or color-coded marking tape on the receptacle, cord set, or equipment to identify that it has passed testing and to indicate the date (month or quarter) in accordance with Item 6 (Assured Grounding Coding Scheme) below.
f. Assured Grounding Coding Scheme - Coding for Assured Equipment Grounding described above shall be as follows:

Month or Quarter	COLOR CODING SCHEME		NUMERIC CODING SCHEME
	QUARTERLY	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH	WHITE	WHITE WHITE & YELLOW WHITE & BLUE	1 2 3
APRIL MAY JUNE	GREEN	GREEN GREEN & YELLOW GREEN & BLUE	4 5 6
JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER	RED	RED RED & YELLOW RED & BLUE	7 8 9
OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER	BROWN	ORANGE ORANGE & YELLOW ORANGE & BLUE	10 11 12
Repair/incident BROWN	BROWN	BROWN	0.00

STANDARD FOR ELECTRICAL SAFETY

All electrical work shall be in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 70, National Electrical Code, as approved by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), unless specifically exempted.

Due to the serious safety considerations associated with electrical installations, all employees performing electrical work shall be considered doing "Safety Critical Work".

Some of the more generally encountered areas of jobsite use have the following provisions:

1. It is the responsibility of the foreman to determine before operations start if there are any energized electrical circuits with which the employees may come into contact and to provide protection and warning against all hazards. <u>If it is deemed necessary to work on an energized circuit of 440 volts or more, the field/production manager must be notified prior to the start of the work and two (2) journeymen must be present throughout the time of the work.</u>
    a. The supervisor/foreman must personally inspect the work area and review the procedures to be performed with the journeymen assigned. The purpose of the inspection and review shall be to include the use of personal protective equipment such as rubber insulating gloves or rubber insulating blankets. <u>Safety glasses, goggles or a face shield, and hard hats shall be worn at all times when working on energized circuits.</u>
    b. <u>Two (2) journeymen must be present throughout the time of the work.</u> If for any reason one (1) of the two (2) journeymen leaves the immediate area, work on the energized circuit shall stop until the second journeyman returns.

2. <u>Only</u> a journeyman electrician is allowed to work on any energized circuit.

3. All circuits and equipment must be clearly identified. Those under repair or de-energized must be locked and tagged at all points where they may be energized or stored energy exist. Vision, Paint & Drywall has a Lock/Tag out procedure that must be followed.

4. All non-current carrying parts of electrical equipment must be grounded or have an approved double-insulation system.

5. Grounding circuits must have enough capacity to carry all currents liable to be imposed on it. The resistance to ground for grounding circuits must not exceed 25 ohms. Grounding circuits must be checked to insure that the circuit between the ground and the grounder power conductor has sufficient flow to blow the fuse or trip the circuit breaker.

6. Extension cords used with portable tools must be 3-wire grounding type. Only U.L. or E.T.L. approved extensions cords shall be used.

7. Any necessary open wiring must be made inaccessible to unauthorized people. All switchgear, panels, or other open wiring must have barricades and warning signs.

8. Lighting branch circuits on barricades, fences or sidewalk coverings shall have an approved wiring method, not subject to physical abuse.

9. Temporary lighting must have guards to prevent accidental contact with the bulb except where the bulb is deeply recessed in the reflector or enclosed in an approved tube guard.

10. Temporary lights shall not be suspended by the cord unless the fixture was specifically designed that way, as with trouble lights.

11. All 120 volt, single phase, 15 and 20 ampere receptacle outlets on construction sites, which are not a part of the permanent wiring of the building or structure and which are in use by employees, shall have approved ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCI) for personnel protection. These GFCI's shall be tested no less than once per month and a test record kept as described in Section 24, Item 5, "Test Record".

12. Extension cords shall not be fastened with staples, hung from a nail, or suspended by wire.

13. Splices shall have insulation equal to the cable.

14. Attachment plugs shall have a cord grip strain relief so that there is no strain on the terminal screws.

15. Flexible cord shall be used only in continuous lengths without splice; except that soldered splices with vulcanized or molded insulation may be used.

16. Worn or frayed electric cables shall not be used.

17. All electrical equipment and wiring in all locations must conform to the National Electrical Code (NEC) Standard.

18. Listed, labeled, or certified equipment shall be installed and used in accordance with the instructions included in the listing, labeling or certification.

19. Load Centers - On projects requiring temporary power, a temporary load center with ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI's) shall be provided. It is imperative that the ground fault circuit protection not be defeated in any way. No field modifications to any load center are permitted. Each GFCI in the load centers shall be tested no less than once per month and a test record kept as described in Section 24, Item 5, "Test Record".

20. Illumination - General construction areas, stairwells, ramps, runways, corridors, offices, shops, warehouse, tunnels and storage areas must be lighted to not less than 5 foot-candles.

STANDARD FOR LOCKOUT/TAGOUT (Less than 600 volts)

This policy shall apply to the installation, servicing and maintenance of machinery and equipment where unexpected start-up or energization, and/or release of stored energy, might cause injury to employees or others. This procedure established the minimum requirements of Vision, Paint & Drywall for the Lockout/Tag out of energy isolating devices.

Responsibility for Lockout/tag out

Before starting any maintenance or service on any equipment, the job field/production manager will locate and identify all isolating devices which affect the equipment to be worked on, make certain there is not more than one energy source, determine the voltage level and current characteristics of the energy source, and locate all sources such as capacitors, hydraulics, springs, weights, flywheels and so forth. The job supervisor will develop a procedure to unload or block all stored energy sources. The job field/production manager will review the Lockout/Tag out procedures, and the reasons for them, with all persons who will work on the equipment, making sure each one verifies that they understand why the Lockout/Tag out procedure is necessary and how it is to be accomplished.

The Six-Step Procedure for Lockout/Tag out:

1. **Preparation for Shutdown**

The field/production manager will identify the type or types of energy involved and how the energy is to be controlled during the shutdown. Involve (whatever possible) the machine or equipment operators in the Lockout/Tag out procedure.

2. **Equipment Shutdown**

The supervisor shall witness the shutdown of the machinery or equipment using the normal operating controls. The shutdown procedure shall be the normal procedure for the equipment so that personnel is not endangered by or during shutdown.

3. **Equipment Isolation**

All energy isolating devices shall be operated so that the equipment is isolated from its energy source. This must include any secondary energy sources as well as the main one. Never pull an electrical switch while it is under load.

4. **Application of the Lockout/Tag out Devices**

    a. **All** energy-isolating devices are to be **locked** and **tagged.**
    b. Only locks designated solely for the use of Lockout/Tag out shall be used for Lockout/Tag out.
    c. If the lock and tag cannot be placed directly on the device, a supplemental lockout device **shall** be used.
    d. When more than one employee is required to perform the work, **every** employee in the work crew **shall** attach a lock with a different key. A multiple lock hasp **shall** be used for this purpose.
    e. **Only** tags designed for the purpose of Lockout/Tag out **shall** be used and **shall** be filled out by the job supervisor and include the following information:
        1. The words: "DANGER" front and back.
        2. The words: "DO NOT OPERATE".
        3. The tag shall state that: "Only the individual who signed the reverse side may remove this Lock/Tag".
        4. The **name** of the person applying the tag.
        5. The **date** the person applied the tag.
        6. The expected completion of the shutdown.

5. **Control of Stored Energy**

    Take the following steps to guard against injury from energy stored in the machinery/equipment after it has been isolated from its energy sources. This shall be done in accordance with the machinery or equipment manufactures operations manual.

    a. Inspect the system to make sure that all parts have stopped moving.
    b. Relieve any trapped pressure.
    c. Release the tension on springs, or block the movement of spring driven parts.
    d. Block or brace parts that could fall due to gravity.
    e. Block parts in hydraulic and pneumatic systems that could move from loss of pressure.
    f. Bleed the lines and leave vent valves open.

g. Drain process piping systems and close valves to prevent the flow of hazardous materials.
h. If a line must be blocked where there is no valve, use a blank flange.
i. Dissipate extreme cold or heat, and/or wear protective clothing.
j. Capacitors shall be discharged and high capacitance elements shall be short circuited and grounded. **Capacitors shall be treated as energized in meeting this requirement**.
k. If stored energy can re-accumulate, monitor it to make sure it stays below hazardous levels.

6. **Verification of Equipment Isolation**

a. Make sure that all danger areas are clear of personnel.
b. Verify that the isolating devices (disconnect switch, circuit breaker, valves, etc.) cannot be moved to the on position.
c. Using a volt meter (verify that volt meter is operable), test all conductors for voltage present, both phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground prior to any work being done on the locked/tagged out machinery/equipment.
d. Test all start buttons and all activating control on the machinery/equipment to ensure that it will not start.
e. Shut off all machine/equipment controls when the testing to verify equipment isolation is finished.

WHILE THE WORK IS IN PROGRESS, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE ANY SWITCH, VALVE, OR ANY ENERGY ISOLATING DEVICE THAT IS LOCKED/ TAGGED OUT.

7. **Removing the Lockout/Tag out**

a. Make sure that the equipment is safe to operate
b. Remove all tools from the work area
c. Be sure that the machinery/equipment is fully assembled.
d. Remove jumpers, shorts, grounds and other such devices so that the circuits and equipment can be safely energized.

8. **Safeguard all employees:**

a. Conduct a headcount to make sure everyone is clear of the machinery/equipment.

b. Notify everyone who works in the area that the lockout/tag out is being removed.

c. Remove the lockout/tag out. Except in emergencies, each device is to remove by the person who put them on. ***If an Emergency arises, the removal of the Lockout/Tag out shall be removed only in the presence of a Company supervisor. Never cut a lock unless a supervisor is present. The Lockout/Tag out shall not by removed without making sure that it is absolutely safe. If any of the employee's who put the Lockout/Tag out in place are absent from the workplace when the Lockout/Tag out is removed, the employee(s) must be notified before they return to the workplace.***

d. If the work requires more than one shift, Lockout/Tag out protection must not be interrupted. The Lockout/Tag out shall be transferred to the new shift by the supervisors of both shifts. All Lockout/Tag out equipment (All keys shall be transferred to the new shift and the Tag out shall be changed out.) must remain in place until the new shift has taken custody of the Lockout/Tag out.

e. The last person to remove the Lockout/Tag out shall be the supervisor. The field/production manager shall remove the hasp, if one has been installed.

f. The field/production manager, shall remove, sign, date, and turn in the tag to the safety officer.

g. Follow the recommended start-up procedure to re-energize the machinery/equipment.

STANDARD FOR HAND AND POWER TOOLS

All hand and power tools must be maintained in a safe condition. Handles shall be tight and free from cracks or splinters. Impact tools must not have mushroomed heads.

1. Power tools must have the manufacturers guards attached and they must be used as intended. Electric hand tools must:

    a. Have double insulated frames or have the frames grounded;
    b. Have a constant pressure switch;
    c. Not be raised or lowered by the cord.

2. All electric connections must have all prongs intact and cords in good condition.
3. All moving parts of machinery must be guarded if the parts are exposed to contact by the operator.
4. Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be worn by operators if there is a danger of falling, flying, abrasive or splashing objects, or harmful dusts, fumes, mists, vapors or gases.
5. Compressed air must not be used for cleaning.
6. Air hoses shall not be used to raise or lower tools.
7. Powder-actuated tools must be operated only by trained, and licensed personnel, wearing proper personal protective equipment. All operations must be in accordance with the manufacturer's standard practices.
8. All abrasive wheels and tools shall have safety guards attached in accordance with the standards.
9. All equipment, which produces dust, fumes, mists, vapors or gases in concentrations that are harmful upon exposure to employees, must have adequate exhaust ventilation in accordance with the standards.

STANDARD FOR MATERIAL HANDLING

1. An employee shall obtain assistance in lifting heavy objects or power equipment shall be used. Back belts or back braces shall be used as required.

2. When two or more persons carry a heavy object that is to be lowered or dropped, there shall be a prearranged signal for releasing the load

3. When 2 or more persons are carrying an object, each employee, if possible, should face the direction in which the object is being carried. The right way to lift is easiest and safest. Crouch or squat with the feet close to the object to be lifted, secure good footing, take a firm grip, bend the knees, keep the back vertical, and lift by bending at the knees and using the leg and thigh muscles. Employees shall not attempt to lift beyond their capacity. (Caution shall be taken when lifting or pulling in an awkward position).

4. Employees should avoid twisting or excessive bending when lifting or setting down loads

5. When moving a load horizontally, employees should put the load rather than pull it.

6. When performing a task that requires repetitive lifting, the load should be positioned to limit bending and twisting. The use of lift tables, pallets, and mechanical devices should be considered

7. When using such tools as screwdrivers and wrenches, employees should avoid using their wrists in a vent (flexed), extended, or twisted position for long periods of time. Employees should maintain their wrists in a neutral (straight) position.

8. When gripping, grasping, or lifting an object such as a pipe or board, the whole hand and all the fingers should be used. Gripping, grasping, and lifting with just the thumb and index finer should be avoided.

STANDARD FOR PROPER LIFTING TECHNIQUES

1. Lift with your mind, instead of your back
2. Plan ahead!
3. If something looks awkward, it is!
4. **BEFORE LIFTING:**
    a. Test the weight before you lift
    b. Back injuries have occurred when an employee jerks suddenly to avoid injury. Be properly equipped:
        i. Do you need gloves?
        ii. Are your feet protected?
    c. Can you slide or push the object and eliminate the lift?
    d. Do you know where you're going with the item?
    e. Is there a clear path so you don't trip or fall?
    f. Prepare to lift without twisting or bending
    g. Do not reach to lift an item when you are sitting
    h. Do not reach!
5. **WHEN LIFTING:**
    a. Use the large leg muscles, not your small back muscles
    b. Hold your abdominal muscles in tightly while lifting
    c. Maintain the natural curves of your back; chest and chin up, bending your legs, rear-end out
    d. Lift smoothly, no jerking motion
    e. Keep the item close to your body
    f. Always use proper lifting equipment provided, or another person to "TEM LIFT" with you.
6. **TYPES OF LIFTS:**
    a. Squat Lift
    b. Tripod Lift
    c. Diagonal Lift
    d. Golfers Lift
    e. Power Lift
    f. Team Lift

OFFICE SAFETY

WHILE NOT ALL SAFETY CODES APPLY TO THOSE WORKING IN CLERICAL POSITIONS, IT IS REQUIRED THAT ANY CODE THAT MAY PERTAIN TO CLERICAL DUTIES, PLUS THE FOLLOWING SUPPLEMENTS, BE FOLLOWED:

1. Never open more than one drawer of a file cabinet at a time. THIS IS THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF OFFICE ACCIDENTS

2. Do not lay electrical extension cords in areas where people walk

3. Do not overload circuits by plugging in more electrical devices than the electrical receptacle is designed to handle

4. Do not place liquid containers near electrical machines. (Example: Do not sit a cup of coffee near your calculator or computer

5. Lifting heavy files or boxes beyond your physical ability is prohibited. When in doubt, get someone to help you

6. Handrails must be used when using stairs

7. Don not sit on or slide down handrails

8. Proper lighting of your work area is of utmost importance. If the lighting is in need of repair report it to your supervisor or the Safety Officer at once

9. When using micro-wave ovens you are to follow the manufacturer's safety recommendations

10. You must know the location and proper use of the fire extinguishers. Should it be necessary to discharge an extinguisher, report it to your supervisor immediately so they can get it recharged.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

In the increase in Sexual Harassment claims, wrongful termination and sexual discnnunat1on and violence in the workplace, lawsuits alleging sexual harassment, and in view of the potential liability to which managers and supervisors are subject, and particularly inview of the employee notification requirements set forth in both Federal and State laws governing this sub etc., Vision, Paint & Drywall, in its ongoing effort to provide a safe and healthful workplace and environment is instituting it's specific sexual harassment program.

1. **COVERAGE**: All Vision, Paint & Drywall employees are covered and regulated under this policy as a condition of employment/continued employment.
2. **AFFECTED PERSON**:
   b. Any Vision, Paint & Drywall employee, no matter what level employment, falls under the coverage of this policy
   c. Customers, vendors, independent contractors, clients and visitors are some of the other parties that fall under the coverage of this policy whether as suspected perpetrators or alleged recipients of sexual harassment
3. **DEFINITION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT:**
   b. Federal - Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) - Sexual Harassment is defined as unwelcomed sexual advances, requests f o r sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Suchas requests, advances or sexual conduct constitutes sexual harassment when:

      i. Is it an employment condition - submission to such conduct is made a term or condition of employment.
      ii. Is an employment consequence - submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as a basis for employment decisions affecting individuals.
      iii. Is it offensive jobinterference?

   c. State -Nevada Employment Division Equal Rights Commission - Sexual Harassment is defined to include:
      i. Verbal Harassment - such as jokes, epithets, derogatory comments or slurs
      ii. Physical Harassment - such as assault, physical interference with movement atwork
      iii. Visual Harassment - such as derogatory cartoons, drawing or posters

iv. Unwelcomed sexual advancements by an employer representative towards an employee of the same sex
v. Harassment on the basis of pregnancy disability

4. **CATEGORIES OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT:**
   b. "Quid Pro Quo" (This for that) type of sexual harassment evolves when a manager or supervisor conditions an employment benefit or continuing employment on the employees' acquiescence in the form of sexual behavior.
   c. "Hostile" or "Offensive" - Work Environment Sexual Harassment - No employment benefits need be lost or gained and this type of harassment may be engaged in not only by supervisors, but also by co-workers or persons who are not even employed by the employer. Offensive work environment sexual harassment occurs where sexual jokes, suggestive remarks, cartoons, physical interference with movement such as blocking or following and sexually derogatory comments create an offensive working environment.

Note: or creation of a hostile environment by women towards men. In addition discrimination on the basis of actual or perceived sexual orientation is unlawful under state law. Sexual harassment can be considered a specific type of violence in the workplace.

5. **SAME SEX HARASSMENT:**

   Sexual harassment of a person of the same gender as the harasser has been held to violate the law. A California Appeals Court held that sexual harassment not only is conduct which discriminates against a person solely because of his/her gender, but also includes unwelcomed conduct of a verbal or physical nature regardless of the gender or sexual orientation of the harasser or victim. The court further held that the harasser's motive was irrelevant.

6. **SEXUAL HARASSMENT:**

   The "reasonable person of the same sex" standard viewpoint of a "reasonable person". If the challenged conduct would not substantially affect the work environment of a reasonable person, then no violation existed. However, in a 1991 case, the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals(which covers Nevada) held that when determining whether a sexually harassing hostile work environment exists, a court should determine whether a "reasonableperson" would consider the conduct sufficiently severe or pervasive to create a hostile or abusive working environment. In rejecting the "reasonable person"standard, the court held that applying this

theoretically "sex blind" standard tofemale employees "tends to be male/biased and systematically ignores the experiences of women."

The court also noted that the concept of what a "reasonable woman" would consider sufficiently severe or pervasive to create a hostile work environmentmay change over time, and that the standard of what is acceptable behavior should mirrorthose changes. However, although the federal statutory prohibition against sexual harassment does require a totally de-sexualized workplace, even the well-intentioned complaints of a coworker could form the basis of asexual harassment claim if a "reasonable women" would consider such compliments as alteringherconditionsofemployment.

Nevada law also specifically provides that hostile environment harassment is established where there is unwelcomed sexual conduct that a "reasonable person" of the same gender as the complainant would consider sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of employment and create an abusive working environment.

Even where only limited offensive sexual conduct in the workplace is directed toward a complaining employee, the employee may still pursue a hostile environment claim. Both federal and Nevada courts have considered as relevant evidence of a hostile work environment proof that pervasive sexual harassment was directed at other female employees.

7. **SEXUAL HARASSMENT - Vision, Paint & Drywall strictly liable for supervisor:**

   b. Strict Liability - means that even when the employer does not know of the harassment or acts immediately to stop conduct of which it knows, absoluteliability is nonetheless imposed when a supervisor engages in "Quid Pro Quo"sexual harassment. The employer's sexual harassment policy and complaint procedures are irrelevant since the court holds the employer absolutely liable forthe acts of the high level supervisor. This means that it is more important thanever to train supervisors about sexual harassment. Supervisors should understand the company's liability, as well as their own personal liability for such conduct. Employers can no longer escape liability by claiming not to have known of asupervisor's conduct amounting to sexual harassment.

8. **SEXUAL HARASSMENT - Personal liability for supervisors**

b. Supervisors should be made aware that they might be held individually liable for sexual harassment in the workplace. While the Vision, Paint & Drywall may be held partially legally responsible for the conduct, the supervisor's personal assets are at risk as well.

9. SEXUAL HARASSMENT CONTACT PERSON: (SO Name) has b e e n designated the contact person for Vision, Paint & Drywall. All complaints along the lines of sexual harassment should initially be reported to Virginia Toalepai by the recipient or complainant or by his/her supervisor. All information will be kept confidential on a need to know basis only. The contact person will gather pertinent informationfrom the complainant to include, the alleged harasser, what type of harassment on/off Vision, Paint & Drywall property, number of incidents, witnesses, seriousness of each incident, times, dates, etc. The contact person would then determine if the harasser were an employee, vendor, customer, independent contractor, etc.

10. SEXUAL HARASSMENT INVESTIGATION COORDINATOR:

b. Virginia Toalepai has been designated as the chief investigator for Vision, Paint & Drywall concerning sexual harassment related matters.

11. INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES - Vision, Paint & Drywall will vigorously investigate all allegations of sexual harassment to a successful conclusion. Investigation procedures will follow the guidelines and criteria herein.

b. **Complainant Interview**: This interview will accomplish many things including but not limited to:

i. Will cause complainant to feel better

ii. To begin the fact gathering/finding mission

iii. Issue confidentiality

iv. An outside OBJECTIVE person can decipher facts from the account given by the complainant.

v. Clarity - have facts restated, clarify statements recount important points, dates, times, etc. until the investigator has clear understanding of the scenario as the complainant perceives it

vi. File formal complaint

C. **Accused Interview**: This interview will accomplish many things also, including but not limited to:

i. Inform the accused at the onset, the purpose for the meeting

ii. Set parameters for the meeting - fact finding

iii. Assure confidentiality on a need to know basis 1v. Investigators role - not biased spell out parameters of investigation - the complainant and accused interviews, witness interview, interviews of others affected by accused in past who may/may not have filed a complaint

iv. What investigators will cover - Notice of Complaint

v. Level of seriousness

vi. Cease & desist - stopping the harassing activity

vii. No retaliation against complainant or witnesses

viii. Disciplinary action - Normally judged on frequency and severity

d. **Witness Interview Procedure**: Following is the procedure to be followed when interviewing witnesses.

i. Separate witness's as soon as is appropriate.

ii. Interview witness as soon as possible.

iii. Assume each witness of confidentiality and non-retaliation policy Vision, Paint & Drywall

iv. Either tape the interview or have each witness write their account, date and sign the statement and have it witnessed.

v. Have a third, non-biased person in the room for all witness interviews.

vi. Make sure you have the witness answer WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY and HOW in chronological order in their statement.

vii. Compare and analyze all witness statements. Color code like items such as alleged perpetrator, victim, times, dates, areas, etc. so that each of these items can be compared across numerous witness statements with ease.

e. **First Meeting Assessment: Contact Person and Investigator**

i. What type of harassment - physical, visual or auditory

ii. Who to notify - on a need to know basis - upper management, law enforcement, etc.

iii. Who else if anyone needed to investigate. Turn over to outside source?

iv. Who will make final decision on final outcome after all pertinent facts have been presented in an unbiased manner with all recommendations?

f. Follow-Up:

i. Training records - to see if employee was trained

ii. Personnel file - to check for other complaints, etc.

iii. Analyze all information - any loose ends

iv. Complete investigation

v. Make a determination - to be turned over to final decision-maker

vi. Action to be taken:

1. Suspend
2. Termination
3. LAW ENFORMCEMENT INTERVENTION
   a. Report back to complainant, as this is the proper, legal and moral action

Vision, Paint & Drywall has a zero tolerance policy towards Sexual Harassment and will vigorously investigate any complaint and discipline any employee at any level found to be in violation of this policy to include false accusations filed, as well as actions taken against non-employees found to fall within the parameters of this policy.

STANDARD FOR MOTOR VEHICLES AND MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT

The standard relating to motor vehicles are as follows:

1. Equipment left unattended at night next to a highway or active construction area must have lights or reflectors to identify the location of the equipment.

2. A safety tire rack, cage, or equivalent must be used in repairing tires with split rims.

3. Heavy machinery or parts, which are suspended or held aloft, must be cribbed or blocked before employees may work under or around them. All blades, buckets, forks, or beds shall be fully lowered or blocked when not in use or are being repaired.

4. Parked equipment shall be choked or parking brakes set.

5. All motor vehicles shall have a service brake system, emergency brake system, parking brake system, audible warning device, and seat belt.

6. Tools, materials and equipment must be secured when transported in the bed of a vehicle or in the employee compartment.

7. Any ladder transported on the outside of a vehicle <u>must</u> be secured to the vehicle by either a cable or chain, with a lock to secure them.

8. All rubber-tired vehicles shall be equipped with fenders.

9. All vehicles in use shall be checked at the beginning of each day to assure that the following parts, equipment, etc., are in safe operating condition and free from apparent damage that could cause failure while in use: service brakes, including trailer brake connections, parking system, tires, emergency stopping system, horn, back-up alarm, steering mechanism, coupling devices, seat belts, operating controls, safety devices. All defects shall be corrected before the vehicle is used.

10. No modifications, which affect the capacity of safe operation of equipment, shall be made.

11. A motor vehicle must not be left running if the vehicle is unattended unless, (a) a supplementary positive braking system is used, and (b) it is necessary in the normal

operational requirement of the unit. Forklifts shall always be turned off when unattended. Unattended means that the driver has left the normal control position of the vehicle.

12. Do not refuel engine driven equipment while the engine is running, or near any predictable source of ignition, such as welding operations.

13. Drivers of Company vehicles are required to strictly adhere to the Company's Driver Standard, and all state laws while operating them. Any violation of this policy may result in discipline, up to and including immediate discharge.

Federal and State Regulations:

Vision, Paint & Drywall vehicles are to be driven in strict compliance with federal safety regulations or in the case where government regulations do not apply; they will be operated in compliance with motor vehicle safety regulations of the state in which the vehicles are operated. It is the responsibility of the supervisor to see that each driver under their responsibility is fully aware of the regulations applicable to the vehicle that they are assigned or to any vehicle they may be required to operate.

Note: The above defined driver qualifications are general rules that will be applied; however, Vision, Paint & Drywall reserves the right to review each accident or incident individually and take any course of reasonable action deemed to be appropriate based on the facts available and assessed Vision, Paint & Drywall exposure and risk.

Driver Daily Vehicle Inspection:

Every motor vehicle driver is required to inspect the vehicle they are operating each day before its use. This vehicle inspection shall include the following as a minimum:

1. Make sure the seat belt is installed and working.
2. Check tires for air loss (no air leaks).
3. Tires must have a tread depth of 4/32 inch or greater.
4. Wheels checked for cracked rims. No cracked rims. No missing lug nuts.
5. Horn working.
6. Lighting system - Brake, turn signal, parking, back up, clearance and headlights working.

7. Brake system - Excessive stroke in brake pedal shall be considered out of service.
8. Parking brake operating properly.
9. Steering mechanism - Excessive slack or play in steering wheel shall be considered out of service.
10. Fire extinguisher (on service trucks) fully charged and secured.
11. Any materials/tools in the vehicle or on roof racks secured.

Vision, Paint & Drywall vehicles shall not be operated with faulty or inadequate brakes, steering gear, horn or lights except to have repairs made, and then, only when such driving can be done in a safe manner and in a short distance.

Driver Weekly Vehicle Inspection:

Every motor vehicle driver is required to inspect the vehicle they are operating each week. This vehicle inspection shall include all items and be recorded. The report shall be forwarded to your field/production manager each week.

Accident Reporting Procedures:

Every vehicle driver is responsible for compliance with Vision, Paint & Drywall accident reporting procedures. They are as follows

1. Notify the authority (local, county, parish, or state) having jurisdiction over the location of the accident.
2. Any accident involving Vision, Paint & Drywall vehicle shall be reported to your supervisor as-soon-as possible.
3. The following information must be given by telephone or in person to your field/production manager **for any accident.**
    a. Date and Time of the accident.
    b. Weather conditions.
    c. Location of the accident. For each motor vehicle driver involved in the accident, provide the following:
        i. Name.
        ii. Complete Address.
        iii. Telephone numbers (daytime and home).
        iv. Driver's license number.
        v. Insurance company name and policy number.
        vi. Make, year and model of vehicle.
        vii. License number of vehicle
        viii. Number and types of vehicles involved.
        ix. Number of fatalities, if any.

x. Number of persons injured, if any. Describe injury.
xi. Description of property damage.
xii. A brief description of the accident.
xiii. Name, address and telephone number of any witness.

4. Vision, Paint & Drywall Vehicle Accident Report must be completed and forwarded to your field/production manager and the Safety Officer for any accident by the close of the next business day.
5. All state, city and insurance company accident report forms must be completed and forwarded to the appropriate agency. Vision, Paint & Drywall requires a copy of these report(s) be forwarded to your Field/Production Manager and the Safety Officer by the close of the next business day.

STANDARD FOR HAZARD COMMUNICATION

This program has been prepared to comply with the requirements of the Federal OSHA standard 1926.59 and to insure information necessary for the safe use, handling and storage of hazardous chemicals is provided to and made available to employees.

This program includes guidelines on identification of chemical hazards and the preparation and proper use of container labels, placards and other types of warning devices.

1. **Chemical Inventory**
   a. Vision, Paint & Drywall maintains an inventory of all known chemicals in use on the worksite. A chemical inventory list is available from the Supervisor/Foreman or the Safety Officer.
   b. Hazardous chemicals brought onto the worksite by Vision, Paint & Drywall will be included on the hazardous chemical inventory list.\

2. **Container Labeling**

   a. All chemicals on site will be stored in their original or approved containers with the proper label attached, except small quantities for immediate use. Any container not properly labeled should be given to the Field/Production Manager for labeling or proper disposal.
   b. Workers may dispense chemicals from original containers only in small quantities intended for immediate use. Any chemical left after work is completed must be returned to the original container or the Supervisor/Foreman for proper handling.
   c. No unmarked containers of any size are to be left in the work area unattended
   d. Vision, Paint & Drywall will rely on manufacturer applied labels whenever possible, and will insist that these labels are maintained. Containers that are not labeled or on which the manufacturer's label has been removed will be relabeled
   e. Vision, Paint & Drywall will insist that each container is labeled with identity of the contained and any appropriate hazard warning.

3. **Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)**
   a. Employees working with a hazardous chemical may request a copy of the material safety data sheet (MSDS). Request for MSDS's should be made to the Super or the Safety Officer (Virginia Toalepai).
   b. MSDS should be available and standard chemical references may also be available on the site to provide immediate reference to chemical safety information.

c. An emergency procedure to obtain access to MSDS information will be established.

4. Employee Training

Employees will be trained to work safely with hazardous chemicals. Employee training will include:

a. Methods that may be used to detect a release of hazardous chemical(s) in the workplace.
b. Physical and health hazards associated with chemicals,
c. Protective measures to be taken,
d. Safe work practices, emergency responses and use of personal protective equipment.
e. Information on the Hazard Communication Standard including labeling and warning systems, and an explanation of Material Safety Data Sheets.

5. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Required PPE is available from the Foreman. Any employee found in violation of PPE requirements may be subject to disciplinary actions up to and including discharge.

6. Emergency Response

a. Any incident of over exposure or spill of a hazardous chemical/substance must be reported to the Foreman at once.
b. The Field/Production Manager or the immediate supervisor will be responsible for insuring that proper emergency response actions are taken in leak/spill situations.

7. Hazards of Non-Routine Tasks

a. Field/Production Manager will inform employees of any special tasks that may arise which would involve possible exposure to hazardous chemicals.
b. Review of safe procedures and use of required PPE will be conducted prior to start of such tasks. Where necessary, areas will be posted to indicate the nature of the hazard involved.

8. Informing Other Employers

a. Other on site employers are required to adhere to the provisions of the Hazard Communication Standard.
b. Information on hazardous chemicals known to be present will be exchanged with other employers. Employers will be responsible for providing necessary information to their employees.
c. Other on site employers will be provided with a copy of Vision, Paint & Drywall Hazard Communication Program.

9. Posting Requirements

Vision, Paint & Drywall will post information for employees at all job sites on the Hazard Communication Standards. This information may be found at bulletin boards and in the office.

Training Information:

What is the Globally Harmonized System?

The Globally Harmonized System (GHS) is an international approach to hazard communication providing agreed criteria for classification of chemical hazards, and a standardized approach to label elements and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) (formerly MSDS or Material Safety Data Sheets).

The GHS was negotiated in a multi-year process by hazard communication experts from many different countries, international organizations and stakeholder groups. It is based on major existing systems around the world, including OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard and the chemical classification and labeling systems of other US agencies.

Why did OSHA decide to modify the Hazard Communication Standard to adopt the GHS?

OSHA has modified the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) to adopt the GHS to improve safety and health of workers through more effective communications on chemical standards.

- Original standard is performance oriented, allowing chemical manufacturers, and importers to convey information on labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS) in whatever format they choose.

- While the information was helpful in improving safety and health a more standardized approach to classify the hazards conveying the information will be more effective and provide further improvement to American workplaces.

- The Safety Material Sheets (SMS) requirements establish an order of information that is standardized. The harmonized format of the Safety Data Sheets will enable employers, works health professionals, and emergency response responders to access the information more effectively.

- Adoption of the GHS in the US and around the world will also help to improve information received from other countries since the US is a major importer and exporter of chemicals, American workers often see labels and safety data sheets from other countries.

- Conflicting national and international standards requirements can create confusion.

- For example labels and safety data sheets may include symbols and hazard statements that are unfamiliar to us or not well understood. Adoption by countries around the world of the GHS will minimize the problems and chemical crossing borders will have consistent information, thus improving communication globally.

The table below summarizes the phase-in dates required under the revised Hazard Communication Standard (HCS):

Effective Completion Date	**Requirement(s)**	**Who**
December 1, 2013	Train employees on the new label elements and safety data sheet (SDS) format.	Employers
June 1, 2015* December 1, 2015	Compliance with all modified provisions of this final rule, except: The Distributor shall not ship containers labeled by the chemical manufacturer or importer unless it is a GHS label	Chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors and employers
June 1, 2016	Update alternative workplace labeling and hazard communication program as necessary, and provide additional employee training for newly identified physical or health hazards.	Employers
Transition Period to the effective	May comply with either 29 CFR 1910.1200 (the final standard), or the current standard, or both	Chemical manufacturers, importers,

completion dates noted above		distributors, and employers

*This date coincides with the EU implementation date for classification of mixtures

During the phase-in period, employers would be required to be in compliance with either the existing HCS or the revised HCS, or both. OSHA recognizes that hazard communication programs will go through a period of time where labels and SDSs under both standards will be present in the workplace. This will be considered acceptable, and employers are not required to maintain two sets of labels and SDSs for compliance purposes.

Training must be conducted prior to the compliance effective date:

OSHA is requiring that employees are trained on the new label elements (i.e., pictograms, hazard statements, precautionary statements, and signal words) and SDS format by December 1, 2013, while full compliance with the final rule will begin in 2015. (see Appendix XIV.)

OSHA believes that American workplaces will soon begin to receive labels and SDSs that are consistent with the GHS, since many American and foreign chemical manufacturers have already begun to produce HAZCOM 2012/GHS-compliant labels and SDSs. It is important to ensure that when employees begin to see the new labels and SDSs in their workplaces, they will be familiar with them, understand how to use them, and access the information effectively.

Major changes to the Hazard Communication Standard:

- **Hazard clarification:** The definitions of hazard have been changed to provide specific criteria for classification of health and physical hazards, as well as classification of mixtures. These specific criteria will help to ensure that evaluations of hazardous effects are consistent across manufacturers, and that labels and safety data sheets are more accurate as a result.

- **Labels:** Chemical manufacturers and importers will be required to provide a label that includes a harmonized signal word, pictogram, and hazard statement for each hazard class and category. Precautionary statements must be provided.

- **Safety Data Sheets**: Will now have a specified 16-section format and will replace The Material Safety Data Sheets

The revised Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires that workers be re-trained within two years of the publication of the final rule to facilitate recognition and understanding of the new labels and safety data sheets.

How will chemical hazard evaluation change under the revised standard?

- The revised HCS has specific data for each criteria for each health and physical hazard, along with detailed instructions for hazard evaluation and determinations as to whether mixtures are covered.

- Establishes both hazard classes and hazard categories for most of the effects; classes are divided into categories that reflect the relative severity of the effect.

How will labels change under the revised Hazard Communication Standard?

Labels require the following elements:

- **Pictogram:** a symbol plus other graphic elements, such as border, background pattern or color that is intended to convey specific information about hazards of a chemical. Each pictogram, consists of a different symbol on white background within a red square frame set on a point (i.e. red diamond). There are nine pictograms under the GHS, however, only eight pictograms are required under HCS. (see Appendix XIV.)
- **Signal words:** a single word used to indicate the relative level of severity of hazard and alert the reader to a potential hazard on the label. The signal words used are "danger" and "warning". "Danger" is used for the more severe hazards, while "warning" is used for less severe hazards. (see Appendix XIV.)

- **Hazard Statement:** a statement assigned to a hazard class and category that describes the nature of the hazard(s) of a chemical, including, where appropriate, the degree of the hazard. (see Appendix XIV.)

- **Precautionary Statement:** a phrase that describes recommended measures to be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposure to a hazardous chemical, or improper storage or handling of a hazardous chemical. (see Appendix XIV)

What pictograms are required in the revised Hazard Communication Standard? What hazard does each identify?

There are nine pictograms under the GHS to convey health, physical and environmental hazards. The final Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires eight of these

pictograms, the exception being the environmental pictogram, as environmental hazards are not within OSHA's jurisdiction. The hazard pictograms and their corresponding hazards are shown below.

Health Hazard • Carcinogen • Mutagenicity • Reproductive Toxicity • Respiratory Sensitizer • Target Organ Toxicity • Aspiration Toxicity	Flame • Flammables • Pyrophorics • Self-Heating • Emits Flammable Gas • Self-Reactives • Organic Peroxides	Exclamation Mark • Irritant (skin and eye) • Skin Sensitizer • Acute Toxicity (harmful) • Narcotic Effects • Respiratory Tract Irritant • Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non Mandatory)
Gas Cylinder • Gases under Pressure	Corrosion • Skin Corrosion/ burns • Eye Damage • Corrosive to Metals	Exploding Bomb • Explosives • Self-Reactives • Organic Peroxides
Flame over Circle • Oxidizers	Environment (Non Mandatory) • Aquatic Toxicity	Skull and Crossbones • Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

Can a black border be used on pictograms for domestic shipment?

- Under the HCS programs pictograms must have red borders
- OSHA believes that the use of red frame will increase recognition
- Therefore, the red frame is required regardless of whether the shipment is domestic or international.

Will OSHA allow blank red borders?

- The revised HCS requires that all red borders printed on a label have a symbol inside it.

- If OSHA allowed blank red borders workers may be confused about what they mean. OSHA is prohibits the use of blank red borders on labels it is necessary to provide the maximum recognition and impact of warning labels.

When must label information be updated?

- When new information becomes available chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors or employers who become newly aware of any significant changes of the chemical shall revise the label for the chemical within six months.

- They shall ensure that labels on containers of hazardous chemical shipped after that time contain the new information.

- If the chemical is not currently produced or imported, the chemical manufacturer, importer, distributor or employer shall add the information to the label before the chemical is shipped or introduced into the workplace again.

The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) changing under the revised Hazard Communication Standard

The information on the Safety Data Sheet will remain essentially the same as that in the current standard (HAZCOM 1994) it indicates what information has to be included on an SDS but does not specify a format for the presentation or order of information. The revised Hazard Communication Standard (2012) requires the information on the SDS be presented using specific headings in specific sequence**.**

Multi Employer Worksites:

Multi employer work sites present unique hazards because workers from other companies have the potential to be exposed to chemicals being used during our operations. It is important that employers from other companies are made aware of any hazards related to chemical exposure by our operations. To that end, the following procedures will be implemented immediately on arrival at the site.

1. A copy of the Hazard Communication program will be maintained at the construction project general contractor's office. All other contractors at the site will be made aware of its location. This program will be kept updated.

2. If our operations include any "Non-Routine Tasks" as defined in 29CFR 1926.59 (e) (ii), immediate action will be taken to contact supervisors of any other employees that could be

exposed to chemical hazards and advise them to either remove their employees for the duration of the exposure, or take appropriate action to protect them.

STANDARD FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In order to insure the protection of employees working in atmospheres contaminated with dust, fumes or spray mists, every effort must be made to provide the necessary engineering controls to reduce the contamination level to acceptable standards. Since, in most cases, it is impractical to institute absolute engineering controls proper respiratory protection in the form of personal breathing devices must be provided.

1. <u>Selection of Respiratory Protection Equipment:</u>

All respirators will be selected based on the information derived from the manufacturers material safety data sheets (MSDS) and the information table excerpted from the Occupational Safety and Health Register, SubPart 1926.103 Table E-4. All respiratory protective devices must be approved and acceptable to the U.S. Department of Labor for the specific use intended. Approval of both type and specific model of selected respirators must be obtained from the Division Safety Manager and the individual must have qualitative fit test prior to using a respirator.

2. <u>Normally Used Respiratory Protection Equipment:</u>

The below listed work classification and respiratory protection devices are used in conjunction with our field of work and normally, the use of other devices is not necessary or warranted. In the event that respiratory hazard (other than hazards normally present due to the course of our work) be present, detailed information concerning the contaminant and concentration thereof must be obtained and the appropriate respiratory device selected.

To insure compliance with the above, all Supervisor/Foreman are to inspect the work place and contact the appropriate cognizant parties to determine the existence or possible existence of a respiratory hazard other than those which are normally present in the pursuance of our work. (Note: All plants, manufacturing facilities, mills, etc., have a Safety Officer who is aware of any possible hazard due to the normal course of their respective operations).

3. USE AND CARE OF RESPIRATORS

a. Employees required to use the respiratory protective equipment herein described shall be instructed in the use and limitations of such equipment.

Points of instruction should include the following:

1. Fit to insure a proper air seal

2. Routine inspection of all parts of the respirator body, especially the inhalation valves, face plate and head bands.

3. Proper cleaning and storage of respirators.

4. Limitation of the effectiveness in specific atmospheres.

b. Issuance of Respiratory Equipment:

Whenever possible, employees should be issued respiratory protective equipment for their exclusive use. All equipment issued will be either new or will have been cleaned and disinfected prior to distribution.

c. Care of Respiratory Protection Equipment:

1. **Chemical Cartridge Respirators:**
Respirators must be maintained and stored in a clean and orderly manner. Washing with a mild detergent and rinsing in clear water will effectively remove accumulated dirt and dust. Harsh detergents or chemicals must not be used since they may result in damage to the face piece, inhalation valves and head band, thereby reducing the effectiveness of the equipment and possibly exposing the wearer to undue hazards. While in use, the chemical cartridges and particulate filters should be checked whenever the wearer notices undue resistance in breathing or a detectable odor. However, in no case shall the equipment be checked less than twice per shift. The chemical cartridges and filters should be replaced accordingly.

4. CAUTIONS

a. The respiratory protection equipment herein described is suitable for the hazards normally encountered during application of our work. Since these hazards are not immediately dangerous to life and health, a back-up or secondary support system is not generally required. Should an employee experience difficulty and/or malfunction of the respiratory protection equipment, they are to remove the respiratory equipment and immediately leave the work area.

b. In cases which may arise requiring the use of respiratory protective equipment suitable for protection against hazards immediately dangerous to life and health, it is imperative that proper equipment, instructions and an application program be instituted specific to each case. Examples of such cases are; atmospheres containing radioactive contaminants, chlorine gases, etc. In these instances, thorough training, equipment, back-up systems and monitoring are required.

Vision, Paint & Drywall Safety Officer, in conjunction with the cognizant health physics or hygienist representative, will develop and oversee implementation of each specific program.

STANDARD FOR POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCK

OPERATOR TRAINING:

I. SAFE OPERATION

Employer shall ensure that each powered industrial truck operator is competent to operate a powered industrial truck safely, as demonstrated by the successful completion of the training specified in this program.

Prior to permitting an employee to operate a powered industrial truck (except for training purposes), the employer shall ensure that each operator has successfully completed the required training:

II. TRAINING PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

A. Trainees may operate a powered industrial truck only:

B. Under the direct supervision of persons who have the knowledge, training and experience to train operators and evaluate their competence; and

C. Where such operation does not endanger the trainee or other employees

D. Training shall consist of a combination of formal instruction (e.g. lecture, discussion, interactive computer learning, videotape, written material, practical training (demonstrations performed by the trainer and practical exercises performed by the trainee), and evaluation of the operator's performance in the workplace.

III. TRAINING PROGRAM CONTENT

Powered industrial truck operators shall receive initial training in the following topics, except in topics, which the employer can demonstrate, are not applicable to safe operation of the truck in the employer's workplace.

A. Truck Related Topics

1. Operating instructions, warnings, and precautions for the types of truck the operator will be authorized to operate;
2. Differences between the truck and the automobile;
3. Truck controls and instrumentation: where they are located, what they do, and how they work;
4. Engine or motor operation;
5. Steering and maneuvering;
6. Visibility (including restrictions due to loading);
7. Fork and attachment adaptation, operation, and use limitations;
8. Vehicle capacity;
9. Vehicle stability;
10. Any vehicle inspection and maintenance that the operator will be required to perform;
11. Refueling and/or charging and recharging of batteries;
12. Operating limitations;
13. Any other operating instructions, warnings, or precautions listed in the operator's manual for the types of vehicle that the employee is being trained to operate.

B. Workplace-related topics

1. Surface conditions where the vehicle will be operated;

2. Composition of loads to be carried and load stability;

3. Load manipulation, stacking, and unstacking;

4. Pedestrian traffic in areas where the vehicle will be operated;

5. Narrow aisles and other restricted places where the vehicle will be operated;

6. Hazardous (classified) locations where the vehicle will be operated;

7. Ramps and other sloped surfaces that could affect the vehicle's stability;

8. Closed environments and other areas where insufficient ventilation or poor vehicle maintenance could cause a buildup of carbon monoxide or diesel exhaust;

9. Other unique or potentially hazardous environmental conditions in the workplace that could affect safe operation.

IV. Refresher Training and Evaluation

Refresher training, including an evaluation of the effectiveness of that training shall be conducted as required by CFR 1910.178 paragraph (1)(4)(ii) to ensure that the operator has the knowledge and skills needed to operate the powered industrial truck safely.

Refresher training in relevant topics shall be provided to the operator when:

- The operator has been observed to operate the vehicle in an unsafe manner;
- The operator has been involved in an accident or near-miss incident;
- The operator has received an evaluation that reveals that the operator is not operating the truck safely;
- The operator is assigned to drive a different type of truck; or
- A condition in the workplace changes in a manner that could affect safe operation of the truck;

- An evaluation of each powered industrial truck operator's performance shall be conducted at least once every three years.

V. DUPLICATE TRAINING

If an operator has previously received training in a topic specified in section III. Training Program Content, and such training is appropriate to the truck and working conditions encountered, additional training in that topic is not required if the operator has been evaluated and found competent to operate the truck safely.

VI. CERTIFICATION

The employer shall certify that each operator has been trained and evaluated as required by CFR 1910.178. The certification shall include the name of the operator, the date of the training, the date of the evaluation, and the identity of the person(s) performing the training or evaluation.

If the employee was hired:	The initial training and evaluation of that employee must be completed:
Before December 1, 1999	By December 1, 1999
After December 1, 1999	Before the employee is assigned to operate a powered industrial truck

STANDARD FOR BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS EXPOSURE

PURPOSE:

This procedure provides precautions necessary for employees to use when occupationally exposed to blood, body fluids and other potentially infectious materials. These materials may cause diseases as hepatitis B and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

I. DEFINITIONS

A. Occupational Exposure

Reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane, or other physical contact with blood or "other potentially infectious materials", that may result from the performance of an employee's duties.

B. Other Potentially Infectious Materials

Any body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood and all body fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids and any unfixed tissue or organ (other than intact skin).

II. EXPOSURE DETERMINATION/EDUCATION

The following exposure classifications apply to tasks; individuals may move from one classification to another as they perform their daily activities.

Classification I - Exposure. Tasks that involve an inherent potential for Occupational

Employees in this classification are EMT's (or primary first-aid providers) onsite and persons collecting urine for drug screening.

Classification II - Tasks that involve no Occupational Exposure but may require performing

Unplanned Classification I tasks.

Employees in this classification are: Site Safety Managers, Leadmen, Foreman, and Superintendents.

Classification I and II employees will review this policy.

III. WORK PRACTICE CONTROLS

The primary methods to reduce occupational exposure will be to:

- Isolate or contain the hazard

IV. HOUSEKEEPING GUIDELINES

- Implements of treatment, pails, bins, containers or similar receptacles (including protective coverings and work surfaces) must be cleaned and

  decontaminated after each contact with blood or other potentially infectious material.

- Broken glassware in the treatment area must be picked up with a dust pan
  and broom/brush and not by hand.

- All items and spills must be cleaned with germicide or sodium hypo chlorite
  (a 1:8 dilution of household bleach)

IV. VACCINATION, POST-EXPOSURE EVALUATION AND FOLLOW UP

The designated person shall select a licensed health care professional (HCP) (as defined by state law) to administer the HBV and provide post-exposure medical evaluation and follow up. Employees in Classification I who test negative for HBV antibodies, shall be offered the HBVseries (three shots over a six-month period). Employees who decline the vaccination must sign a waiver (Attachment A); however, if the employee later chooses to be inoculated, he/she may do so at no cost. The signed waiver shall be placed in the employee's confidential medical file. Employees should note that the HBV vaccination is effective if received within seven days <u>after</u> exposure.

A. Post-Exposure Evaluation and Follow up

The selected HCP shall provide post-exposure and follow up to employees who report an exposure incident. This evaluation shall:

- document the routes of entry and circumstances surrounding the exposure,
- identify the source individual, if feasible;
- test the source individual's blood, if consented to;
- provide post-exposure medical treatment, if indicated;
- offer HBV vaccination series to exposed employees;
- provide counseling; and
- provide a written opinion in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1030 (f) (5).

B. Information provided to HCP

The site manager shall provide the HCP who administers the HBV or post-exposure evaluation and follow up, the following information:

- A copy of OSHA's Bloodborne Pathogen Standard
- A copy of the Exposure Incident Evaluation

ATTACHMENT A

WAIVER OF HEPATITIS "B" VACCINATION

I, _____, understand that due to my potential occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials I may be at risk of acquiring the hepatitis "B"Virus (HBV) infection. I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with hepatitis "B" vaccine at no charge to myself. However, I decline hepatitis "B" vaccination at this time. I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring hepatitis "B", a serious disease. If in the future I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials and I want to be vaccinated with hepatitis "B" vaccine, I understand that I can, upon request, receive the vaccination series at no charge to me.

_____ _____

Date **Employee Signature**

_____ _____

Date **Witness**

STANDARD FOR EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

1. Emergency action plan coordinator.

Name _____

Title _____

Jobsite _____

Telephone No: _____

2. A preferred means of reporting fires and other emergencies will be developed.

Type of Emergency Phone No: Reported by

Fire _____

Explosion _____

Weather _____

Bomb Threat _____

Chemical Spill/Leak _____

Violence _____

Medical _____

Other _____

3. The elements will include the following:

a. Emergency escape procedures and routes

Emergency escape procedures and route assignments will be posted in work areas or

Construction offices and all employees will be trained by a supervisor in the correct procedures to follow. New employees are trained when assigned to a work area or construction site. A sample escape procedure and escape route sheet of type posted in work area is given in Example A.

b. Procedures for employees who remain to operate critical operations before they evacuate (Example B) describes operation, procedures and personnel required in order for the critical operations to be performed before the assigned person(s) evacuate during emergency situations. A description of special training provided is included.

c. Employee accountability procedures after evacuation

Each field/production manager is responsible for accounting for all assigned employees, and sub-contractor personnel, personally or through a designee, by having all such persons report to a predetermined designated rally point and conducting a head count. Every person must be accounted for by name. All Supervisor/Foreman are required to report their head count (by name) to the emergency evacuation rally points, together with the identities of field/production manager, is also given in Example A.

d. Rescue and medical duties

Specific rescue and medical duties are to be assigned to designated individuals. These personnel have received special training and instructions for properly carrying out these assignments.

The following is a list of designated individuals and their training:

Name/Job Title	Training
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

e. Alarm system

Alarm systems for notifying employees in case of an emergency are: _____

_____

_____

Where required by specific OSHA standards, Vision, Paint & Drywall will comply. Such as 29 CFR 1910.165

f. Training

The following personnel have been trained to assist in the safe and orderly emergency evacuation of all employees:

Name	Title	Location

4. Emergency shutdown procedures

During some emergency situations, it will be necessary for some specifically assigned and properly

Trained employees to remain in work areas that are being evacuated long enough to perform critical duties. These assignments are necessary to ensure proper emergency control.

Assignments:

Name	Title	Location	Description of Assignment

5. Special Training

The preceding persons have received special instructions and training by their field/production manager or individuals certified to give instructions to ensure their safety in carrying out the designated assignments. A training record describing the instruction and time detailed procedures to be followed is maintained in the safety office or construction trailer.

6. Employee accountability procedures following an emergency excavation

Each supervisor is responsible for accounting for each assigned employee follows an emergency evacuation. This will be accomplished by performing the procedures established for such an eventuality.

7. Employee accountability

1. Rally point(s) have been established for all evacuation routes and procedures. These points
   Are designated on each posted work area or construction site.
2. All work areas or construction site supervisor and employees must report to their designated
   rally points immediately following an evacuation.
3. Each employee is responsible for reporting to his/her rally point so that the field/production manager can make an accurate head count. Field/Production Manager will check off names and report those not checked to the emergency control center.
4. The field/production manager or designee will be located at following locations for counting employees:

   A. Primary location

   B. Second location

   4. The emergency control center will determine the method to be utilized to locate missing personnel.

8. Rescue and medical duties

It may become necessary in an emergency to rescue personnel and perform some medical duties including first-aid treatment. All employees assigned to perform such duties will have been properly trained and equipped to carry out their assigned responsibilities properly and safely.

Assignments:

Name	Location	Assignment	Training

Special Instruction and Procedures:

All personnel performing emergency rescue and medical duties must follow these instructions:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

EXAMPLE A

Plan Layout and Rally Points

EXAMPLE B

Applicable **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐

1. Special training

2. Specific operation

3. Procedure for accomplishment

STANDARD FOR SAFETY COMMITTEE

1. If an employer has more than 25 employees, the establishment of a safety committee. The safety committee must include representatives of employees. If the employees are represented by a labor organization, the representative of employees must be selected by the employees and not appointed by the employer.

2. A representative of employees while engaging in the business of a safety committee, including attendance at meetings, authorized inspections or any other activity of the committee, must be paid by his employer as if that employee were engaged in his usual work activities.

SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Vision, Paint & Drywall will conduct safety meeting each quarter and document all employees in attendance. The quarterly safety meeting report will include a brief narrative of the topic(s) discussion.

Supervisors will conduct weekly tool-box safety meetings and will document these brief training sessions as to attendance and topic of the discussion. Tool-box safety meetings are usually conducted by department or section, not an all company group meeting.

SAFETY COMMITTEE POLICY

1. <u>PURPOSE</u>

The purpose of the Safety Committee is to assist and support Vision, Paint & Drywall as it strives to continuously provide a safe and hazard free workplace. The Committee provides a support service as it completes important assignments and performs safety related functions.

2. <u>SELECTION OF MEMBERS</u>

The President will select all members and their term of service on the Committee, except for the members that represent collective bargaining employees. Represented employees select an employee of their own choice.

3. <u>FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS</u>

Safety committee meetings will be conducted at least quarterly. The President and Safety Chairman will schedule additional meetings, as necessary.

4. RECORDKEEPING

Each meeting held by the Safety Committee will be documented. The Safety Chairman will document attendance, discussions, and recommendations made during each meeting. The Safety Officer will maintain these records.

5. TRAINING

The Safety Officer or Safety Consultant may train members of the Safety Committee. The purpose of training the members will be to provide them with safety knowledge that will improve their contributions to the Committee. Safety information will be provided to them at training sessions that will cover company practices and procedures, safety laws, accident investigation techniques, reporting requirements and general safety management.

6. DUTIES

a. Participate in the scheduled meetings.

b. Review safety information presented by the Safety Chairman and provide recommendations and suggestions.

c. Compile updated safety related information that will aid the Committee with its decision making and planning.

d. Maintain appropriate records of activities.

e. Assist with accident investigation, if requested.

f. Analyze accident and injury data.

3. The safety committee has _____ management representatives and _____ employees representatives

ENFORCING SAFETY PRACTICES

1. ENFORCEMENT

Corrective action for safety violations will be enforced with all employees. In most instances, a method of progressive discipline will be enforced (with exceptions) as follows:

First Offense	**Verbal warning (Supervisor/Foreman document)**
Second Offense:	**Written warning**
Third Offense:	**Written warning and one (1) week off work (without pay)**
Fourth Offense:	**Termination of Employment (Supervisor/Foreman** document)

Serious safety violations may results in immediate termination.

Supervisor/Foreman will be responsible and accountable for enforcing the safety rules and Code of Safe Practices. The methods of enforcement may include, but will not be limited to, one or more of the following corrective measures:

First Offense:	**Verbal or written warning***
Second Offense:	**Written warning and individual counseling of the employee**
Third Offense:	**Written warning and individual training**
Fourth Offense:	**Suspension and/or termination of employment***

Serious safety violations may result in immediate termination.

To ensure that employees are aware of the rules and safety procedures, all new employees will receive safety related rules and procedures information upon hire. Receipt and acknowledgment of the information received by the employee will be maintained in the personnel files.

There may be an incident or accident so severe that termination would be necessary without formal written warnings of violations or reprimands. A serious violation is defined as a violation that causes or could cause serious harm to the employee, a co-worker, customer, or the general public. Also, any employee who negligently, willfully or flagrantly violates any safety practices or procedures will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including immediate discharge.

*In accordance with collective bargaining agreements, if applicable.

All trainings will be conducted in a language and format the employees understand NRS 618:383. Training will be documented and records will be kept by Virginia Toalepai (Safety Officer) for 3 years at corporate office.

All new employees/temporary/leased will be given proper training before they begin work. All employees who is affected by new tasks or operations will undergo specialized training before proceeding and follow up training if necessary.

2. INCENTIVE PROGRAM

All employees will be assigned to a crew who will be awarded monthly if found free from safety violations/write ups. Not only they will receive free lunch but awarded as the safety crew of the month. They will also be recognized on our employee safety wall. Vision, Paint & Drywall believes in positive enforcement to be our safety driving force into a safer place to be!

3. SUBCONTRACTORS

All Subcontractors are responsible for their employee's compliance with all aspects of Occupational Safety and Health Rules (Federal and State), Mine Safety and Health Administration Standards, existing governmental codes, states, rules and orders.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING OSHA INSPECTIONS

1. Polite, Respectful and Cooperative:

Since there seems to be a tendency to resent an outsider who attempts to interfere with or question the running of a job, it is imperative to control emotions. Hostile attitudes and attempts to delay or interfere with the investigation will only result in the employer losing precious rights during the inspection and receiving maximum penalties and fines for violations. The atmosphere of the investigation should be that of cooperation.

See Credentials:

An employer has the right to know who is entering his job. The OSHA Act specifically provides that "upon presenting appropriate credentials to the agent in charge" the Compliance Officer shall be allowed to enter the workplace without delay. This means that the highest official available on the employer's project is entitled to see and read the individuals identification papers to determine whether this person is really a bona fide government safety inspector before they are allowed to inspect the jobsite. This does not mean that an employer can abuse this right as a means of delaying the inspector's entry, but it does mean that they can be asked to wait a few minutes while the highest ranking official of the employer for the construction site is located and brought to the receiving gate or office.

2. Get his card and copies of citation:

Since management may wish to contest an alleged violation as a result of the investigation it is important to record all relevant information concerning the inspection. If the investigation is pursuant to a written complaint, the superintendent should get a copy of that citation and keep it. Also, the names, business affiliations and addresses of all persons present should be written down. An exchange of business cards is an excellent way to obtain this information. Where the investigation is prompted by a written complaint the employer's copy of the citation will not include the name of the person filing the complaint nor the names of individuals referred to therein where the U.S. Department of Labor has been requested not to disclose the name. Under the statutory prohibition against releasing names where requested not to do so, it would be improper to ask the Compliance Officer for such names. In this connection, the Supervisor/Foreman should ask the inspector whether the complaint was filed by one of his employees, by an employee of a subcontractor, by the customer, or by an outside party not employed around the workplace involved. Be careful not to try to appear to be guessing the identity of the complaining party. If the Compliance Officer refuses to tell you, drop the subject. Under the present regulations, the U.S. Department of Labor will not accept a written complaint from any person other than an employee of the contractor to be inspected or from an authorized representative of the employer's employees. This is a good ruling and if

continued in the future by the U.S. Department of Labor, demonstrates the bona fide intent of the U.S. Department of Labor to only be concerned with safety enforcement.

3. Pre-investigation Conference:

Prior to the beginning of the inspection the Compliance Officer will explain the nature and purpose of the inspection, indicate generally the scope of the inspection and outline generally those records he wishes to review and employees he wishes to question. This summary will not in any way preclude such additional investigation as the Compliance Officer may deem necessary, but it will provide a guideline of what will be involved and assist the Compliance Officer in conducting an efficient, orderly, and fair inspection. Where a contractor is performing work at an existing facility or in conjunction with other contractors, the foreman should inquire whether the inspection will involve work places and equipment of the customer for whom the contractor is working or of other contractors and subcontractors not directly involved in the inspection. If this were the case, then it would be proper for the field/project manager to ask permission to notify the customer or such other contractors who may become involved that a safety inspection is underway on a portion of the jobsite or of the plant. The foreman should also request permission to have someone contact the office of the employer to advise the Safety Officer/Manager of the situation of the jobsite. This will give the Safety Officer the opportunity to attend the inspection. Again, these requests are proper and should be granted in most cases if they will not delay the investigation. However, if these are made in bad faith in an attempt to delay or interfere with the inspection, these courtesies not only may be denied but the inspector can make the inspection and penalties extremely tough. Good faith is an employer's only salvation under this act.

REASONABLENESS OF INSPECTION

4. Reasonableness is a right:

The act repeatedly guarantees employers the right to a reasonable, orderly, and fair inspection. The entry must be at "reasonable manner", such places of employment and all pertinent conditions, structures, machines, apparatus, devices, equipment, and materials and to question privately an employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee. The act further provides that where there is no representative authorized by the employees, the Compliance Officer shall question a "reasonable number" of employees. In this regard, the foreman should conduct himself in a businesslike manner and expect the Compliance Officer to do the same. The test of reasonableness will be a question of whether after preliminary inspection, the requests by the inspector for further examination or questioning are grounded on a reasonable belief that

further examination or questioning will reveal an unsafe or unhealthy condition, or the request will be so time-consuming and costly as compared with the likelihood of an unsafe condition being revealed or discovered. The act gives the Department of Labor the right to go "fishing" on the employer's construction site for violations, but this right must be tempered with reasonableness. In the event a foreman believes that a request is unreasonable, he again must use careful judgment and good faith in handling the situation. He certainly can discuss the matter with the Compliance Officer and explain why he thinks the request is unreasonable. (Example: The questioning of an employee could disrupt the work scheduled for the day.) If the Officer insists on the request, the foreman will then be faced with the alternative of giving in or asking the inspector to wait until senior management can be consulted. If the foreman has strong convictions that the request is unreasonable and unnecessary, he should consult with management before proceeding. There should be other areas the Compliance Officer can inspect while a decision is being made by management.

5. <u>Avoidance of Disruption:</u>

As a part of the requirement that an inspection be conducted in a reasonable manner, the Department of Labor's proposed regulations on inspections direct the Compliance Officer to conduct his investigation so as to avoid any undue and unnecessary disruption of the normal operations of the employer. It is the job foreman's duty to inform the Compliance Officer of the day's schedule of construction and to assist them in conduction the investigation so as not to unduly interfere with the work.

THE INSPECTION

6. <u>Accompany the Compliance Officer:</u>

This is the most important right given to any employer during the physical inspection of any workplace for the purpose of aiding such an inspection. As the representative will be the only spokesman for the employer during the inspection and the eyes and ears of management for any contest proceeding later, he or she should accompany the inspector or assign the job to a person who can adequately represent their employer. The proposed regulation expressly provides the Compliance Officer with the authority "to deny the right of accompaniment to any person whose conduct interferes with a fair and orderly inspection". With this in mind, the foreman should be careful to be cooperative and to properly introduce the Compliance Officer to those employees privately if he wishes and may examine any machinery or equipment in the

workplace. He is empowered to take pictures, samples, and employ other reasonable investigative techniques.

7. Take Notes:

Since the employer's representative is the only eyes and ears management during the inspection, it is imperative that he/she takes notes during the inspection. The notes should identify as completely as possible the areas visited, the machinery, equipment and material examined, and the employees and other persons interviewed or involved in the investigation. As an employer has a right to defend himself against any alleged violation, there is nothing improper about taking notes during the investigation. After the investigations completed, a full written report should be prepared incorporating the above information and any other relevant comments by the inspector or information acquired during the pre-inspection and post-inspection conferences and during the inspection.

8. Representatives Authorized by Employees:

The act also provides a right for a representative authorized by the employer's employees to accompany the Compliance Officer during the physical inspection of any workplace but, it further provides that "when there is not an authorized employee representative, the Compliance Officer shall consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning matters of health and safety in the workplace".

POST-INSPECTION MATTERS

9. Post-Inspection Conference:

Upon the completion of the inspection, the Compliance Officer shall confer with the employer or his representative and informally advise him of apparent safety or health violations disclosed by the investigation. In this regard, it will be advantageous for the employer to have a person with authority to make decisions present at this conference. The job foreman should have

contacted the Safety Officer shortly after Compliance Officer's arrival on the jobsite. Unless the geographical distance is prohibitive, the Safety Officer shall make all efforts to be on the jobsite to sit in on the post inspection conference. Should the Safety Officer not be able to attend the post-inspection conference, he will give guidance by telephone to the Company's Designated Representative. When the inspection begins, the Compliance Officer may allow someone at the jobsite to call the main office to advice management of the pending investigation. On jobs where the employees have an authorized representative, there is no provision for his inclusion in this conference unless invited by the employer. Otherwise, the role of the employer's representative is completed with the end of the actual inspection.

10. <u>Imminent Danger:</u>

If the Compliance Officer concludes that conditions or practices exist which could reasonably be expected to cause deaths or serious harm before the danger can be eliminated, he shall so inform the employer or his representative and attempt to get the employer to immediately abate the danger. Where the danger can be immediately abated without shutting down the job, the employer should endeavor to correct the problem. However, the Compliance Officer has no power to shut the job down without a court order, so there is time to consult top management. If the employer decides that it cannot abate the danger without a court order, the Compliance Officer can only leave and report to his office. But, he is required before he leaves to personally inform the affected employees of the danger and advise the employer and employees that he is recommending a civil action to restrain or remove such conditions. Also, if the employer guesses wrong on whether the danger is a violation of the Act and an employee is killed before a court order can remove the danger, the employer has clearly opened himself to the criminal penalties of a $10,000 fine and/or six (6) months imprisonment.

APPENDIXES

THE FOLLOWING FORMS ARE PROVIDED FOR YOUR USE AS A GUIDELINE. BEFORE INCORPORATING THESE FORMS INTO YOUR PROGRAM PLEASE REVIEW IN ORDER TO ENSURE THEY MEET YOUR COMPANY'S SPECIFIC NEEDS. IF YOU HAVE FORMS ALREADY IN PLACE REMOVE THESE FORMS AND INCORPORATE YOUR COMPANY FORMS.

SUPERVISOR'S/FOREMAN'S INVESTIGATION REPORT OF WORK INJURY

Job Name: _____ Address: _____

Project Mgr.: _____Foreman: _____

General Contractor/Client: _____

Name of Injured Person: _____

Nature of Injury: _____

Was first aid given at jobsite?_____ Was person taken to hospital? _____

If so, name of hospital: _____

Who transported injured to Dr's. Office or hospital_____

Names of witnesses? _____/_____/_____

Other persons involved _____/_____/_____

Date/Time of accident: _____a.m./p.m. Time reported _____ a.m./p.m.

Has Employer's First Report of Accident been completed? _____

Was area well lit_____ were hazards causing accident corrected? _____

Was the weather a factor in this accident? _____

How did you learn of the accident?_____

_____

What safety rules were broken, if any? _____

_____

Write a brief description of the events before, during and after the accident:

_____

Signed: _____ Date: _____

APPENDIX I

NEAR MISS INCIDENT REPORT

INCIDENT: (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

	POTENTIAL LOW	POTENTIAL HIGH	
INJURY	☐	☐	
NEAR MISS	☐	☐	DATE: _/_____/_____
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE	☐	☐	TIME: _____
ENVIRONMENTAL	☐	☐	COMPLETED BY: _____
FIRE/EXPLOSION	☐	☐	
EQUIP/PROCESS DAMAGE		☐	LOCATION: _____
UNCLASSIFIED	☐	☐	PROJECT NAME: _____

DESCRIPTION/EXTENT:

_____

_____

_____

CORRECTIVE ACTION	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	COMPLETION DATE

SAFETY OFFICER: _____

SUPERVISOR/FOREMAN: _____

APPPENDIX II

VEHICLE ACCIDENT REPORT

Original shall be filed with the Company safety department. A copy shall be maintained at the Division office. Date: _____ Time of Accident: _____ a.m. _____ p.m.

Weather conditions: _____ Day of the Week: Sun. M. T. W. T. F. S.

Accident Location:

a. Accident occurred in the County/Parish of _____

b. City or Town_____

c. Road on which accident occurred _____

d. Road was under construction _____Yes _____ No

e. Name of nearest intersection_____

f. Accident occurred at an intersection _____Yes _____ No

g. Distance from intersection _____ Ft. ____ North_____ South_____ East _____ West

Your Vehicle:

a. Driver's Name _____

b. Driver's License # _____

c. Driver's Social Security Number _____

d. Driver's Street Address_____

e. Driver's City/State/Zip _____

f. Company Vehicle Number_____

g. Company Vehicle License Plate Number _____

h. Type of Vehicle _____

i. Damage to Vehicle_____

Other Vehicle(s):

a. Driver's Name _____

b. Driver's License # _____

c. Driver's Social Security Number _____

d. Driver's Street Address_____

e. Driver's City/State/Zip _____

f. Driver's Daytime & Home Phone Numbers _____

g. Insurance Carrier & Policy Number _____

h. Vehicle License Plate Number _____

i. Type of Vehicle _____

j. Damage to Vehicle _____

Damage to Property Other than Vehicles: _____

Injuries/Casualties:

a. Name _____

b. Address _____

c. Age_____d. Sex _____

e. Describe Injury _____

Name/Address/Phone # of Witness: _____

APPENDIX III

VEHICLE INSPECTION REPORT

Date: _____ **ODOMETER REATING:** _____**TRUCK #** _____

PRIOR TO STARTING ENGINE:

1. Oil level _____ OK _____ Added
2. Coolant level _____ OK _____ Added
3. Power steering level _____ OK _____ Added
4. Engine drive belts _____ OK _____NO
5. Check under hood for fluid leaks _____ OK _____ NO
6. Burglar alarm working correctly _____ OK _____ NO

Describe problems for 1-6 _____

_____

START ENGINE, SET PARKING BRAKE & CHECK:

1. Engine warning buzzer _____ Operable _____ Inoperable
2. Engine oil pressure _____ P.S.I.
3. Dash warning lights:

A. Brake light out _____ YES _____ NO

B. Charging light came on when key was depressed, then out when engine started _____ YES _____ NO

Describe problems for 1 –3 _____

_____

WALK AROUND INSPECTION:

1. Lights and signals _____ YES _____ NO
2. Oil leaks at rear wheels _____ YES _____NO
3. State inspection up to date _____ YES _____NO
4. Mileage of last oil change _____
5. Tire condition = % of wear _____
6. Mirrors _____ OK _____ NO
7. Windshield _____ OK _____ NO
8. Wipers _____ OK _____ NO
9. Heater _____ OK _____ NO
10. License plates expire: _____Month _____ Year
11. Condition of body – List damage _____

_____

12. Company (2) way radio working _____ YES _____ NO
13. Vehicle dash cleaned off _____ YES _____ NO
14. Fire extinguisher full charged _____ YES _____ NO

Describe problems for 1 – 14: _____

_____

FUEL USAGE:

Date _____ Gallons _____ $ Amount _____

Date _____ Gallons _____ $ Amount _____

DRIVER' S NAME: _____ _____

(PRINT) (SIGN)

APPENDIX IV

WEEKLY SAFETY CHECK LIST

Inspected by: _____ Date: _____
Project Name: _____ Project Foreman: _____
First Aid Kit(s) _____ List any missing/needed first aid supplies _____
_____
Emergency Phone # Posted _____ MSDS Manual _____ w/Haz Mat, Index _____
W/Haz. Mat. Inventory _____
Posters: EEOC _____ Workers' Comp _____ Unemployment Compt. Act ____
Fair Labor Standards Act _____ OSHA Act _____ Haz Comm. _____
Family & Medical Leave Act _____ Polygraph Protection Act _____

_____ Lockout/Tagout on Job
_____ Hot gloves on Job/If needed (test date within 90 days)
_____ Volt Meter(s) on Job
_____ Safety Goggles on Job
_____ Safety Glasses on Job
_____ Hearing Protection on Job
_____ Hard Hats, if required/each person
_____ Proper Footgear/each person
_____ License for Powder Actuated Tools as required/each person
_____ Fire Extinguisher(s) (Test Dates ok)
_____ Housekeeping
_____ Storage Area(s) Clean/Orderly
_____ Any Flammable Liquids Stored Properly/Signage in Place
_____ Weekly Safety Meeting Held. Topic This week: _____
_____ Any material which may suggest profanity removed
_____ Extension cords (grounds checked) (cut or frayed)
_____ Power Tools (guards in place, Cords and Grounds Checked)
_____ Ladders Inspected (remove any found defective)
_____ Temp. Load Centers (GFCI'S inspected/tested) (Dead fronts & covers)
_____ Inspect/Test Portable GFCI"S
_____ Temporary (Adequate lighting, guards, lamps)
_____ Scaffolds (toe boards, guard rails, planning, braces)
_____ Compressed Air/Gas stored properly (caps in place, secured)
_____ Machinery (guards, hoses, horns, brakes)
_____ Cables/ropes/slings
_____ Safety Rails/barriers in place

NOTES/COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS/SAFETY VIOLATIONS:
_____
_____
SAFETY OFFICER:_____SUPERVISOR/FOREMAN: _____

APPENDIX V

NEW AND EXISTING HAZARDS

IDENTIFYING, ANALYZING AND CONTROLLING

COMPANY NAME: _____

1. Are routine safety inspections performed: _____

2. Who conducts the inspections: _____

3. Frequency of inspections: _____

4. How are the records of inspections kept (checklists) etc. _____

_____

5. Procedure for correction of identified hazards: _____

_____

_____

6. Procedure for providing for employee input in regards to safety concerns without fear of

Reprisal: _____

7. The follow up procedure on the status of the reported hazard is: _____

_____

SAFETY MEETING MINUTES

Date: _____

Meeting Leader (print clearly): _____

Meeting Leader (signature) _____

TOPICS DISCUSSED (attach or identify all documents provided and discussed)

PERSONNEL IN ATTENDANCE

Employee Name (print clearly)	Employee Signature

APPENDIX VII

EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM

COMPANY NAME: _____

1. Name of person responsible for safety training: _____

2. List of topics to be trained _____

3. Training outlines and training formats are included for each topic: _____

   _____

4. Procedure for new-employee orientation in safety procedure and rules in the Workplace: _____

   _____

   _____

5. If there are temporary employees how are they trained? _____

   _____

   _____

6. Procedure for documenting and maintaining safety training records: _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

APPPENDIX VIII

EMPLOYEE SAFETY INFORMATION

This form is for use by employees who wish to provide a safety suggestion or report an unsafe work place condition or practice.

Description of unsafe condition or practice:_____

_____

_____

_____

Causes or other contributing factors:_____

_____

_____

_____

Employee Name (optional): _____

Department: _____ Date: _____

Employees are advised that use of this form or other reports of unsafe conditions or practices are protected law. It would be illegal for the employer to take any action against an employee in reprisal for completing this form.

Vision, Paint & Drywall will investigate any report or question as required by OSHA and State of Nevada Regulations and advise the employee who provided the information or the workers in the area of the employer's response.

APPENDIX IX

INITIAL ORIENTATION

SAFETY PROGRAM/SDS TRAINING

Date: _____ Location: Office: 2600 Losee Road, N. LV, NV 89030
(Fecha) (Ubicacion)

Trainer: Virginia Toalepai (Safety Inspector)

Spanish Trainer: Paul Toalepai (Safety Inspector)

I, _____ have received the opportunity to review the Desert Plastering Safety Program & Hazard Communication Program. I have also received a copy for my records.

I, _____ han recibido la ooportunidad de revisar Desert Plastering el programa de seguridad y el programa de comunicacion de peligros. Tambien he recibido una copia para mis archivos.

_____

Employee Signature

APPENDIX X

SPECIFIC TRAINING

HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM TRAINING RECORD

Date/Time: _____ Location: _____

Trainer (Name/Title): _____

Prior to initial assignment, I _____ have been trained in the hazards related to the following chemicals that I may use as part of my job assignment.

PRODUCT NAME / CHEMICAL

_____
_____
_____

A copy of this record must be forwarded to the Safety Officer, immediately upon completion.

APPENDIX XI

CHEMICAL INVENTORY RECORD

PRODUCT NAME	MANUFACTURER	WORK OPERATION/AREA

APPENDIX XII

OSHA INSPECTION CHECK LIST

1. Be polite, respectful and cooperative.
2. Ask to see the inspector's credentials.
3. Get his/her business card and a copy of the citation.
4. Ask the inspector to wait while you notify company office.
5. Call the office and inform the Safety Officer.
6. Attend the pre-investigative conference.
7. Remember that the reasonableness of the inspection is a right and the inspection should not disrupt your work schedule or unnecessarily disrupt your workers.
8. Accompany the compliance officer on the inspection.
9. Take notes throughout the inspection; i.e.: who, when, and where. Take pictures when the inspector takes pictures.
10. Attend the post-inspection conference.

APPENDIX XIII

SCAFFOLD/SAFETY INSPECTION FORM

APPENDIX XIV

JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)

APPENDIX XV

VISION SDS MANUAL

VISION SAFETY PROGRAM

VISION SDS MANUAL TABLE OF CONTENTS

USG- BASIC FIRECODE- ACOUSTICAL CEILING PANELS	1
AERVOE- AERVOE CONSTRUCTION MARKING PAINT - AEROSOL	2
CERTAINTEED- CERTAINTEED FINISHING PRODUCTS - READY MIX	3
CERTAINTEED- GYPSUM CORE BOARD PRODUCTS	4
CLARK DIETRICH- COATED STEEL SHEET	5
COLOR WHEEL PAINT-COLOR WHEEL LUXWALL RTU INTERIOR LATEX FLAT PAINT WHITE	6
CRAWFORDS- VINYL SPACKLING PASTE	7
DAP- ALEX PLUS ACRYLIC LATEX CAULK PLUS SILICONE- ALL COLORS	8
DAP- POWERPOINT 100 ACRYLIC LATEX CAULK	9
FRAZEE- PAINT ACRI TEC EXTERIOR ACRYLIC FLAT	10
FRAZEE- PAINT ACRY-SHEEN INTERIOR SEMI GLOSS LATEX ENAMEL WHITE BASE	11
FRAZEE- PAINT DURATEC II EXTERIOR 100 ACYRLIC FLAT PAINT WHITE BASE	12
FRAZEE- PAINT MIRRO GLIDE INT/EXT 100 ACRYLIC SEMI GLOSS	13
FRAZEE- PAINT VERSA-TEX EXT/INT LATEX FLAT WHITE BASE	14
FRAZEE- SATINGLIDE II WHITE BASE 296	15
HAMILTON- POWDERED WALL TEXTURES	16
W.M. BARR- KLEN STRIP GREEN DENATURED ALCOHOL	17
GUARDSMAN- GOOF OFF	18
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OWENS CORNING- LOW DENSITY FIBER GLASS INSULATION	21
PAPER FACED GYPSUM- PANELS	22
USS- PAINTED GALVANIZED HOT DIPPED SHEET - CARBON STEEL	23
FRAZEE- PAINT SPEED SHEEN INTERIOR ACRYLIC EGGSHELL (WHITE BASE)	24
VALSPAR- VAL LTX ALL-PURP PRMR TW	25
VALSPAR- CLEAR GLOSS LACQUER	26
W.M. BARR- KLEAN STRIP LACQUER THINNER	27

1

Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **USG® Radar™ Basic FIRECODE™ Acoustical Ceiling Panels**

Other means of identification

SDS number 41999270008

Additional Products Radar™ FIRECODE™, CLEAN ROOM™ FIRECODE™, Pebbled™ FIRECODE™, Rock Face™ FIRECODE™, Superpanel™ FIRECODE™, Touchstone™ FIRECODE™, Fifth Avenue™ Basic FIRECODE™, Fissured™ Basic FIRECODE™, FIRECODE™ Plenum Acoustical Ceiling Panels

Synonyms Ceiling Tiles, Water Felted Mineral Fiber Ceiling Panels/Tiles

Recommended use Interior use.

Recommended restrictions Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name USG Interiors, LLC

Address 550 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois 60661-3637

Telephone 1-800-874-4968

Website www.usg.com

Emergency phone number 1-800-507-8899

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (Lung)

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Slag wool fiber	N/A	< 65
Perlite	93763-70-3	< 25
Kaolin	1332-58-7	< 20

Cellulose	9004-34-6	< 10
Starch	9005-25-8	< 10
Limestone	1317-65-3	< 5
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	< 2

Impurities

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	< 3

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas.

Raw materials in this product contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. The weight percent of respirable crystalline silica found in this product is ≤ 2.86%. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica during the normal use of this product must be determined by workplace hygiene testing.

Raw materials and/or coatings in this product contain small amounts of titanium dioxide, which has been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). However, per IARC "no significant exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints" (1). See Section 16 for further information.

European Commission (EC) Annex number for Slag Wool Fibers: 650-016-00-2

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact

Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye contact

Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health. Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Not applicable.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not a fire hazard.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Specific methods

Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.

General fire hazards

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	No specific clean-up procedure noted. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Use work methods which minimize dust production. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store away from incompatible materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA

Components	Type	Value	Form
Slag wool fiber (CAS N/A)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fiber, respirable (diameter ≤ 3.5 µm and length ≥ 10 µm)
		15 mg/m3	Fiber, total

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Slag wool fiber (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 fibers/cm3	Fiber, respirable (length > 5 µm and aspect ratio ≥ 3:1)
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

Impurities	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
		10 mg/m3	Total
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Slag wool fiber (CAS N/A)	TWA	3 fibers/cm3	Fiber, respirable (diameter ≤ 3.5 µm and length ≥ 10 µm)
		5 mg/m3	Fiber, total
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Impurities	**Type**	**Value**	**Form**
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure. Cut and trim with a utility knife or hand saw to minimize dust levels. If a router is used it must have a dust collection system. Operations such as power cutting, power kerfing or using compressed air to remove dust are not recommended (2). See Section 16 for further information.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear approved safety goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

Other Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.

Thermal hazards None.

General hygiene considerations Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment separately from regular wash. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Form Panel.

Color White or colored surface; beige/gray core.

Odor Low to no odor.

Odor threshold Not applicable.

pH 9

Melting point/freezing point Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not applicable.

Flash point Not applicable.

Evaporation rate Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	0.31 - 0.34 (H20=1)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Very low solubility in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	2200 °F (1204.4 °C) (Slag wool)
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Bulk density	19 - 21 lb/ft³
VOC (Weight %)	0 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non reactive under normal conditions of storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	May cause irritation through mechanical abrasion.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Under normal conditions of intended use, this material does not pose a risk to health.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	No data available, but none expected.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available, but none expected.
Carcinogenicity	Repeated and prolonged exposures to high levels of respirable crystalline silica may cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	No data available, but none expected.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No data available, but none expected.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May damage lung tissue through repeated and prolonged exposure to high levels of respirable crystalline silica particles.
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged and routine inhalation of high levels of respirable crystalline silica particles can lead to the lung disease known as silicosis. Some studies show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma, connective tissue disorders, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic kidney diseases and end-stage kidney disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions including dermatitis, asthma and chronic lung disease might be aggravated by exposure. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent releases can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	None expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Recycle responsibly.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	Not regulated.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable. This product is a solid. Therefore, bulk transport is governed by IMSBC code.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Calcium carbonate (CAS 471-34-1)
Cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
Starch (CAS 9005-25-8)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

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

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Crystalline silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808-60-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 23-December-2014

Revision date -

Version # 01

Further information

Slag Wool Fiber: Large morbidity and mortality studies of both European and North American mineral wool manufacturing workers have been conducted. These studies have found no significant association of non-malignant (i.e. fibrosis) or malignant (i.e., lung cancer or mesothelioma) lung disease and exposures to slag wool fibers and have not established a causal relationship between exposure and non-malignant or malignant diseases.
In 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) assigned slag wool fiber to the Group 3 category [“not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans”].
The synthetic mineral fiber used in this product is exonerated from classification as a carcinogen in accordance with Note Q in the EU Commission Directive 97/69/EC.

Crystalline silica: Raw materials in this product may contain respirable crystalline silica as an impurity. Exposures to respirable crystalline silica are not expected during the normal use of this product. However, actual levels must be determined by workplace hygiene testing. Industrial hygiene testing by RJ Lee Group showed that cutting with a utility knife or a router equipped with a dust collection system did not produce airborne respirable crystalline in exceedance of OSHA PELs. However, cutting with a power saw, even with a dust collection system in place, did produce some exceedances. Prolonged and repeated exposure to airborne free respirable crystalline silica can result in lung disease (i.e., silicosis) and/or lung cancer.

Titanium dioxide: Raw materials and/or coatings in this product contain small amounts of titanium dioxide. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals. This conclusion relates to long-term inhalation exposure to high concentrations of pigmentary (powdered) or ultrafine titanium dioxide. However, no significant exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints. The available human studies do not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer (1).
The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has designated this chemical as not classifiable as a human carcinogen (A4).
The US National Toxicology Program (NTP) has not listed this chemical in its report on carcinogens.

NFPA Ratings:
Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

HMIS® ratings

Health: 1*
Flammability: 0
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

References

1.) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Volume 93: Carbon Black, Titanium Dioxide, and Talc; (5. Summary of data reported). IARC, 2010. Available at: <http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol93/mono93.pdf>

2.) North American Insulation Manufacturer's Association (NAIMA). Working Smart with Fiber Glass, Rock Wool and Slag Wool Products. NAIMA, 2007. Available at: <http://www.naima.org/publications/N059.PDF>

Disclaimer

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.

2

Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Date Prepared/Revised: 7/29/2015 Version no.: 03 Supersedes: (1/6/2015)

1.) Identification of the Mixture and of the Company

Product identifier**: Aervoe Construction Marking Paint - Aerosol**

Product name: **Construction Marking Paint**

Fluorescent Colors	Non-Fluorescent Colors	16 oz. I.A.C.
246 Red 247 Orange 248 Green 249 Pink 250 Blue 253 Yellow 283 Red-Orange	251 Black 252 Yellow 254 Blue 255 White 256 Red 257 Orange 258 Hi Vis Yellow 259 Green 260 Purple	261 Red 262 Yellow 263 Blue 265 Orange 267 White 270 Fluorescent Red 272 Fluorescent Orange 274 Fluorescent Green 275 Fluorescent Red/Orange 279 Fluorescent Pink

Relevant identified uses of the substance: Designed to adhere to most surfaces, including pavement, gravel, and soil.
Uses advised against: Do not apply if surface is wet, or if rain is imminent within 4 hours of application.

CAS No:	**Not Applicable (mixture)**
EC No:	**Not Applicable (mixture)**
Index No:	**Not Applicable (mixture)**
Manufacturer/Supplier:	**Aervoe Industries Incorporated**
Street address/P.O. Box:	**1100 Mark Circle**
Country ID/Postcode/Place	**Gardnerville, Nevada 89410**
Telephone number:	**001 (0) 1-775-782-0100**
e-mail:	**mailbox@aervoe.com**
National contact:	**Aervoe Industries Incorporated**
For Product Information:	001 **(0) 1-800-227-0196**
Emergency telephone number:	**001 (0) 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC – 24 hrs)** **English Language Service**

2. Hazards identification

Classifications

Physical Hazards: Aerosol - Category 1
Flam. Gas. 1
Press. Gas
Flam. Liq. 2

Health Hazards:
Car 1B
Muta 1B
Asp Tox. 1

Eye Irrit. - 2
Rep. 2
Skin. Irr. 2
STOT SE3

Environmental Hazards: Aquatic Chronic 2

Labeling

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
H220 – Extremely flammable gas
H222 – Extremely flammable aerosol
H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229 - Pressurized container: may burst if heated
H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 – May cause genetic defects
H350 – May cause cancer
H361 – Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
H373 – May cause damage to nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure(Inhalation)
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements:
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 - Keep out of reach of children
P103 - Read label before use
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - no smoking
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P264 - Wash … thoroughly after handling
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection

P303+P361+P353 - If on skin or hair, remove/takeoff immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50ºC/122ºF
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation

Symbols/Pictograms:

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Composition

Chemical	Synonyms	CAS Number	EINECS Number	Weight Percent	Hazard Category	H-Code
Hydrocarbon Propellant	LPG	68476-86-8	270-705-8	10-30%	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1 Carc. 1B Muta. 1B	H220 H350 H340
Hexane	n-Hexane	110-54-3	203-777-6	5-10%	Flam. Liq. 2 Repr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2 * Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 2	H225 H361f *** H304 H373 ** H315 H336 H411
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Solvent Naphtha	64742-89-8	265-192-2	5-10%	Carc. 1B Muta. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	H350 H340 H304
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	265-191-7	1-5%	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Solvent Naphtha	8032-32-4	232-453-7	1-5%	Carc. 1B Muta. 1B Asp. Tox. 1	H350 H340 H304
Non-fluorescent colors also contain:						
Acetone	Propanone	67-64-1	200-662-2	1-5%	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225, H319, H336

Other Product Information

Chemical Identity: Mixture

4.) First Aid Measures

General Advice:	If symptoms persist, always call a doctor.
Inhalation First Aid:	Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact First Aid:	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.
Eye Contact First Aid:	If contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion First Aid:	If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided the person is conscious. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Most Important Symptoms/Effects:	Exposure may cause slight irritation to the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties:	Aerosol
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not Available
Suitable extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	None known
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	None known
Hazardous combustion products:	Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide
Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Closed Containers may rupture due to the buildup of pressure from extreme temperatures.
Precautions for fire-fighters:	Use water spray to cool containers exposed to heat or fire to prevent pressure build up. In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH- approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES:

1) Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in section 8.
2) Maintain adequate ventilation.

SPILL CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES:
1.) Evacuate unprotected personnel from the area.
2.) Remove sources of ignition if safe to do so.
3.) Pickup spilled materials using non-sparking tools and place in an appropriate container for disposal.
4.) Contain spill to prevent material from entering sewage or ground water systems.
5.) Always dispose of waste materials in accordance with all EU, National and Local Regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Flammable Aerosol, use in a well ventilated area.
Do not use near sources of ignition.
Do not to eat, drink and smoke while working with this material.
Wash hands after use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store out of direct sunlight.
Storage Temperature: 32° to 120°F (0° to 49°C).
No known incompatibilities.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure adequate ventilation. A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits.
Keep away from sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Personal Protection:
Eye & face protection devices such as safety glasses, safety goggles or face shield are recommended.

Skin protection
Wear the appropriate protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection:
Use only in an adequately ventilated area. For unknown vapor concentrations use a positive-pressure, pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Hazardous Ingredient	CAS Number	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (STEL)	OSHA PEL (TWA)	OSHA PEL (STEL)

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-88-7	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-89-8	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV
Hydrocarbon Propellant	68476-86-8	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV	N/AV
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	8032-32-4	200ppm	300ppm	200ppm	N/AV
Hexane	110-54-3	50ppm	N/AV	500ppm	N/AV
Acetone	67-64-1	500ppm	750ppm	1000ppm	N/AV

***Values are based on the 2014 Guide to Occupational Exposure Values by ACGIH**

9. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Color varies by product.	Odor: Hydrocarbon Odor
Odor Threshold: N/AV	pH: Not Applicable (solvent Base)
Melting Point: N/AV	Freezing Point: N/AV
Initial Boiling Point: N/AV	Boiling Point Range: N/AV
Flash Point: <0° F (-18° C)	Evaporation Rate: Faster than n-Butyl Acetate
Flammability Solid/Gas: Flammable gas	LEL: 0.9% UEL: 13%
Vapor Pressure: N/AV	Vapor Density: Heavier Than Air
Relative Density: N/AV	Solubility: Negligible
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/ water: N/AV	Auto-ignition Temperature: N/AV
Decomposition Temperature: N/AV	Viscosity: N/AV
Explosive Properties: N/AV	Oxidizing Properties: N/AV

10. Stability & Reactivity

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions
Conditions to avoid: Heat and ignition sources
Incompatible materials: Strong Oxidizing Agents
Hazardous decomposition products: Will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Repeated overexposure can also damage kidneys, lungs, liver, heart and blood

Routes of exposure: Eyes, skin, ingestion, and/or inhalation

Acute toxicological data: (Acetone) Acute oral LD50: 5800mg/kg(rat)

	(Acetone) LC50: 21000 ppm / 8 hr (rat) (Hexane) LD50: 2870 mg/kg (Rat-Oral)
Eye irritation data:	N/AV
Skin irritation/sensitization/absorption data:	N/AV
Reproductive toxicity data:	N/AV
Mutagenicity data:	Muta 1B
Symptoms associated with physical contact:	N/AV
Acute/chronic effects from short/long term exposure:	Irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Known reportable carcinogens via the following agencies:	
NTP:	N/AV
IARC:	IARC3:Classification not possible from current data
OSHA:	TLV-A4

* Petroleum distillates may contain chemical carcinogens in limited quantities (< 0.01%). These quantities are determined by the supplier/fraction/purity of the distillate during the manufacturing process. Chemicals that may be present within distillates are listed on California's prop 65 list such as ETHYLBENZENE, BENZENE, and TOLUENE.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: **No Data Available**
Persistence and degradability: **No Data Available**
Bioaccumulative potential: **No Data Available**
Mobility in soil: **No Data Available**
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: **No Data Available**
Other adverse effects: **No Data Available**

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Dispose of material in accordance with EU, national and local requirements. For proper disposal of used material, an assessment must be completed to determine the proper and permissible waste management options permitted under applicable rules, regulations and/or

laws governing your location.
Product / Packaging disposal: Dispose of packaging in accordance with federal, state and local requirements, regulations and/or laws governing your location.

14. Transportation Information

US DOT

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Marine Pollutant	Special Provisions
UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Reference 49 CFR 172.101

IMDG

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Marine Pollutant	Special Provisions
UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Reference IMDG code part 3

IATA:

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Marine Pollutant	Special Provisions
UN1950	Aerosols, Flammable	2.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Reference IATA Dangerous Goods Regulation

15. Regulatory Information

Workplace classification:
This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The Occupational Safety and Health Administration's interpretation of the product's hazard to workers.
SARA Title 3:
Section 311/312 Categorizations (40 CFR 372): This product is a hazardous chemical under 29 CFR 1910.1200, and is categorized as an immediate and delayed health, and flammability physical hazard. Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) category. SARA requires reporting any spill of any hazardous substance.
TSCA status: All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.
WHMIS: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the (M)SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.
PROP 65 (CA): WARNING: This product may contain chemicals know to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. Other Information

This SDS has been completed in accordance with GHS Rev04 (2011): U.S OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS standards, and European Directives.

Date of Preparation/Revision: 7-29-2015
Supersedes: (1/6/2015)

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is believed to be accurate. However, the above data does not imply any guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. The final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials made present un-known hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards existing.

3

Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier:

CertainTeed Finishing Products, Ready-Mix Joint Compounds, Ready-Mix Non-Aggregated Textures

US Product Names:
CertainTeed All-Purpose
CertainTeed Easi-Tex Spray Texture
CertainTeed Extra All-Purpose
CertainTeed Extreme All-Purpose
CertainTeed Lite All-Purpose
CertainTeed Lite Taping
CertainTeed Lite Topping
CertainTeed Mold Resistant
CertainTeed One Multi-Purpose
CertainTeed Taping
CertainTeed Topping
Easi-Fil All-Purpose

Canadian Product Names:
BMITJ All-Purpose
CertainTeed Extreme All-Purpose
CertainTeed Heavy Taping
CertainTeed Lite All-Purpose
CertainTeed Lite Taping
CertainTeed Lite Finishing
CertainTeed Lite Topping
CertainTeed Machine Pro
CertainTeed Mould Resistant
CertainTeed ONE All-Purpose
CertainTeed Reinforced Lite Spray Texture
CertainTeed Regular All-Purpose
CertainTeed Spray-Lite Ready-Mixed Texture
CertainTeed Ultra Beige All-Purpose
Easi-Fil All-Purpose

1.2 Recommended Uses:

Ready-Mix Drywall Finishing

Restrictions on use: None identified

1.3 Supplier:

CertainTeed Gypsum, Inc.
20 Moores Road
Malvern, PA 19355
Web Site: www.certainteed.com

CertainTeed Gypsum Canada, Inc.
2424 Lakeshore Road West,
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada
L5J 1K4
Web Site: www.certainteed.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number:

In case of an emergency call Team-1 Environmental Services Inc.
1-800-32 SPILL; 1-800-327-7455 (24 hrs)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure Cat. 1; H372 (inhalation)
Carcinogenicity Cat. 1A; H350 (inhalation)

2.2 Label elements:

Danger
Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
May cause cancer by inhalation.

Prevention
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Do not breathe dust.
- Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product.
- Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles.

Response
- If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

Storage
- Store locked up.

Disposal
- Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2.3 Other hazards:

Exposures to dusts may cause irritation to the eyes and upper respiratory tract.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Wt.%
Limestone	1317-65-3	60 - 90
Kaolin clay	1332-58-7	< 10
Talc	14807-96-6	< 4
Total Crystalline silica– naturally occurring contaminant in earth minerals Limestone, talc and clay.	14808-60-7	1 - 5

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures:

Inhalation: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

Eye Contact: If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists get medical attention.

Skin Contact: If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms / effects acute and delayed:

Inhalation: Exposures to airborne dust may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract; symptoms of exposure may include sneezing, coughing and sore throat.
Prolonged or repeated exposure to fine airborne crystalline silica dust may cause severe scarring of the lungs, a disease called silicosis. Symptoms of silicosis include cough, mucous production, shortness of breath upon exertion. The symptoms of silicosis develop following long-term exposures to airborne dusts containing silica. May cause lung cancer by inhalation.

Eye Contact: Dust particles may cause irritation as an abrasive in the eye.

Skin Contact: Prolonged skin contact may be abrasive to the skin.

Ingestion: Swallowing is not expected under normal conditions of use. If swallowed, may cause gastrointestinal discomfort.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Not applicable

Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Use water and other extinguishing media appropriate to the surrounding fire conditions.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the product:

Product is not flammable and does not support combustion.
Under fire conditions product may decompose into sulfur oxides, calcium oxide and carbon dioxide at very high temperatures (>800°C / 1475°F).

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

As for any fire, evacuate the area and fight the fire from a safe distance. Firefighters must wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus with chemical protection clothing when firefighters are exposed to decomposition products from this material.

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Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear adequate personal protective equipment, including an appropriate respirator as indicated in Section 8. Isolate spill area, preventing entry by unauthorized persons. Ventilate the spill area if airborne dust is present.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Prevent releases into the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Use methods that avoid raising dust in the air. Scoop or shovel spilled material or vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labelled waste container. Small spills may be picked up with a damp cloth or mop.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe airborne dusts.
Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Wear protective goggles and gloves.
In workplaces where occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear appropriate respiratory protection. (See Section 8).
Read the label and follow the directions for mixing.
Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke in the workplace where this product is handled.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in dry conditions and protected from weather.
Protect from moisture and humidity.
Keep out of reach of children.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters:

Occupational Exposure Limits: Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Ingredient	ACGIH® TLV®	U.S. OSHA PEL	Ontario (Canada) TWA
Limestone	Not established	15 mg/m^3 (total dust) 5 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)	Not established
Kaolin clay	2 mg/m^3 (respirable)	15 mg/m^3 (total dust) 5 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)	Not established
Talc	2 mg/m^3 (respirable)	20 mppcf* (less than 1% crystalline silica)	2 mg/m^3 (respirable) 2f/cc
Crystalline silica	0.025 mg/m^3 (respirable)	quartz (total dust): 30 mg/m^3 / (%Si02 + 2) quartz (respirable): 10 mg/m^3 / (%Si02 + 2)	0.1 mg/m^3 (respirable, quartz) Designated Substance in Ontario

*mppcf: Million particles per cubic foot of air.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection, continued

8.2 Exposure controls:

Engineering Controls: General ventilation is adequate for application of product in its original form. If airborne particulates are generated, monitor dust concentrations in air and provide local exhaust ventilation when any exposure guideline is exceeded.

If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this material or if adverse health symptoms are experienced, then wear suitable personal protection equipment including approved respiratory protection. Have appropriate equipment available for use in emergencies such as spills or fire.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety goggles.

Skin Protection: Wear protective gloves. Launder contaminated clothing before re-wearing, or discard.

Respiratory Protection: When dust concentrations in air exceed the occupational exposure guidelines, always take the following precautions:

- Wear a NIOSH approved dust respirator.
- Maintain adequate ventilation and air circulation.
- Warn others in the area.
- Use a NIOSH approved respirator when dust levels exceed any of the exposure guidelines listed in the table above.

NIOSH recommendations for Crystalline silica (respirable dust); concentrations in air:
UP TO 0.5 mg/m^3: Air-purifying respirator with high-efficiency particulate filter(s).
UP TO 1.25 mg/m^3: Powered air-purifying respirator with high-efficiency particulate filter; or SAR operated in a continuous-flow mode.
UP TO 2.5 mg/m^3: Full-facepiece air-purifying respirator with high-efficiency particulate filter(s); or powered air-purifying respirator with tight-fitting facepiece and high-efficiency particulate filter.
UP TO 25 mg/m^3 Positive pressure SAR.

A respiratory protection program that meets the regulatory requirement, such as OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 or Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Standard Z94.4, must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Other Protection: Have a safety shower and eyewash fountain readily available in the work area.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:	
Appearance:	Powdered solid; white to light grey powder
Odor:	Odorless
Odor threshold:	Not applicable
pH:	7 – 8.5(aqueous slurry)
Melting point/freezing point:	Similar to water (< 0°C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Similar to water (~ 100°C)
Flash point:	Not applicable
Flammability:	Not flammable or combustible
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor density:	Not applicable
Relative density:	0.8 – 1.7 (water=1)
Solubility (ies):	Low solubility in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature:	825°C (1517°F) for limestone
Viscosity:	Not applicable

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Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:
Not classified for reactivity hazards. Mixing with water generates heat.

10.2 Chemical Stability:
Stable at normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:
None known.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid:
Avoid unintended contact with water/moisture.

10.5 Incompatible Materials:
Strong acids - Incompatible with strong acids (HF); may react vigorously. Reaction with acids generates carbon dioxide gas.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Calcium oxide may form if product is exposed to extreme heat 825°C (1517°F).

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Likely routes of exposure
Inhalation; Skin contact; Eye contact.

Acute toxicity
Inhalation: Data not available. None of the component substances are toxic or harmful by inhalation.

Ingestion: Data not available. None of the component substances are toxic or harmful if swallowed.

Skin: Not absorbed through the skin.

Acute toxicity data:
Acute toxicity estimate (oral) of the mixture: ~100,000 mg/kg (rat) based on data for the component substances.
Low dermal and inhalation acute toxicity based on evidence from animal tests.

Ingredient	LD_{50} Oral (mg/kg)	LD_{50} Dermal (mg/kg)	LC_{50} Inhalation (ppm, 4 hrs.)
Limestone	6 450 (rat)	Not available	Not available

Skin corrosion / irritation
Data not available. May cause skin dryness and abrasive irritation in contact with the skin.

Serious eye damage / irritation
Particulates in the eye may cause irritation by mechanical action.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) – Single exposure
Data not available

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) – Repeated exposure
Prolonged and repeated breathing of high concentrations of dusts may cause pulmonary fibrosis and silicosis.
Silicosis can develop following years of repeated inhalation of airborne dust containing respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis is characterized by lung lesions. Symptoms of silicosis include shortness of breath and cough, decreased lung function and weakness.
There is limited evidence of kidney disease in humans following occupational exposures to crystalline silica.

Aspiration hazard
Does not meet criteria for classification for aspiration toxicity.

Sensitization - respiratory and/or skin
Not known to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

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Section 11: Toxicological Information, continued

Carcinogenicity

Natural mineral Limestone may contain Crystalline Silica as a naturally occurring impurity.
IARC Crystalline Silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources should be classified as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).
ACGIH® in the form of quartz or cristobalite as A2: Suspected human carcinogen.
Crystalline silica, respirable size, is listed in the Report on Carcinogens by NTP (National Toxicology Program) as Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Data not available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Data not available

Interactive effects

Tobacco smoking in combination with long-term high dust exposures may increase both smoking and dust-related pulmonary health problems. Simultaneous exposure to known carcinogens can increase the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica.
Persons who develop silicosis have a higher risk of contracting tuberculsosis if exposed to the tuberculosis bacteria.

Section 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity:

Ecotoxicity data are not available. Composed of naturally occurring earth minerals.

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Not available

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Not available

12.5 Other adverse effects:

Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Disposal methods:

Do NOT discharge into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7 Handling and Storage.
The required hazard evaluation of the waste and compliance with the applicable hazardous waste laws are the responsibility of the user. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

14.1 UN Number

Not regulated by international transport regulations (IMDG, UN Model Regulations).

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable

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14.5 Environmental hazards
Not available

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not available

14.7 U.S. Hazardous Materials Regulation (DOT 49CFR):
Not regulated

14.8 Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations:
Not regulated

Section 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

Analytical results for hazardous substances:
No Asbestos fibers detected in Asbestos fibers analysis by polarized light microscopy (EPA/600/R-93/116 & EPA/600/M4-82-020)

USA

TSCA Status:
Substances are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.

California Prop 65:
This product may contain a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer [Crystalline silica – airborne particles of respirable size].

Canada

WHMIS Classification:
WHMIS 1988: D2A Untested mixture containing Crystalline silica (IARC Group 1).

NSNR Status:
Component substances are listed on the on the DSL or are exempt.

Section 16: Other Information

Revision date:
November 15, 2016

References and sources for data:
CCOHS, Cheminfo
RTECS, Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
NIOSH, Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.

Methods for classification of mixtures:
USA: Haz Com Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012)
Canada: Controlled Products Regulations.
UNECE, Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Legend to abbreviations:
ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
GHS- Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling.
IARC - The International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP – National Toxicology Program
OEL– Occupational exposure limit
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
TWA – Time weighted average
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
WHMIS – Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Additional information:
Information listed is believed to be accurate but not warranted or guaranteed.

4

Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Group: Gypsum Core Board Products

Product Use: Gypsum panels and decorative molding for interior and exterior applications.

Chemical Family: Gypsum, Calcium sulphate dihydrate a naturally occurring mineral. Analyses of gypsum samples demonstrate that the concentration of crystalline silica as quartz is less than 0.025% (wt/wt %). This product contains no asbestos.

Manufacturer:

CertainTeed Gypsum, Inc.
4300 W. Cypress St., Suite 500
Tampa, FL 33607 USA
Web Site: www.certainteed.com

CertainTeed Gypsum Canada, Inc.
2424 Lakeshore Road West,
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada
L5J 1K4
Web Site: www.certainteed.com

Phone Number:

Professional: 800-233-8990
Consumer: 800-782-8777

Professional: 800-233-8990
Consumer: 800-782-8777

Product Names:

US Product Line:

Regular
54” Regular
Type X
54” Type X
Type C
Moisture Resistant
Moisture Resistant Type X
Sheathing Treated Core
Sheathing Treated Core Type X
Abuse Resistant Type C
Abuse Resistant Type X
Interior Ceiling
Veneer Plaster Base
Veneer Plaster Base Type C
Veneer Plaster Base Type X
1/4” Flex
Shaftliner Type X
Exterior Soffit
Exterior Soffit Type C
Exterior Soffit Type X
Evenwall
54” Evenwall
Evenwall Type X
54” Evenwall Type X
Moisture and Mold Resistant with M2Tech
Moisture and Mold Resistant Shaftliner Type X with M2Tech
AirRenew M2Tech
AirRenew Essential
AirRenew Essential Type X
AirRenew M2Tech Type X
AirRenew Extreme Abuse
AirRenew Extreme Impact
SilentFX
SilentFX Type X
Easi-Lite Lightweight Gypsum Board
Easi-Lite Type X Lightweight Gypsum Board
Easi-Lite 30 Lightweight Gypsum Board

Canadian Product Line:

Regular
54” Regular
Type X
54” Type X
Type C
Moisture Resistant
Moisture Resistant Type X
Sheathing Treated Core
Sheathing Treated Core Type X
Abuse Resistant Type C
Abuse Resistant Type X
Interior Ceiling
Veneer Plaster Base
Veneer Plaster Base Type X
1/4” Flex
Shaftliner Type X
Steps
Cove and Cornice
Moisture and Mould Resistant with M2Tech
Moisture and Mold Resistant Shaftliner Type X with M2Tech
AirRenew M2Tech
AirRenew Essential
AirRenew Essential Type X
AirRenew M2Tech Type X
AirRenew Extreme Abuse
AirRenew Extreme Impact
Easi-Lite Lightweight Gypsum Board
Easi-Lite Type X Lightweight Gypsum Board
Easi-Lite 30 Lightweight Gypsum Board

24-hour Emergency Number:

In case of an emergency call
Team-1 Environmental Services Inc.
1-800-32 SPILL; 1-800-327-7455 (24 hrs)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

NFPA (USA)	WHMIS (Canada)	Transport Symbol
	Not Controlled	**Not Regulated for Transport**

Emergency Overview: CertainTeed Gypsum board and decorative molding products do not present an inhalation, ingestion, or contact health hazard unless subjected to operations such as sawing, sanding or machining which result in the generation of airborne particulate.

Appearance, Colour and Odor: Solid composite article. Gypsum core boards or decorative molding covered with various colored paper finished surfaces.

USA: This product is not a hazardous material as defined by 29 CFR1910.1200, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. This product meets the definition of an "article".

Canada: This is not a controlled product under WHMIS.

While this product is not considered hazardous, this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Potential Health Effects **ACUTE (short term): see Section 8 for exposure controls**

Relevant Route(s) of Exposure: Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact

Inhalation: High concentrations of dust from cutting, sawing, sanding or machining, may cause coughing and mild, temporary irritation following a short-term exposure. Long-term inhalation exposure to dusts can have respiratory effects (see Chronic health effects below).

Ingestion: Avoid ingesting this product. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal problems.

Skin: May cause irritation as an abrasive on the skin. AirRenew Extreme Impact product contains Fiberglass which can be irritating to the skin and cause a skin rash.

Eye: Direct contact with the eyes may cause temporary irritation as a foreign object in the eye.

CHRONIC (long term): see Section 11 for additional toxicological data

Heavy prolonged industrial exposure to high airborne concentrations of dust may cause impaired lung function. Chronic bronchitis and respiratory tract lesions have also been reported with high level inhaled dust exposures.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

Interactions With Other Chemicals: Tobacco smoking in combination with long-term high dust exposures may increase both smoking and dust-related pulmonary health problems.

Potential Environmental Effects: No adverse effects known.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Wt.%
Calcium sulfate	10101-41-4	95 - 100
Cellulose (paper fiber)	9004-34-6	1 - 5
Silica fume	69012-64-2	0.5 – 1.2
AirRenew Extreme Impact product only:		
Fiberglass Mat	65997-17-3	1 - 2

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If high airborne concentrations of gypsum dust are present, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). If symptoms develop, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Obtain medical advice.

Eye Contact: Do not allow victim to rub eyes. Let the eyes water naturally for a few minutes. Have victim look right and left, and then up and down. If particle/dust does not dislodge, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until particle/dust is removed, while holding the eyelids open. If irritation persists, immediately obtain medical attention. DO NOT attempt to manually remove anything stuck to the eye.

Skin Contact: No health effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.

Ingestion: If irritation or discomfort occurs, obtain medical attention immediately.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties: Gypsum core is non-flammable and does not support combustion.

Suitable extinguishing Media: Use water or other extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing Media: Not available

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive
Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive

Specific Hazards arising from the Chemical: Calcium sulfate may decompose into calcium oxide and oxides of sulfur at about 1450°C (2642°F). Combustion of the product may produce carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Protective Equipment and precautions for firefighters: As for any fire, evacuate the area and fight the fire from a safe distance. Wear a pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Fight fire from a protected location or a safe distance.

NFPA

Health: 1
Flammability: 0
Instability: 0

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Wear proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from contaminating soil and from entering sewers or waterways.

Methods for Containment: No special methods required.

Methods for Clean-up: Scoop or shovel spilled material into an appropriate waste container for disposal. Collect all spilled material for proper disposal. Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Other Information: Not available

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid creating and breathing dust from this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wear protective glasses and gloves. If exposure limits are exceeded wear appropriate respiratory protection. (See Section 8)

Storage: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store product flat. Protect from water and moisture. See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Ingredient	ACGIH TLV (8-hr. TWA) (mg/m^3)	U.S. OSHA PEL (8-hr. TWA) (mg/m^3)	Ontario (Canada) TWAEV (mg/m^3)
Calcium sulfate (anhydrous)	10 (inhalable)	15 (total dust); 5 (respirable)	Not established
Cellulose (paper fiber)	10	15 (total dust); 5 (respirable fraction)	Not established
Silica	Not established	80 mg/m^3 / $\%Si0_2$ (total dust)	10 (Total dust)
Particles Not Otherwise Specified	10 (inhalable particles); 3 (respirable)	15 (total dust); 5 (respirable fraction)	10 (inhalable particles); 3 (respirable)
AirRenew Extreme Impact product only:			
Fiberglass Mat – Synthetic Vitreous Fibers	5 (inhalable) 1 f/cc (respirable fibres)	15 (total dust); 5 (respirable fraction)	5 (inhalable) 1 f/cc (Respirable fibres: length > 5µm; aspect ratio ≥3:1)

*mppcf: Million particles per cubic foot of air.

Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls: General ventilation is adequate for application of product in its original form. During cutting, sanding operations, monitor dust concentrations in air and provide local exhaust ventilation when any exposure guideline is exceeded.

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection: Wear protective gloves as needed to prevent irritation to the skin. Wear protective gloves when handling AirRenew Extreme Impact product to prevent skin irritation from fiberglass.

Respiratory Protection: When dust concentrations in air exceed the occupational exposure guidelines, always take the following precautions:

- Wear a NIOSH approved dust mask.
- Maintain adequate ventilation and air circulation.
- Warn others in the area.
- Use a NIOSH approved respirator when dust levels exceed any of the exposure guidelines listed in the table above.

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Standard Z94.4-93 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

General Hygiene Measures: Launder contaminated clothing before re-wearing, or discard. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Maintain good housekeeping.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Solid	**Flash Point & method:**	Not applicable, not combustible
Appearance, Colour and Odour:	Gypsum core boards or panels covered with various colored surfaces of paper. Odorless.	**Autoignition Temperature:**	Not applicable
Odour Threshold:	Not applicable	**Flammability Limits in Air:**	Not applicable
pH:	7 – 9 (in aqueous slurry)	**Vapour Pressure:**	Not available
Specific Gravity (water = 1):	2.30-2.37	**Vapour Density (Air = 1):**	Not available
Partition coefficient: (n-octanol/water)	Not available	**Evaporation Rate: (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)**	Not available
Solubility:	0.2% (approximate)	**Boilling Point/Range:**	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not available	**Melting Point:**	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature:	1450°C (2642°F)		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Not available

Incompatible Materials: Gypsum is a stable, unreactive material under normal workplace conditions. Hazardous reactions may occur with some highly reactive materials or at high temperatures.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Gypsum may decompose to form calcium oxide (CaO) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) if product is exposed to extreme heat 1450°C (2642°F). Thermal decomposition products may include organic acids, aldyhydes, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity Data

Acute Toxicology data are not available for this article. Toxicology data are available for the following components:

	LD_{50} Oral (mg/kg)	**LD_{50} Dermal (mg/kg)**	**LC_{50} Inhalation (4 hrs.)**
Calcium sulfate	>2 000 (rat)	Not available	Not available
Cellulose (paper fiber)	>2 000 (rat)	Not available	>5 800 (rat)

Chronic Toxicity Data

Carcinogenicity: The following components have been categorized for carcinogenicity:

	ACGIH	**IARC**	**NTP**
Silica fume	Not listed	Group 3	Not listed
AirRenew Extreme Impact product only:			
Fiberglass Mat	A4	Group 3	Not listed

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
A4: Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans.
NTP: (National Toxicology Program)

Section 11: Toxicological Information, continued

Irritation:	Inhaling high concentrations of dust, during installation of product, may cause coughing and mild, temporary irritation. Dust from this product is irritating to the eyes as a foreign object. Contact with dust from this product may be irritating to the skin.
Corrosivity:	Not applicable
Sensitization:	Not applicable
Neurological Effects:	Not applicable
Genetic Effects:	Not applicable
Reproductive Effects:	Not applicable
Developmental Effects:	Not applicable
Target Organ Effects:	Lungs.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	Not applicable
Persistence/Degradability:	Not available
Bioaccumulation/Accumulation:	Not applicable
Mobility:	Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method:	Do NOT dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7 Handling and Storage.
United States:	Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal laws and regulations. RCRA Waste Codes: Not applicable
Canada:	Dispose of in accordance with local, provincial and federal laws and regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information:

U.S. Hazardous Materials Regulation (DOT 49CFR):	Not regulated for transport
Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG):	Not regulated for transport
ADR/RID:	Not regulated for transport
IMDG:	Not regulated for transport
Marine Pollutants:	Not applicable
ICAO/IATA:	Not regulated for transport

Section 15: Regulatory Information

USA

TSCA Status: All ingredients in the product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

SARA Title III

Sec. 302/304: None
Sec: 311/312: None
Sec. 313: None
CERCLA RQ: None

California Prop 65: This product may contain a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Canada

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*.

WHMIS Status: Not controlled

NSNR: Product contains a substance on the NDSL. All other substances in this product are listed on Canada's Domestic Substances List (DSL).

NPRI: There are no NRPI reportable substances in this product.

Section 16: Other Information

Revision date: May 8, 2014

Date of previous issue: June 18, 2013: Section 1, Added product name Easi-Lite 30 Lightweight Gypsum Board

Manufacturer's Disclaimer: Information listed is believed to be accurate but not warranted or guaranteed.

Prepared by: LEHDER Environmental Services Limited
www.lehder.com
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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

ClarkDietrich BUILDING SYSTEMS

Section 1 – Identification

1(a) Product Identifier used on Label: Coated Steel Sheet.

1(b) Use/Description: Coated Steel Sheet for thin gauge framing products.

1(d) Products: Cold-Formed Steel Framing components and accessories for drywall, curtain wall and load bearing systems. Also includes metal lath and plaster accessories.

1(d) Synonyms: Hot Band, Cold Rolled, P&O, Galvanized.

1(e) Company Identification and Emergency Contact Information: ClarkDietrich Building Systems

Corporate Office:

9100 Centre Point Drive, Suite 210
West Chester, OH 45069
Phone: 513-870-1100
Fax: 513-870-1300
http://www.clarkdietrich.com/

Manufacturing Locations:

Baltimore, MD	Baytown, TX	Bristol, CT	Dade City, FL
Dallas, TX	Kapolei, HI	McDonough, GA	Riverside, CA
Rochelle, IL	Sacramento, CA	Warren East & West, OH	

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

2(a) Classification of the chemical: Coated Steel Sheet is considered an article under Reach regulation (REACH REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006) and is not subject to classification under CLP regulation (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008). However, Coated Steel Sheet is not exempt as an article under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) due to its downstream use, thus this product is considered a mixture and a hazardous material. Therefore, the categories of Health Hazards as defined in "GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), Third revised edition ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev.3" United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2009 have been evaluated. Refer to Section 3, 8 and 11 for additional information.

2(b) Signal word, hazard statement(s), symbols and precautionary statement(s):

Hazard Symbol	Hazard Classification	Signal Word	Hazard Statement(s)
	Carcinogenicity - 2 Reproductive Toxicity - 2 Single Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Repeat Exposure -1	**Danger**	Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to lungs and central nervous system through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.
	Acute Toxicity-Oral - 4 Skin Sensitization - 1 STOT Single Exposure - 3		Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause respiratory irritation.
NA	Eye Irritation-2B		Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention	Response	Storage/Disposal
Do not breathe dusts / fume / gas / mist / vapor / spray. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only outdoors or in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue Rinsing. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.	Dispose of contents in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

2(c) Hazards not otherwise classified: None Known

2(d) Unknown acute toxicity statement (mixture): None Known

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

3(a-c) Chemical name, common name (synonyms), CAS number and other identifiers, and concentration:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	EC Number	% weight
Iron	7439-89-6	231-096-4	95-99.9
Manganese	7439-96-5	231-105-1	0.5-2.0
Nickel	7440-02-0	231-111-4	0.004-0.5
Silicon	7440-21-3	231-130-8	0.001-1.05

EC - European Community

CAS - Chemical Abstract Service

- All commercial steel products contain small amounts of various elements in addition to those listed. These small quantities are frequently referred to as "trace" or "residual" elements that generally originate in the raw materials used. Steel products may contain the following trace or residual elements including typical percentages for the elements identified: aluminum (0.01-0.5), boron (≤0.005 max, typically 0.001%), calcium (≤ 0.005 max, typically 0.0003%), carbon (0.6 max), chromium (0.7 max) columbium (≤0.15 max, typically 0.002%), copper (0.4 max)molybdenum (≤0.4 max, typically 0.006%), phosphorous (≤0.1 max, typically 0.01%), sulfur (≤ 0.04 max, typically, 0.007%), tin (≤ 0.03 max, typically 0.002%), titanium (≤0.15 max, typically 0.002%), and vanadium (≤ 0.15 max, typically 0.001%). Other trace elements not frequently identified, may include antimony, arsenic, cadmium, cobalt, lead, and zirconium.
- Percentages are expressed as typical ranges or maximum concentrations of trace elements for the purpose of communicating the potential hazards of the finished product. Consult product specifications for specific composition information.
- Product surfaces may be treated with small amounts of corrosion-inhibiting oil that may contain mineral oil or petroleum distillates, or paints, epoxies, laminates, etc., generally applied at the customer's request. Refer to the coating manufacturer's MSDS for hazards associated with coatings. Refer to the following table for additional information.

Base Metal Coating (if applicable) [1]

Chemical Name	CAS Number	EC Number	% weight[2]
Aluminum	7429-90-5	231-072-3	0 - 85
Nickel (Ni) ZnNi EG	7440-02-0	231-111-4	10 - 30
Galvalume[3]	Mixture	Mixture	98 min
Zinc Galvanize (GI) Galvanneal (GA) ZnNi EG	7440-66-6	231-175-3	(GI) 99 min. (GA) 85 min.[4] (ZnNi) 70-90
Zincroplex Coating[5]	Mixture	Mixture	0.5 - 4.9
Zincrometal®SL[6]	Mixture	Mixture	0.5 – 4.9

Other Coatings (if applicable) [1] <0.8 total

Chemical Name	CAS Number	EC Number	% weight[2]
Barium Chromate	10-2944-03	231-157-5	10
Chem Phos 2007	Varies[7]	Varies	0.004 – 0.017[8]
Chem Treat – Chrome	7440-47-3	231-157-5	0.3-12 MG/FT2
Epoxy Resin	Varies	Varies	40 - 60
Phosphate Treat	7664-38-2	231-633-2	100-200MG/FT2
Silicates	Varies	Varies	3 -30
Zinc Potassium Chromate	11103-86-9	234-329-8	1
DiamondPlus™	Mixture	Mixture	< 0.1[9]

1. Refer to product specifications for coating applicability.
2. Percentages are expressed as typical ranges or maximum concentrations of trace elements in the coating, for the purpose of communicating the potential hazards of the finished product. Consult product specifications for specific composition information.
3. Galvalume coated steel is steel that is plated on one or both sides with a 55% Aluminum, min. 40% Zinc Alloy coating. The balance is a mixture of silicon and potentially the trace elements found in steel products. See Section 2 Notes.
4. In addition to trace elements, as stated in Section 2 Notes, the balance of the Galvanneal coating is alloyed Iron from the base metal.
5. Zincroplex® coated steel is steel that is plated on one or both sides with a zinc or zinc alloy coating (such as electrogalvanized, hot dip galvanized, or galvanealed steel), followed by the application (on one side) of coatings of Dacromet ® III (an inorganic zinc dust/chromic oxide coating) and Zincromet® SPX (an organic coating containing zinc dust). For more information on Zincroplex® coating, see product MSDS: Zincroplex® Manufacturer: Metal Coatings International.
6. Zincrometal® coated steel is steel that is coated with **Zincrometal® SL** (an inorganic zinc dust/chromic oxide coating followed by an organic coating containing zinc dust). For more information on coating, see product MSDS: Zincrometal®SL. Manufacturer: Metal Coatings International.
7. The coating consists of a mixture of crystalline and amorphous forms of Phosphophylite and Hopeite.
8. Percentages listed are calculated from typical coating weights of 0.3-0.8 g/m^3 and substrate thicknesses of 0.6 – 1.1 mm (4.67 – 8.57 kg/m^2)
9. DiamondPlus™ coated steel % weight is expressed as a concentration of the coating mass weight to full product mass weight.

Section 4 – First-aid Measures

4(a) Description of necessary measures:

- **Inhalation: Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped is not a likely form of exposure. However during further processing (welding, grinding, burning, etc.), if inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.
- **Eye Contact: Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped is not a likely form of exposure. However during further processing (welding, grinding, burning, etc.), if in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue Rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice attention. If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.
- **Skin Contact:** If on skin: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash with plenty of water. If irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.
- **Ingestion: Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped is not a likely form of exposure. However during further processing (welding, grinding, burning, etc.), if swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

4(b) Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed (chronic):

- **Inhalation: Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic heath effect.
- **Eye: Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic heath effect.
- **Skin: Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic heath effect.
- **Ingestion: Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic heath effect.

However during further processing (welding, grinding, burning, etc.) individual components may illicit an acute or chronic heath effect. Refer to Section 11-Toxicological Information.

4(c) Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment: None Known

Section 5 – Fire-fighting Measures

5(a) Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Not Applicable for **Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped. Use extinguishers appropriate for surrounding materials.

5(b) Specific Hazards arising from the chemical: Not Applicable for **Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped. When burned, toxic smoke, fume and vapor may be emitted.

5(c) Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Self-contained NIOSH approved respiratory protection and full protective clothing should be worn when fumes and/or smoke from fire are present. Heat and flames cause emittance of acrid smoke and fumes. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways. Firefighters should wear full face-piece self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing with thermal protection. Direct water stream will scatter and spread flames and, therefore, should not be used.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6(a) Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Not Applicable for **Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped. For spills involving finely divided particles, clean-up personnel should be protected against contact with eyes and skin. If material is in a dry state, avoid inhalation of dust.

6(b) Methods and materials for containment and clean up: Not Applicable for **Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped. Collect material in appropriate, labeled containers for recovery or disposal in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120) and all other pertinent state and federal requirements.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7(a) Precautions for safe handling: Not Applicable for **Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped, however further processing (welding, burning, grinding, etc.) with the potential for generating high concentrations of airborne particulates should be evaluated and controlled as necessary. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in well ventilated areas. Practice good housekeeping. Avoid breathing metal fumes and/or dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Cut resistant gloves and sleeves should be worn when working with steel products.

7(b) Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store away from acids and incompatible materials.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8(a) Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs): Coated Steel Sheet as sold/shipped in its physical form does not present an inhalation, ingestion or contact hazard, nor would any of the following exposure data apply. However, operations such as burning, welding (high temperature), sawing, brazing, machining, grinding, etc. may produce fumes and/or particulates. The following exposure limits are offered as reference for an experienced industrial hygienist to review.

Ingredients	OSHA PEL[1]	ACGIH TLV[2]	NIOSH REL[3]	IDLH[4]
Iron	10 mg/m³ (as iron oxide fume)	5.0 mg/m³ (as iron oxide dust and fume)	5.0 mg/m³ (as iron oxide dust and fume)	2,500 mg Fe/m^3
Manganese	(C) 5.0 mg/m³ (as Fume & Mn compounds)	0.2 mg/m³	(C) 5.0 mg/m³ 1.0 mg/m³ (as fume) (STEL) 3.0 mg/m³	500 mg Mn/m^3

Nickel	1.0 mg/m³ (as Ni metal & insoluble compounds)	1.5 mg/m³ (as inhalable fraction[5] Ni metal) 0.2 mg/m³ (as inhalable fraction Ni inorganic only insoluble and soluble compounds)	0.015 mg/m³ (as Ni metal & insoluble and soluble compounds)	10 mg/m³ (as Ni)
Silicon	15 mg/m³ (total dust, PNOR[6]) 5.0 mg/m³ (as respirable fraction, PNOR)	10 mg/m³	10 mg/m³ (as total dust) 5.0 mg/m³ (as respirable dust)	NE

8(a) Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs) (continued):

NE - None Established

1. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) are 8-hour TWA (time-weighted average) concentrations unless otherwise noted. A (C) designation denotes a ceiling limit, which should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure unless otherwise noted. A Peak is defined as the acceptable maximum peak for a maximum duration above the ceiling concentration for an eight-hour shift. A skin notation refers to the potential significant contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route, either by contact with vapors or, of probable greater significance, by direct skin contact with the substance. A Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) is defined as a 15-minute exposure, which should not be exceeded at any time during a workday. An Action level (AL) is used by OSHA and NIOSH to express a health or physical hazard. They indicate the level of a harmful or toxic substance/activity, which requires medical surveillance, increased industrial hygiene monitoring, or biological monitoring. Action Levels are generally set at one half of the PEL but the actual level may vary from standard to standard. The intent is to identify a level at which the vast majority of randomly sampled exposures will be below the PEL.
2. Threshold Limit Values (TLV) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) are 8-hour TWA concentrations unless otherwise noted. A Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) is defined as the maximum concentration to which workers can be exposed for a short period of time (15 minutes) for only four times throughout the day with at least one hour between exposures. A “skin” notation refers to the potential significant contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route, either by contact with vapors or, of probable greater significance, by direct skin contact with the substance. ACGIH-TLVs are only recommended guidelines based upon consensus agreement of the membership of the ACGIH. As such, the ACGIH TLVs are for guideline use purposes and are not legal regulatory standards for compliance purposes. The TLVs are designed for use by individuals trained in the discipline of industrial hygiene relative to the evaluation of exposure to various chemical or biological substances and physical agents that may be found in the workplace.
3. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Recommended Exposure Limits (NIOSH-REL)- Compendium of Policy and Statements. NIOSH, Cincinnati, OH (1992). NIOSH is the federal agency designated to conduct research relative to occupational safety and health. As is the case with ACGIH TLVs, NIOSH RELs are for guideline purposes only and as such are not legal, regulatory limits for compliance purposes.
4. The "immediately dangerous to life or health air concentration values (IDLHs)" are used by NIOSH as part of the respirator selection criteria and were first developed in the mid- 1970's by NIOSH. The Documentation for Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLHs) is a compilation of the rationale and sources of information used by NIOSH during the original determination of 387 IDLHs and their subsequent review and revision in 1994.
5. Inhalable fraction. The concentration of inhalable particulate for the application of this TLV is to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the characteristics defined in the ACGIH 2013 TLVs ® and BEIs ® (Biological Exposure Indices) Appendix D, paragraph A.
6. PNOR (Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated). All inert or nuisance dusts, whether mineral, inorganic, or organic, not listed specifically by substance name are covered by a limit which is the same as the inert or nuisance dust limit of 15 mg/m3 for total dust and 5 mg/m3 for the respirable fraction.

8(b) Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use controls as appropriate to minimize exposure to metal fumes and dusts during handling operations. Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to minimize airborne concentrations. Local exhaust is necessary for use in enclosed or confined spaces. Provide sufficient general/local exhaust ventilation in pattern/volume to control inhalation exposures below current exposure limits.

- **Respiratory Protection:** Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, use only a NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. Concentration in air of the various contaminants determines the extent of respiratory protection needed. Half-face, negative-pressure, air-purifying respirator equipped with P100 filter is acceptable for concentrations up to 10 times the exposure limit. Full-face, negative-pressure, air-purifying respirator equipped with P100 filter is acceptable for concentrations up to 50 times the exposure limit. Protection by air-purifying negative-pressure and powered air respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure-demand, full-face, supplied air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for concentrations above 50 times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately dangerous to life or health) for any of the constituents, or there is a possibility of an uncontrolled release or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive-demand, full-face, supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA.

  Warning! Air-purifying respirators both negative-pressure, and powered-air do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
- **Eyes**: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. For operations which result in elevating the temperature of the product to or above its melting point or result in the generation of airborne particulates, use safety glasses to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn where industrial exposures to this material are likely. Use safety glasses or goggles as required for welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining operations.
- **Skin**: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Cut resistant gloves and sleeves should be worn when working with steel products. For operations which result in elevating the temperature of the product to or above its melting point or result in the generation of airborne particulates, use protective clothing, and gloves to prevent skin contact. Protective gloves should be worn as required for welding, burning or handling operations. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- **Other protective equipment**: An eyewash fountain and deluge shower should be readily available in the work area.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9(a) Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Solid, Metallic Gray
9(b) Odor: Odorless
9(c) Odor Threshold: NA
9(d) pH: NA
9(e) Melting Point/Freezing Point: ~2750 ºF (~1510 C)
9(f) Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: ND
9(g) Flash Point: NA
9(h) Evaporation Rate: NA
9(i) Flammability (solid, gas): Non-flammable, non-combustible
9(j) Upper/lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: NA
9(k) Vapor Pressure: NA
9(l) Vapor Density (Air = 1): NA
9(m) Relative Density: 7.85
9(n) Solubility(ies): Insoluble
9(o) Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water: ND
9(p) Auto-ignition Temperature: NA
9(q) Decomposition Temperature: ND
9(r) Viscosity: NA

NA - Not Applicable
ND - Not Determined for product as a whole

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

10(a) Reactivity: Not Determined (ND) for product in a solid form. Do not use water on molten metal.

10(b) Chemical Stability: Steel products are stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10(c) Possibility of hazardous reaction: None Known

10(d) Conditions to Avoid: Storage with strong acids or calcium hypochlorite

10(e) Incompatible Materials: Will react with strong acids to form hydrogen. Iron oxide dusts in contact with calcium hypochlorite evolve oxygen and may cause an explosion.

10(f) Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of steel products can produce fumes containing oxides of iron and manganese as well as other alloying elements.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11 Information on toxicological effects: The following toxicity data has been determined for **Coated Steel Sheet** when further processed using the information available for its components applied to the guidance on the preparation of an SDS under the GHS requirements of OSHA and the EU CPL:

Hazard Classification	Hazard Category		Hazard Symbols	Signal Word	Hazard Statement
	EU	OSHA			
Acute Toxicity Hazard (covers Categories 1-4)	NA*	4[a]		**Warning**	Harmful if swallowed.
Eye Damage/ Irritation (covers Categories 1, 2A and 2B)	NA*	2B[c]	No Pictogram	**Warning**	Causes eye irritation.
Skin/Dermal Sensitization (covers Category 1)	NA*	1[d]		**Warning**	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenicity (covers Categories 1A, 1B and 2)	NA*	2[g]		**Warning**	Suspected of causing cancer.
Toxic Reproduction (covers Categories 1A, 1B and 2)	NA*	2[h]		**Warning**	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Following Single Exposure (covers Categories 1-3)	NA*	3[i]		**Warning**	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT following Repeated Exposure (covers Categories 1 and 2)	NA*	1[j]		**Danger**	Causes damage to lungs and central nervous system through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.

* Not Applicable - Semi-formed steel products are considered articles under Reach regulation (REACH REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006) and are not subject to classification under CLP regulation (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008).

Toxicological data listed below are presented regardless to classification criteria. Individual hazard classification categories where the toxicological information has met or exceeded a classification criteria threshold are listed above.

a. No LC_{50} or LD_{50} has been established for **Coated Steel Sheet**. The following data has been determined for the components:

- **Iron:** Rat LD_{50} =98.6 g/kg (REACH)
  Rat LD_{50} =1060 mg/kg (IUCLID)
  Rat LD_{50} =984 mg/kg (IUCLID)
  Rabbit LD_{50} =890 mg/kg (IUCLID)
  Guinea Pig LD_{50} =20 g/kg (TOXNET)
- **Nickel:** LD_{50} >9000 mg/kg (Oral/Rat)
- **Silicon:** L_{D50} = 3160 mg/kg (Oral/Rat)
- **Manganese:** Rat LD_{50} > 2000 mg/kg (REACH)
  Rat LD_{50} > 9000 mg/kg (NLM Toxnet)

b. No Skin (Dermal) Irritation data available for **Coated Steel Sheet** as a as a mixture or its components.

c. No Eye Irritation data available for **Coated Steel Sheet** as a mixture. The following Eye Irritation information was found for the components:

- **Iron:** Causes eye irritation.
- **Silicon:** Slight eye irritation in rabbit protocol
- **Nickel:** Slight eye irritation from particulate abrasion only.

d. No Skin (Dermal) Sensitization data available **Coated Steel Sheet** as a mixture. The following Skin (Dermal) Sensitization information was found for the components:

- **Nickel:** May cause allergic skin sensitization.

e. No Respiratory Sensitization data available for **Coated Steel Sheet** as a mixture or its components.

f. No Germ Cell Mutagenicity data available for **Coated Steel Sheet** as a mixture. The following Mutagenicity and Genotoxicity information was found for the components:

- **Iron:** IUCLID has found some positive and negative findings in vitro.
- **Nickel:** EU RAR has found positive results in vitro and in vivo but insufficient data for classification.

g. Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list **Coated Steel Sheet** as carcinogens. The following Carcinogenicity information was found for the components:

- **Welding Fumes -** IARC Group 2B carcinogen, a mixture that is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
- **Chromium (as metal and trivalent chromium compounds)** – IARC Group 3 carcinogens, not classifiable as to their human carcinogenicity.
- **Nickel and certain nickel compounds –** Group 2B - metallic nickel Group 1 - nickel compounds ACGIH confirmed human carcinogen. Nickel – EURAR Insufficient evidence to conclude carcinogenic potential in animals or humans; suspect carcinogen classification Category 2 Suspected of causing cancer.

h. No Toxic Reproduction data available for **Coated Steel Sheet** as a mixture. The following Toxic Reproductive information was found for the components:

- **Nickel**: Effects on fertility.

i. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following a Single Exposure data available for **Coated Steel Sheet** as a mixture. The following STOT following a Single Exposure data was found for the components:

- **Iron**: Irritating to Respiratory tract.

j. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following Repeated Exposure data was available for **Coated Steel Sheet** as a whole. The following STOT following Repeated Exposure data was found for the components:

- **Manganese**: Inhalation of metal fumes - Degenerative changes in human Brain; Behavioral: Changes in motor activity and muscle weakness (Whitlock *et al.*, 1966).
- **Nickel**: Rat 4 wk inhalation LOEL 4 mg/m^3 Lung and Lymph node histopathology. Rat 2 yr inhalation LOEL 0.1 mg/m^3 Pigment in kidney, effects on hematopoiesis spleen and bone marrow and adrenal tumor. Rat 13 Week Inhalation LOAEC 1.0 mg/m^3 Lung weights, and Alveolar histopathology.

The above toxicity information was determined from available scientific sources to illustrate the prevailing posture of the scientific community. The scientific resources includes: The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACGIH) Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure indices (BEIs) with Other Worldwide Occupational Exposure Values 2009, The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), The National Toxicology Program (NTP) updated documentation, the World Health Organization (WHO) and other available resources, the International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID), European Union Risk Assessment Report (EU-RAR), Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents (CICAD), European Union Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (EU-SCOEL), Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Hazardous Substance Data Bank (HSDB), and International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS).

The following health hazard information is provided regardless to classification criteria and is based on the individual component(s) and potential resultant components from further processing:

Acute Effects:

- **Inhalation:** Excessive exposure to high concentrations of metal dust may cause irritation to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract. Excessive inhalation of fumes of freshly formed metal oxide particles sized below 1.5 micrometer and usually between 0.02-0.05 micrometers from many metals can produce an acute reaction known as “metal fume fever”. Symptoms consist of chills and fever (very similar to and easily confused with flu symptoms), metallic taste in the mouth, dryness and irritation of the throat followed by weakness and muscle pain. The symptoms come on in a few hours after excessive exposures and usually last from 12 to 48 hours. Long-term effects from metal fume fever have not been noted. Freshly formed oxide fumes of manganese have been associated with causing metal fume fever.
- **Eye:** Excessive exposure to high concentrations of metal dust may cause irritation to the eyes.
- **Skin:** Skin contact with metal dusts may cause irritation or sensitization, possibly leading to dermatitis. Skin contact with metallic fumes and dusts may cause physical abrasion.
- **Ingestion:** Ingestion of harmful amounts of this product as distributed is unlikely due to its solid insoluble form. Ingestion of metal dust may cause nausea or vomiting.

Acute Effects by component:

- **Iron and iron oxides:** Iron is harmful if swallowed, causes skin irritation, and causes eye irritation. Contact with iron oxide has been reported to cause skin irritation and serious eye damage. Particles of iron or iron compounds, which become imbedded in the eye, may cause rust stains unless removed fairly promptly.
- **Manganese and manganese oxides:** Manganese and Manganese oxide are harmful if swallowed.
- **Nickel and nickel oxides:** Nickel may cause allergic skin sensitization. Nickel oxide may cause an allergic skin.
- **Silicon and silicon oxides:** May be harmful if swallowed.

Delayed (chronic) Effects by component:

- **Iron and iron oxides**: Chronic inhalation of excessive concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dusts may result in the development of a benign pneumoconiosis, called siderosis, which is observable as an X-ray change. No physical impairment of lung function has been associated with siderosis. Inhalation of excessive concentrations of ferric oxide may enhance the risk of lung cancer development in workers exposed to pulmonary carcinogens. Iron oxide is listed as a Group 3 (not classifiable) carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
- **Manganese and manganese oxides:** Chronic exposure to high concentrations of manganese fumes and dusts may adversely affect the central nervous system with symptoms including languor, sleepiness, weakness, emotional disturbances, spastic gait, mask-like facial expression and paralysis. Animal studies indicate that manganese exposure may increase susceptibility to bacterial and viral infections. Occupational overexposure (manganese) is a progressive, disabling neurological syndrome that typically begins with relatively mild symptoms and evolves to include altered gait, fine tremor, and sometimes, psychiatric disturbances. May cause damage to lungs with repeated or prolonged exposure. Neurobehavioral alterations in worker populations exposed to manganese oxides include: speed and coordination of motor function are especially impaired.
- **Nickel and nickel oxides:** Exposure to nickel dusts and fumes can cause sensitization dermatitis, respiratory irritation, asthma, pulmonary fibrosis, edema, and may cause nasal or lung cancer in humans. Nickel causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. IARC lists nickel and certain nickel compounds as Group 2B carcinogens (sufficient animal data). ACGIH 2013 TLVs® and BEIs® lists insoluble nickel compounds as confirmed human carcinogens. Nickel is suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- **Silicon and silicon oxides:** Silicon dusts are a low health risk by inhalation and should be treated as a nuisance dust. Eye contact with pure material can cause particulate irritation. Skin contact with silicon dusts may cause physical abrasion.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12(a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic & terrestrial): No Data Available for **Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped. However, individual components of the product when processed have been found to be toxic to the environment. Metal dusts may migrate into soil and groundwater and be ingested by wildlife as follows:

- **Iron Oxide**: LC_{50}: >1000 mg/L; Fish 48 h-EC_{50} > 100 mg/L (Currenta, 2008k); 96 h-LC_0 ≥ 50,000 mg/L Test substance: Bayferrox 130 red (95 – 97% Fe_2O_3; < 4% SiO_2 and Al_2O_3) (Bayer, 1989a)
- **Hexavalent Chrome:** EU RAR listed as category 1, found acute EC_{50} and LD_{50} to algae and invertebrates < 1 mg.
- **Nickel Oxide:** IUCLID found LC_{50} in fish, invertebrates and algae > 100 mg/l.

12(b) Persistence & Degradability: No Data Available for **Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped or individual components.

12(c) Bioaccumulative Potential: No Data Available for **Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped or individual components.

12(d) Mobility (in soil): No data available for **Coated Steel Sheet** as sold/shipped. However, individual components of the product have been found to be absorbed by plants from soil.

12(e) Other adverse effects: None Known

Additional Information:

Hazard Category: Not Reported

Signal Word: No Signal Word

Hazard Symbol: No Symbol

Hazard Statement: No Statement

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Steel scrap should be recycled whenever possible. Product dusts and fumes from processing operations should also be recycled, or classified by a competent environmental professional and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state or local regulations.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations. Observe safe handling precautions. European Waste Catalogue (EWC): 16-01-17 (ferrous metals), 12-01-99 (wastes not otherwise specified), 16-03-04 (off specification batches and unused products), or 15-01-04 (metallic packaging).

Please note this information is for Coated Steel Sheet in its original form. Any alterations can void this information.

Section 14 - Transport Information

14 (a-g) Transportation Information:

US Department of Transportation (DOT) under 49 CFR 172.101 **does not** regulate **Coated Steel Sheet** as a hazardous material. All federal, state, and local laws and regulations that apply to the transport of this type of material must be adhered to.

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA) **Shipping Symbols:** NA **Hazard Class:** NA **UN No.:** NA **Packing Group:** NA **DOT/ IMO Label:** NA **Special Provisions (172.102):** NA	**Packaging Authorizations** **a) Exceptions:** NA **b) Group:** NA **Authorization:** NA	**Quantity Limitations** **a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:** NA **b) Cargo Aircraft Only:** NA **Vessel Stowage Requirements** **a) Vessel Stowage:** NA **b) Other:** NA **DOT Reportable Quantities**: NA

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) and the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) classification, packaging and shipping requirements follow the US DOT Hazardous Materials Regulation.

Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) does not regulate **Coated Steel Sheet** as a hazardous material.

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA) **Classification Code:** NA **UN No.:** NA **Packing Group:** NA **ADR Label:** NA **Special Provisions:** NA **Limited Quantities:** NA	**Packaging** **a) Packing Instructions:** NA **b) Special Packing Provisions:** NA **Mixed Packing Provisions:** NA	**Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers** **a) Instructions:** NA **Special Provisions:** NA

International Air Transport Association (IATA) does not regulate **Coated Steel Sheet** as a hazardous material.

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA) **Class/Division:** NA Hazard Label (s): **NA UN No.:** NA **Packing Group:** NA **Excepted Quantities (EQ):** NA	**Passenger & Cargo Aircraft Limited Quantity (EQ)**		**Cargo Aircraft Only Pkg Inst:** NA **Max Net Qty/Pkg:** NA	**Special Provisions:** NA **ERG Code:** NA
	Pkg Inst: NA **Max Net Qty/Pkg:** NA	**Pkg Inst:** NA **Max Net Qty/Pkg:** NA		

Pkg Inst – Packing Instructions Max Net Qty/Pkg – Maximum Net Quantity per Package ERG – Emergency Response Drill Code

Transport Dangerous Goods (TDG) Classification: Coated Steel Sheet does not have a TDG classification.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information: *The following listing of regulations relating to a ClarkDietrich Building Systems product may not be complete and should not be solely relied upon for all regulatory compliance responsibilities.*

This product and/or its constituents are subject to the following regulations:
OSHA Regulations: Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-2, Z-3): The product, **Coated Steel Sheet** as a whole is not listed. However, individual components of the product are listed: Refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

EPA Regulations: The product, **Coated Steel Sheet** is not listed as a whole. However, individual components of the product are listed:

Components	Regulations
Manganese	CAA, SARA 313, SDWA
Nickel	CAA, CERCLA, CWA, SARA 313

SARA 311/312 Potential Hazard Categories: Immediate Acute Health Hazard; Delayed Chronic Health Hazard

Regulations Key:

CAA	Clean Air Act (42 USC Sec. 7412; 40 CFR Part 61 [As of: 8/18/06])
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 USC Secs. 9601(14), 9603(a); 40 CFR Sec. 302.4, Table 302.4, Table 302.4 and App. A)
CWA	Clean Water Act (33 USC Secs. 1311; 1314(b), (c), (e), (g); 136(b), (c); 137(b), (c) [as of 8/2/06])
RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act (42 USC Sec. 6921; 40 CFR Part 261 App VIII)
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (42 USC Secs. 11023, 13106; 40 CFR sec. 372.65) and Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (42 USC Secs. 11023, 13106; 40 CFR Sec. 372.65 [as of 6/30/05])
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act (15 U.S.C. s/s 2601 et seq. [1976])
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. s/s 300f et seq. [1974])

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The product, **Coated Steel Sheet** contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act and 40 CFR part 372:

CAS #	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
7439-96-5	Manganese	2.0 max
7440-02-0	Nickel	0.5 max

State Regulations: The product, **Coated Steel Sheet** as a whole is not listed in any state regulations. However, individual components of the product are listed in various state regulations:

Pennsylvania Right to Know: Contains regulated material in the following categories:

- Hazardous Substances: Manganese and Silicon
- Environmental Hazards: Manganese and Nickel
- Special Hazardous Substance: Nickel

California Prop. 65: Contains elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. This includes nickel.

New Jersey: Contains regulated material in the following categories:

- Hazardous Substance: Manganese, and Nickel

Minnesota: Manganese, Nickel and Silicon Massachusetts: Manganese and Nickel

Other Regulations:

WHMIS Classification (Canadian): The product, **Coated Steel Sheet** is not listed as a whole. However individual components are listed.

Ingredients	WHMIS Classification
Iron	B4, D2B
Manganese	B4, D2A
Nickel	D2A, D2B

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

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: ClarkDietrich Building Systems

Original Issue Date: 05/01/2015 **Revised Date:** 05/01/2015

Additional Information:

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) Classification

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	0
Physical Hazard	0

HEALTH= **1**, Denotes possible chronic hazard if airborne dusts or fumes are generated Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.

FIRE= **0**, Materials that will not burn

PHYSICAL HAZARD= **0**, Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosives.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

HEALTH = **1**, Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

FLAMMABILITY = **0,** Materials that will not burn

INSTABILITY = **0**, Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists		**NIF**	No Information Found
BEIs	Biological Exposure Indices		**NIOSH**	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service		**NTP**	National Toxicology Program
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act		**ORC**	Organization Resources Counselors
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		**OSHA**	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CNS	Central Nervous System		**PEL**	Permissible Exposure Limit
GI, GIT	Gastro-Intestinal, Gastro-Intestinal Tract		**PNOR**	Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System		**PNOC**	Particulate Not Otherwise Classified
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer		**PPE**	Personal Protective Equipment
LC50	Median Lethal Concentration		**ppm**	parts per million
LD50	Median Lethal Dose		**RCRA**	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
LD_{Lo}	Lowest Dose to have killed animals or humans		**RTECS**	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit		**SARA**	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
LOEL	Lowest Observed Effect Level		**SCBA**	Self-contained Breathing Apparatus
LOAEC	Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Concentration		**SDS**	Safety Data Sheet
$\mu g/m^3$	microgram per cubic meter of air		**STEL**	Short-term Exposure Limit
mg/m^3	milligram per cubic meter of air		**TLV**	Threshold Limit Value
mppcf	million particles per cubic foot		**TWA**	Time-weighted Average
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration		**UEL**	Upper Explosive Limit
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association			

Disclaimer: This information is taken from sources or based upon data believed to be reliable. Our objective in sending this information is to help you protect the health and safety of your personnel and to comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and Title III of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act. ClarkDietrich Building Systems makes no warranty as to the absolute correctness, completeness, or sufficiency of any of the foregoing, or any additional, or other measures that may not be required under particular conditions.

6

Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

190700

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Color Wheel™ LUXWALL RTU Interior Latex Flat Paint White

Product code : 190700

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS # : Not applicable.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Color Wheel Paint
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-1075

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (855) 862-6639

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 23.2%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : None known.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Calcium Carbonate	10.73	1317-65-3
Titanium Dioxide	6.85	13463-67-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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 and materials for containment and 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Calcium Carbonate	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Titanium Dioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection : 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 9

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 100°C (212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)

Evaporation rate : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.32

Solubility : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : 0.723 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Calcium Carbonate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

Not applicable.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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

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 SDSs 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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 5/19/2017

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/19/2017

Date of previous issue : 4/20/2017

Version : 6

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to

Section 16. Other information

determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

7

Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Printing date 04/23/2015 Reviewed on 04/23/2015

* 1 Identification

· **Product identifier**

· **Trade name: Crawford's Vinyl Spackling Paste**
· **Product number:** CVSP
· **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**
No further relevant information available.

· **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
· **Manufacturer/Supplier:**
Crawford Products Co.
P.O. Box 4339
Whittier, CA 90607-4339
Phone: 323-721-6429
Fax: 323-721-0826
· **Emergency telephone number:** 323-721-6429

* 2 Hazard(s) identification

· **Classification of the substance or mixture**

GHS08 Health hazard

Muta. 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Carc. 1B	H350	May cause cancer.

GHS07

Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Sens. 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

· **Label elements**
· **GHS label elements**
The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
· **Hazard pictograms**

GHS07 GHS08

· **Signal word** Danger

· **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**
Trade Secret
Trade Secret
Trade Secret
· **Hazard statements**
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Printing date 04/23/2015 Reviewed on 04/23/2015

Trade name: Crawford's Vinyl Spackling Paste

May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.

· ***Precautionary statements***
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves.
Wear eye protection / face protection.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Store locked up.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

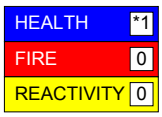
· ***Unknown acute toxicity:***
69 percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

· ***Classification system:***

· ***NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)***

Health = 1
Fire = 0
Reactivity = 0

· ***HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)***



Health = *1
Fire = 0
Reactivity = 0

· ***Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):*** None known

* 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Trade Secret	15-35%

· ***Chemical characterization: Mixtures***

· ***Description:*** Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· ***Dangerous Components:***

Trade Secret Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	69.4%

(Contd. on page 3)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Printing date 04/23/2015 Reviewed on 04/23/2015

Trade name: Crawford's Vinyl Spackling Paste

Trade Secret	11.5%
Trade Secret Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Flam. Liq. 4, H227	0.5%
Trade Secret Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	0.5%
Trade Secret Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Muta. 1B, H340; Carc. 1B, H350; Asp. Tox. 1, H304	0.5%
Trade Secret Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317	0.5%

4 First-aid measures

· ***Description of first aid measures***
· ***After inhalation:*** In case of unconsciousness, place patient securely on side position for transportation.
· ***After skin contact:***
Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
If skin irritation occurs, consult a doctor.
· ***After eye contact:***
Rinse opened eye for at least 15 minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.
· ***After swallowing:*** If swallowed and symptoms occur, consult a doctor.
· ***Information for doctor:***
· ***Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:*** No further relevant information available.
· ***Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed***
No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

· ***Extinguishing media***
· ***Suitable extinguishing agents:***
CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
· ***Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture*** No further relevant information available.
· ***Advice for firefighters***
· ***Protective equipment:***
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent), and full protective gear to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

6 Accidental release measures

· ***Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures*** Not required.
· ***Environmental precautions:***
Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.
· ***Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:***
Absorb with liquid-binding material (ie. sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).
Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Dispose of the collected material according to regulations.
· ***Reference to other sections***
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

(Contd. on page 4)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Printing date 04/23/2015 Reviewed on 04/23/2015

Trade name: Crawford's Vinyl Spackling Paste

7 Handling and storage

· ***Handling:***
· ***Precautions for safe handling***
Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
Open and handle receptacle with care.
Prevent formation of aerosols.
· ***Information about protection against explosions and fires:*** Keep protective respiratory device available.

· ***Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities***
· ***Storage:***
· ***Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:*** No special requirements.
· ***Information about storage in one common storage facility:*** Not required.
· ***Further information about storage conditions:*** Keep receptacle tightly sealed.
· ***Specific end use(s)*** No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

· ***Additional information about design of technical systems:*** No further data; see section 7.

· ***Control parameters***

· ***Components with occupational exposure limits:***	
Trade Secret	
NIOSH	Short-term value: 5 mg/m³ Long-term value: 10 mg/m³
NIOSH TWA	Short-term value: 5 mg/m³ Long-term value: 10 mg/m³ espirable dust
OSHA	Short-term value: 5 mg/m³ Long-term value: 15 mg/m³
OSHA TWA	Short-term value: 5 mg/m³ Long-term value: 15 mg/m³ espirable fraction
Trade Secret	
TLV	Long-term value: 5 mg/m³

· ***Additional information:*** The lists that were valid during the creation of this SDS were used as basis.

· ***Exposure controls***
· ***Personal protective equipment:***
· ***General protective and hygienic measures:***
The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
Store protective clothing separately.
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
· ***Breathing equipment:*** Not required.

(Contd. on page 5)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Printing date 04/23/2015 Reviewed on 04/23/2015

Trade name: Crawford's Vinyl Spackling Paste

· ***Protection of hands:***

Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.
Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.
Select glove material based on penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation.

· ***Material of gloves***
The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· ***Penetration time of glove material***
The exact break-through time has to be determined and observed by the manufacturer of the protective gloves.

· ***Eye protection:***

Tightly sealed goggles

* 9 Physical and chemical properties

· ***Information on basic physical and chemical properties***
· ***General Information***

· ***Appearance:***	
Form:	Paste
Color:	Off white
· ***Odor:***	Odorless
· ***Odor threshold:***	Not determined.
· ***pH-value:***	Not applicable.
· ***Change in condition***	
Melting point/Melting range:	Not determined.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	72 °C (162 °F)
· ***Flash point:***	Not applicable.
· ***Flammability (solid, gaseous):***	Not determined.
· ***Ignition temperature:***	427 °C (801 °F)
· ***Decomposition temperature:***	Not determined.
· ***Auto igniting:***	Product is not self-igniting.
· ***Danger of explosion:***	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
· ***Explosion limits:***	
Lower:	0.0 Vol %
Upper:	13.4 Vol %
· ***Vapor pressure @ 20 °C (68 °F):***	111 hPa (83 mm Hg)

(Contd. on page 6)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Printing date 04/23/2015 Reviewed on 04/23/2015

Trade name: Crawford's Vinyl Spackling Paste

· ***Density @ 20 °C (68 °F):***	2.198 g/cm³ (18.342 lbs/gal)
· ***Relative density***	Not determined.
· ***Vapor density***	Not applicable.
· ***Evaporation rate***	Not applicable.
· ***Solubility in / Miscibility with Water:***	Insoluble.
· ***Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):***	Not determined.
· ***Viscosity:***	
Dynamic:	Not applicable.
Kinematic:	Not applicable.
· ***Solvent content:***	
Organic solvents:	18.6 %
VOC content:	18.6 %
Solids content:	80.4 %
· ***Other information***	No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

· ***Reactivity*** No further relevant information available.
· ***Chemical stability*** Stable under normal conditions.
· ***Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:*** No decomposition if used according to specifications.
· ***Possibility of hazardous reactions*** No dangerous reactions known.
· ***Conditions to avoid*** No further relevant information available.
· ***Incompatible materials:*** No further relevant information available.
· ***Hazardous decomposition products:*** No dangerous decomposition products known.

* 11 Toxicological information

· ***Information on toxicological effects***
· ***Acute toxicity:***

· ***LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:***		
Trade Secret		
Oral	LD50	2920 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	2335 mg/kg (rabbit)
Trade Secret		
Oral	LD50	>5000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	>3000 mg/kg (rab)
Trade Secret		
	LC50/48 hrs	0.067 mg/l (Trout)
		0.04 mg/l (daphnia)
Trade Secret		
Oral	LD50	>6800 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	>3400 mg/kg (rab)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>10.2 mg/l (rat)
Trade Secret		
Oral	LD50	1020 mg/kg (rat)

(Contd. on page 7)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Printing date 04/23/2015 Reviewed on 04/23/2015

Trade name: Crawford's Vinyl Spackling Paste

Inhalative	LC50/4 h	0.8 mg/l (Trout) (96 hr)

· ***Primary irritant effect:***
· ***on the skin:***
Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
· ***on the eye:***
Irritating effect.
Causes serious eye irritation.
· ***Sensitization:*** Sensitization possible through skin contact.
· ***Additional toxicological information:***
The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:
Irritant
Carcinogenic.
The product can cause inheritable damage.

· ***Carcinogenic categories***

· ***IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)***	
Trade Secret	3
Trade Secret	3
Trade Secret	3
Trade Secret	2B

· ***NTP (National Toxicology Program)***	
Trade Secret	R

· ***OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)***
None of the ingredients are listed.

* 12 Ecological information

· ***Toxicity***
· ***Aquatic toxicity:***
Avoid release into the environment. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

Trade Secret	
EC50	4.4 mg/l (daphnia) (48 hr)

· ***Persistence and degradability*** No further relevant information available.
· ***Behavior in environmental systems:***
· ***Bioaccumulative potential*** No further relevant information available.
· ***Mobility in soil*** No further relevant information available.
· ***Ecotoxical effects:***
· ***Remark:*** Harmful to fish
· ***Additional ecological information:***
· ***General notes:***
Generally not hazardous for water
Harmful to aquatic organisms
· ***Results of PBT and vPvB assessment***
· ***PBT:*** Not applicable.
· ***vPvB:*** Not applicable.
· ***Other adverse effects*** No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 8)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Printing date 04/23/2015 Reviewed on 04/23/2015

Trade name: Crawford's Vinyl Spackling Paste

13 Disposal considerations

· ***Waste treatment methods***
· ***Recommendation:***
Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

· ***Uncleaned packagings:***
· ***Recommendation:*** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14 Transport information

· ***UN-Number***	
· ***DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA***	Non-Regulated Material
· ***UN proper shipping name***	
· ***DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA***	Non-Regulated Material
· ***Transport hazard class(es)***	
· ***DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA***	
· ***Class***	Non-Regulated Material
· ***Packing group***	
· ***DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA***	Non-Regulated Material
· ***Environmental hazards:***	Not applicable.
· ***Special precautions for user***	Not applicable.
· ***Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code***	Not applicable.
· ***UN "Model Regulation":***	-

* 15 Regulatory information

· ***Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture***
· ***Sara***

· ***Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):***
None of the ingredients are listed.

· ***Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):***
Trade Secret
Trade Secret
Trade Secret

· ***TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):***
Trade Secret
Trade Secret
Trade Secret
Trade Secret
Trade Secret
Trade Secret
Trade Secret
Trade Secret
Trade Secret
Trade Secret
Trade Secret

(Contd. on page 9)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Printing date 04/23/2015 Reviewed on 04/23/2015

Trade name: Crawford's Vinyl Spackling Paste

· ***California Proposition 65***

· ***Chemicals known to cause cancer:***
Trade Secret

· ***Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:***
None of the ingredients are listed.

· ***Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:***
None of the ingredients are listed.

· ***Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:***
None of the ingredients are listed.

· ***Carcinogenic categories***

· ***EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)***	
Trade Secret	I
Trade Secret	D, CBD

· ***TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)***	
Trade Secret	A3
Trade Secret	A4

· ***NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)***
None of the ingredients are listed.

· ***GHS label elements***
The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· ***Hazard pictograms***

GHS07 GHS08

· ***Signal word*** Danger

· ***Hazard-determining components of labeling:***
Trade Secret
Trade Secret
Trade Secret

· ***Hazard statements***
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.

· ***Precautionary statements***
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves.
Wear eye protection / face protection.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Obtain special instructions before use.

(Contd. on page 10)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Printing date 04/23/2015 Reviewed on 04/23/2015

Trade name: Crawford's Vinyl Spackling Paste

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Store locked up.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· ***National regulations:***

The product is subject to be labeled according with the prevailing version of the regulations on hazardous substances.

· ***State Right to Know***

Trade Secret	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	60-90%
Trade Secret		15-35%
Trade Secret		15-35%
Trade Secret	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	≤ 2.5%
Trade Secret	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320	≤ 2.5%
Trade Secret	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Flam. Liq. 4, H227	≤ 2.5%
56-81-5	Glycerol	0.15%

· ***Information about limitation of use:***
· ***Chemical safety assessment:*** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other information

The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create warranty, expressed or implied and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. It is the responsibility of the user to determine applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.

· ***Date of preparation / last revision*** 04/23/2015 / 7
· ***Abbreviations and acronyms:***
ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
DOT: US Department of Transportation
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4: Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 4
Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 4

(Contd. on page 11)

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and GHS Rev 03.

Printing date 04/23/2015 *Reviewed on 04/23/2015*

Trade name: Crawford's Vinyl Spackling Paste

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2A
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation - Skin, Hazard Category 1
Muta. 1B: Germ cell mutagenicity, Hazard Category 1B
Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1B
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - AcuteHazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 1

· **** Data compared to the previous version altered.***

SDS created by MSDS Authoring Services www.msdsauthoring.com (877) 204-9106

8

Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers
Medical/Poison Control:
In U.S.: Call 1-800-222-1222

Outside U.S.: Call your local poison control center

Transportation/National Response Center:

1-800-535-5053
1-352-323-3500

NOTE: The National ResponseCenter emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this SDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this MSDS are further described in Section 16.

1. Identification

This Safety Data Sheet is available in American Spanish upon request.
Los Datos de Serguridad pueden obtenerse en Espanol si lo riquiere.

Product Name:	Alex Plus Acrylic Latex Caulk Plus Silicone - All Colors	**Revision Date:**	1/12/2016
Product UPC Number:	11440, 18101, 18107, 18109, 18110, 18111, 18112, 18128, 18135, 18136, 18155, 18172	**Supercedes Date:**	6/19/2015
Product Use/Class:	Caulking Compound	**SDS No:**	00010002001
Manufacturer:	DAP Products Inc. 2400 Boston Street Suite 200 Baltimore, MD 21224-4723 888-327-8477 (non - emergency matters)		
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		

2. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Under normal use conditions, this product is not expected to cause adverse health effects.

GHS Classification
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Symbol(s) of Product

None

Signal Word
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Possible Hazards
13% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt. %	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Limestone	1317-65-3	50-75	GHS03	H270
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	27138-31-4	1.0-2.5	GHS03	H270
Petroleum distillates	64741-88-4	1.0-2.5	GHS03-GHS06	H270-331
Diethylene glycol dibenzoate	120-55-8	1.0-2.5	GHS03-GHS07	H270-312
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1-1.0	No Information	No Information
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0	GHS03-GHS07	H270-302
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	No Information	No Information

The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in the "Other information" Section.

4. First-aid Measures

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Material is not likely to present an inhalation hazard at ambient conditions. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: No health hazards are known to exist. In case of contact, wash skin immediately with soap and water.

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes until irritation subsides. Get medical attention immediately.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: No Information

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

6. Accidental Release Measures

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES: No Information

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Scrape up dried material and place into containers. Use personal protective equipment as necessary. In case of spillage, absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Avoid excessive heat and freezing. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F. Store away from caustics and oxidizers.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH-TLV STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Limestone	N.E.	N.E.	15 mg/m3 TWA total dust, 5 mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction	N.E.
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Petroleum distillates	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Diethylene glycol dibenzoate	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.	15 mg/m3 TWA total dust	N.E.
Quartz	0.025 mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Carbon black	3 mg/m3 TWA inhalable fraction	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.

Further Advice: MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit OES = Occupational Exposure Standard SUP = Supplier's Recommendation Sk = Skin Sensitizer N.E. = Not Established

Personal Protection

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m3) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10-hour work shift.

SKIN PROTECTION: Rubber gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Not required under normal use.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Colored	**Physical State:**	Paste
Odor:	Very Slight Ammonia	**Odor Threshold:**	Not Established
Density, g/cm3:	1.64 - 1.67	**pH:**	Between 7.0 and 12.0
Freeze Point, °C:	Not Established	**Viscosity (mPa.s):**	Not Established
Solubility in Water:	No Information	**Partition Coeff., n-octanol/water:**	Not Established
Decomposition Temperature, °C:	Not Established	**Explosive Limits, %:**	N.I. - N.I.
Boiling Range, °C:	N.I. - N.I.	**Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C**	Not Established
Minimum Flash Point, °C:	93.3	**Vapor Pressure, mmHg:**	No Information
Evaporation Rate:	Slower Than n-Butyl Acetate	**Flash Method:**	Seta Closed Cup
Vapor Density:	Heavier Than Air	**Flammability:**	Non-Flammable
Combustibility:	Does not support combustion		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)
(If product is an aerosol, the flash point stated above is that of the propellant.)

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat and freezing.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong bases and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Normal decomposition products, i.e., COx, NOx.

11. Toxicological Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Under normal use conditions, this product is not expected to cause adverse health effects. Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause mild irritation of respiratory system (nose, mouth, mucous membranes).

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Under normal use conditions, this product is not expected to cause adverse health effects. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause mild irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Under normal use conditions, this product is not expected to cause adverse health effects. Direct eye contact may cause irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Under normal use conditions, this product is not expected to cause adverse health effects. Single dose oral toxicity is very low. Amounts ingested incidental to industrial handling are not likely to cause injury; however, ingestion of large amounts may cause injury.

CARCINOGENICITY: No Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause irritation of eyes and skin. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite that is inhaled from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1- carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (Group A2). Breathing dust containing respirable crystalline silica may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects: Excessive inhalation of respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. Smoking exacerbates this disease. Individuals with pneumoconiosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Skin Contact

Acute Toxicity Values
The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
1317-65-3	Limestone	6450 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg	>20 mg/L
27138-31-4	Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	5368 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>200 mg/L Rat
64741-88-4	Petroleum distillates	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	2.18 mg/L Rat
120-55-8	Diethylene glycol dibenzoate	2830 mg/kg Rat	2000 mg/kg Rabbit	> 200 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rabbit	>20 mg/L
14808-60-7	Quartz	500 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg	>20 mg/L
1333-86-4	Carbon black	>8000 mg/kg Rat	>3000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.

N.I. = No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: This product does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste according to U.S. EPA Hazardous

Waste Management Regulation, 40 CFR Section 261. Dispose as hazardous waste according to all local, state, federal and provincial regulations. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste.

14. Transport Information

SPECIAL TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS: No Information

DOT UN/NA Number:	N.A.
DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated.
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	N.A.
Hazard SubClass:	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

No Sara 313 components exist in this product.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

All ingredients in this product are either on TSCA inventory list, or otherwise exempt.
This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 CARCINOGENS AND REPORODUCTIVE TOXINS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International Regulations: As follows -

CANADIAN WHMIS:

This SDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

WHMIS Class Consumer Commodity

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 1/12/2016 **Supersedes Date:** 6/19/2015

Reason for revision: Product Composition Changed
Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
16 - Other Information
Statement(s) Changed

Datasheet produced by: Regulatory Department

HMIS Ratings:

Health:	1	**Flammability:**	1	**Reactivity:**	0	**Personal Protection:**	X

VOC Less Water Less Exempt Solvent, g/L38.0

VOC Material, g/L:28

VOC as Defined by California Consumer Product Regulation, Wt/Wt%:0.8

Text for GHS Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.

Icons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

GHS03

GHS06

GHS07

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

DAP believes the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. Since thisdocument is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

Technical Bulletin

2400 Boston Street, Suite 200, Baltimore, Maryland 21224
Phone: 410-675-2100 or 800-543-3840

Revised: 8/6/01

DAP® POWER POINT™ 100 Acrylic Latex Caulk

- **25 year durability guarantee**
- **Interior/exterior use**
- **Tools in all climates**
- **Paintable**

Packaging: 10.1 fl oz (300ml)
Color: White
UPC Number: 18700

Company Identification:
Manufacturer: DAP Inc., 2400 Boston St., Baltimore, Maryland 21224
Usage Information: DAP HELPLINE: 888-DAP-TIPS, 9:00 am to 7:00 pm EST.
Order Information: 800-327-3339
Fax Number: 410-534-2650
Also, visit the DAP website at **www.dap.com.**

Product Description:
DAP® POWER POINT™ 100 is multi-purpose acrylic latex caulk designed exclusively for the professional paint contractor. It offers good paintability and minimal shrinkage. The product resists cracking, has no after flow and is easy to tool in all climates. Interior/exterior use. 25-year durability guarantee.

Suggested Uses:
Ideal for use on:

- *Windows/doors*
- *Glass*
- *Brick/masonry*
- *Most building materials*
- *Molding/baseboard*
- *Drywall*
- *Countertops*
- *Pipes/vents (non-heated)*

Performance Characteristics:
- This product meets the performance requirements of ASTM C-834 for extrudability, artificial weathering, volume shrinkage, extension-recovery slump and tack free time.
- 25-year durability guarantee.
- Paintable with latex and oil-based paints
- Easy water clean-up

SURFACE PREPARATION & APPLICATION
Remove old caulk from surface. Make sure that surface is clean, dry and free of loose debris.
Trim the nozzle at a 45° angle to desired bead size and load cartridge into caulking gun.
Hold the cartridge at a 45º angle and fill the seam with an ample amount of caulk.

FOR BEST RESULTS:

- Apply at temperatures above 40ºF.
- Do not apply when rain or freezing temperatures are forecasted.
- Low damp and high humidity will delay the final cure of the product. Water resistance is obtained after full cure.
- Do not use for filling butt joints, surface defects, nail holes/screw holes or tuck pointing.
- Not for automotive or marine applications.
- Joint width should not exceed 3/8". If joint depth exceeds 3/8" use a foam backer.
- Allow to dry at least two hours (longer in cool or humid conditions) before painting with latex or oil-based paints.
- Tool bead to no smaller than 1/8".

Physical & Chemical Characteristics:

Tooling Time:	10-15 Minutes
Tack Free Time:	30 Minutes
Dynamic Joint Movement:	± 7.5%
Life Expectancy:	25 years
Paintability:	Yes
Odor:	Very Mild
Consistency:	Smooth and Creamy
Vehicle:	Acrylic Latex
Volatile:	Water
Flash Point:	None
Pigment:	Calcium Carbonate
Density:	1.65 ± 0.01
Solids:	82% ± 1.0% by weight
Weight per Gallon:	13.8 ± 0.10 lbs./gal.
Temperature Service Range:	-10ºF to 180ºF
Temperature Application Range:	40ºF to 100ºF
Freeze Thaw Stability:	Passes 5 Cycles
Shelf Life:	12 Month Minimum @70ºF
Packaging:	Standard – 10.1 fl. oz. Cartridge
Coverage:	56 linear ft. per cartridge at a 3/16" bead size. Three average size doors or four average size windows.
MSDS No.:	77228

Clean Up and Storage:

Before curing, remove excess material with a damp cloth. After product has cured, excess material must be cut or scraped away.

Safety:

See product label or Material Safety Data Sheet for safety information. You can request an MSDS sheet by calling 888-DAP-TIPS or by visiting our website at www.dap.com.

Warranty Information:

If not satisfied with product performance when used as directed, return used container and sales receipt to DAP Inc., Technical Customer Service, 2400 Boston St., Baltimore, MD, 21224, for product replacement or, sales price refund. DAP will not be liable for incidental or consequential damage.

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2060001

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Frazee® Paint ACRI TEC Exterior Acrylic Flat White Base

Product code : 2060001

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS # : Not applicable.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Frazee Paint
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-1075

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (855) 862-6639

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 16.4%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Titanium Dioxide	16.43	13463-67-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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 and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium Dioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection : 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : 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.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 9

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 100°C (212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)

Evaporation rate : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density : 1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.38

Solubility : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : 0.958 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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

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 SDSs 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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 4/13/2017

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/13/2017

Date of previous issue : 1/31/2017

Version : 5

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

0250001

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Frazee® Paint ACRY-SHEEN Interior Semi-Gloss Latex Enamel White Base

Product code : 0250001

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Frazee Paint
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-1075

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (855) 862-6639

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 18.4%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Titanium Dioxide	18.43	13463-67-7
Modified Aliphatic Amine	0.15	

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 and materials for containment and 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium Dioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Modified Aliphatic Amine	None.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : 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.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 9

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 100°C (212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)

Evaporation rate : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 0.31 kPa (2.333 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.22

Solubility : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): >0.205 cm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : 1.301 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.
Ship type : Not available.
Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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

Section 16. Other information

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 SDSs 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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 6/14/2016

Date of issue/Date of revision : 6/14/2016

Date of previous issue : 6/4/2016

Version : 3.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

12

Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2030001

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Frazee® Paint DURATEC II Exterior 100% Acrylic Flat Paint White Base

Product code : 2030001

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Frazee Paint
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-1075

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (855) 862-6639

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 16.2%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements : WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Titanium Dioxide	16.17	13463-67-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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 and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium Dioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

Environmental exposure controls :

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection : 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : 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.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 9

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 100°C (212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)

Evaporation rate : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 0.31 kPa (2.333 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.4

Solubility : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): >0.205 cm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : 1.275 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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

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 SDSs 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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 6/4/2016

Date of issue/Date of revision : 6/4/2016

Date of previous issue : 6/3/2016

Version : 3

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1240001

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Frazee® Paint MIRRO GLIDE Interior/Exterior 100% Acrylic Semi-Gloss Enamel White Base

Product code : 1240001

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS # : Not applicable.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Frazee Paint
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-1075

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (855) 862-6639

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 14.7%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Titanium Dioxide	14.7	13463-67-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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 and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium Dioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

Environmental exposure controls :

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection : 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : 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.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 9

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 100°C (212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)

Evaporation rate : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 0.31 kPa (2.333 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.2

Solubility : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : 0.751 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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

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 SDSs 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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 1/31/2017

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/31/2017

Date of previous issue : 12/23/2016

Version : 4.02

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1030001

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Frazee® Paint VERSA-TEX Exterior/Interior Latex Flat White Base

Product code : 1030001

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS # : Not applicable.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Frazee Paint
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-1075

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (855) 862-6639

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 13.4%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Titanium Dioxide	9.17	13463-67-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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 and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium Dioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection : 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : 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.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 9

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 100°C (212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)

Evaporation rate : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 0.6%
Upper: 4.2%

Vapor pressure : 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density : 1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.42

Solubility : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : 0.872 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	273221.6 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

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California Prop. 65

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Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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

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 SDSs 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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 5/19/2017

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/19/2017

Date of previous issue : 4/13/2017

Version : 5.01

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
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LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

FRAZEE INDUSTRIES INC -- SATINGLIDE II WHITE BASE 296, 1280001 -- 8010-00N078926

========== Product Identification ==========

Product ID:SATINGLIDE II WHITE BASE 296, 1280001
MSDS Date:08/26/1996
FSC:8010
NIIN:00N078926
=== Responsible Party ===
Company Name:FRAZEE INDUSTRIES INC
Address:6625 MIRAMAR RD
City:SAN DIEGE
State:CA
ZIP:92121
Country:US
Info Phone Num:619-275-9500
Emergency Phone Num:619-543-6000
Preparer's Name:ZEKE
CAGE:1GK99
=== Contractor Identification ===
Company Name:FRAZEE INDUSTRIES INC
Address:6625 MIRAMAR RD
City:SAN DIEGO
State:CA
ZIP:92121
Country:US
Phone:858-626-3600
CAGE:1GK99

========== Composition/Information on Ingredients ==========

Ingred Name:ETHYLENE GLYCOL (SARA 313) (CERCLA) VP: 0.06 @ 68F
CAS:107-21-1
RTECS #:KW2975000
Fraction by Wt: 2%
OSHA PEL:N/K
ACGIH TLV:C 50 PPM, VAPOR
EPA Rpt Qty:1 LB
DOT Rpt Qty:1 LB

Ingred Name:PROPIONIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, MONOESTER WITH
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL; (2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3 PENTANEDIOL
MONOISOBUTYRATE) VP: 0.004 @ 68F

CAS:25265-77-4
RTECS #:UF6000000
Fraction by Wt: 2%
OSHA PEL:N/K
ACGIH TLV:N/K

========== Hazards Identification ==========

LD50 LC50 Mixture:NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.
Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES
Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO
Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:ACUTE: INHALATION: VAPOR OR MIST CAN CAUSE HEADACHE, NAUSEA AND IRRITATION OF NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS. SKIN ABSORPTION: NONE EXPECTED. INGESTION: MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. INGESTION MAY CAU SE NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA, AND GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION. CHRONIC: NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.
Explanation of Carcinogenicity:NOT RELEVANT.
Effects of Overexposure:SEE HEALTH HAZARDS.
Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:OVEREXPOSURE TO VAPORS CAN CAUSE HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, AND NAUSEA.

========== First Aid Measures ==========

First Aid:SKIN: CLEAN WITH SOAP AND WATER. INGESTION: CONSULT MD. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. EYES: FLUSH WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. CONSULT MD.

========== Fire Fighting Measures ==========

Extinguishing Media:FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG.
Fire Fighting Procedures:WEAR NIOSH APPROVED SCBA & FULL PROT EQUIPMENT
. WATER MAY BE USED TO COOL CLOSED CONTAINERS TO PREVENT PRESSURE BUILD-UP WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:POLYMER FILM CAN BURN. MATERIAL CAN SPLATTER ABOVE 212F.

========== Accidental Release Measures ==========

Spill Release Procedures:WIPE UP IMMEDIATELY AND SAFELY DISCARD ABSORBENTS. IF THE EVENT OF LARGE SPILLS, DIKE THE AREA AND PUMP

THE MATERIAL TO AN EPA PERMITTED WASTE TANK.
Neutralizing Agent:NONE SPECIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.

========== Handling and Storage ==========

Handling and Storage Precautions:USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. AVOID PROLONGED BREATHING OF VAPOR. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT.
Other Precautions:KEEP AWAY FROM EXCESSIVE HEAT. AVOID ALL SOURCES OF HEAT.

========== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection ==========

Respiratory Protection:NONE REQUIRED IF AIRBORNE CONCS ARE MAINTAINED BELOW OCCUP EXPOS LIM. FOR AIRBORNE CONCS HIGHER THAN SUCH LIMITS WEAR A NIOSH APPRVD MASK FOR ORG VAP, DUST, MIST & FUMES. WHEN USING IN POORLY VENTILAT ED & CONFINED SPACES USE A NIOSH APPRVD FRESH-AIR SUPPLYING OR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.
Ventilation:MAINTAIN GOOD VENTILATION TO KEEP PRODUCT VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS BELOW SPECIFIED TLV.
Protective Gloves:NOEPRENE GLOVES.
Eye Protection:ANSI APPRVD CHEM WORKERS GOGGLES .
Other Protective Equipment:ANSI APPROVED EMERGENCY EYEWASH & DELUGE SHOWER . TO PVNT RPTD/PRLNG SKIN CONT, WEAR PROT CLOTHING & BOOTS.
Work Hygienic Practices:USE GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE PRACT WHILE WORKING W/MATL. DRY CONTAM CLTHG BEFORE REUSE. BARRIER CREAMS, DAILY SHOWERS & CHANGE OF CLOTHES RECOMMENDED.
Supplemental Safety and Health

========== Physical/Chemical Properties ==========

Boiling Pt:B.P. Text:212F,100C
Vapor Pres:SEE INGS
Vapor Density:HVR/AIR
VOC Pounds/Gallon:49
Evaporation Rate & Reference:SLOWER THAN ETHER
Solubility in Water:DILUTABLE
Appearance and Odor:VISCOUS LIQUID, MILD ODOR

========== Stability and Reactivity Data ==========

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES
AVOID MATERIALS THAT ARE WATER-REACTIVE. ALSO AVOID STRONG ALKALINE

AND
ACIDIC SUBSTANCES.
Stability Condition to Avoid:EXCESS HEAT MAY CAUSE CONTAINERS TO RUPTURE. AVOID TEMPERATURES BELOW 40F. AVOID FREEZING CONDITIONS.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE, VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS, ETC, BY COMBUSTION.

========== Disposal Considerations ==========

Waste Disposal Methods:DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS CURRENTLY IN FORCE FOR THIS PRODUCT HAZARD CLASS.

========== Other Information ==========

Disclaimer (provided with this information by the compiling agencies):
This information is formulated for use by elements of the Department of Defense. The United States of America in no manner whatsoever, expressly or implied, warrants this information to be accurate and disclaims all liability for its use. Any person utilizing this document should seek competent professional advice to verify and assume responsibility for the suitability of this information to their
particular situation.

16

Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

Powdered Wall Textures

Safety Data Sheet*

Date of issue: 06/19/2015 Revision date: 06/019/2015 Supersedes: 07/25/2014 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Powdered Wall Textures

Quick Identifier Common Name (on label / list)	**Packaging**	**Product Code**
Green Line (E-Z Spray)	50 lb (22.7 kg) bag	895900000515
Green Line II (MV Tinted)	50 lb (22.7 kg) bag	895900000546
White Line	50 lb (22.7 kg) bag	895900000522
Blue Line II (White line II)	50 lb (22.7 kg) bag	895900000539
Pure-Tex	50 lb (22.7 kg) bag	895900000553
Blue Line	50 lb (22.7 kg) bag	895900000263

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Powdered Wall Textures

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Hamilton Drywall Products
295 N. Pekin Road
Woodland, WA, 98674

Phone number: 1-800-871-4998
Fax number: 1-800-871-5007
Website: www.hamiltonnw.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance

Classification (GHS-US)
Carc. 1A H350
STOT RE 2 H373
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation)
H373 - May cause damage to organs (lungs/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 - Do not breathe dust, mist, spray, vapors
P280 - Wear appropriate PPE (See Section 8)
P308 + P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local/regional/national/international regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification	:	Traces of formaldehyde may be present. This material is not added to this product. It may be present as residual trace chemical in some commonly used raw materials. Any exposure to this chemical during product use is expected to remain well below both ACGIH and OSHA limits. Other ingredients may be considered nuisance dusts regulated as Particulates Otherwise Not Regulated.
	:	Other constituents in this product are considered nuisance particles or dust. Exposure to dusts, mists, sprays or powders may cause mechanical irritation of the respiratory system, eyes, and skin. Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (Respirable Fraction) has an OSHA PEL of 5 mg/m^3 (15 mppcf) TWA and ACGIH Guideline of 3 mg/m^3 TWA. Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (Total Dust) has an OSHA PEL of 15 mg/m^3 (50 mppcf) TWA and ACGIH Guideline of 10 mg/m^3 TWA.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Crystalline Silica *(as an impurity of other ingredients/constituents)*	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	< 2	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	:	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
First-aid measures after inhalation	:	Move the affected person away from the contaminated area and remove to fresh air. If breathing problems occur, a certified professional should administer oxygen or CPR if indicated. Seek immediate medical attention.
First-aid measures after skin contact	:	Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.
First-aid measures after eye contact	:	Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period while holding the eyelids wide open. If eye irritation or pain persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	:	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice in case of persistent discomfort. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries	:	There are potential chronic health effects to consider.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	:	May cause cancer by inhalation. Long-term dust, mist, or spray exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disease. Persons who develop silicosis have greatly increased risks of developing tuberculosis and workers who are exposed to crystalline silica and smoke have increased risks of lung damage.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	:	Direct contact may cause irritation, rash, or dry skin. Rubbing may intensify symptoms and create abrasions.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	:	Particulate matter may scratch the cornea or cause other mechanical injury to the eye. Scratching or physical damage to the eyes can cause irritation, redness, pain, tear formation, blurred vision, and light sensitivity.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	:	Not expected to be a significant route of entry. If ingestion occurs, mild temporary stomach discomfort may result.
Chronic symptoms	:	Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica over a number of years can cause lung disease (silicosis) and increase the risks of developing respiratory cancer. Silicosis is a progressive fibrotic pneumoconiosis which greatly decreases the ability of the lungs to provide oxygen (decreased pulmonary capacity). The disease may progress even if the worker is removed from exposure. The extent and severity of lung injury depends on a variety of factors including particle size, percentage of silica, natural resistance, dust concentration and length of exposure. Symptoms of silicosis include phlegm, coughing,

and characteristic x-rays.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Any. Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Not flammable.
Reactivity : Not reactive under normal use and conditions.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide adequate protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate area. Ensure adequate air ventilation.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip clean-up crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures : Stay upwind. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning-up

For containment : Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain/dike material for later disposal. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Methods for cleaning up : Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. If necessary (to allow for easy clean-up), absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

In dry/powder state, completely remove dusts to prevent recirculation of crystalline silica. For small spills, clean with a vacuum with a filtration system sufficient to remove and prevent dust recirculation. For large spills, use a fine spray or mist to control dust creation and carefully scoop or shovel into clean, dry container for later reuse or disposal. DO NOT USE DRY SWEEPING OR COMPRESSED AIR TO CLEAN SPILLS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other harmful substances.

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid dust, mist, and spray inhalation. DO NOT use compressed air or dry sweeping to remove dust from work area. Dusts should be removed using an appropriately equipped vacuum. If an appropriate vacuum is unavailable, only wet-clean-up methods should be used (i.e. wet sweeping, misting, etc.). Moisture should be added as necessary to reduce exposure to airborne respirable dust.

Hygiene measures : Practice good housekeeping. Wash thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothing. Do not reuse until laundered. Do not take silica contaminated clothing home.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Containers should be stored in room at ambient temperature and pressure. Keep container closed when not in use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Powdered Wall Textures

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)		
USA – ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ A2
USA – ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Lung Cancer; Silicosis
USA – OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ %SiO2+2
USA – OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	250 mppcf %SiO2+2
USA – OSHA	Remark (US OSHA)	(3) See Table Z-3.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Enclosed processes used in combination with local exhaust ventilation as necessary to control air contaminants at or below acceptable exposure guidelines. Collection systems must be designed and maintained to prevent the accumulation and recirculation of respirable silica into the workplace.

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection : None required. Polymeric gloves are recommended to prevent irritation. Nitrile construction materials appear to offer the best protection against the ingredients of the product.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Under dusty, misty, spray conditions or when excessive skin contact is likely, wear coveralls or other suitable work clothing.

Respiratory protection : Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator equipped with particulate cartridges when dusty, misty, or spraying in poorly ventilated areas, and if exposure limits are exceeded. A respiratory program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. For exposures of crystalline silica up to 0.5 mg/m³ TWA, NIOSH recommends wearing any particulate respirator equipped with an N95, R95, or P95 filter, except quarter-mask respirators.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Fine powder
Color	:	Off-white
Odor	:	Mild
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not applicable *(pH 7.5 – 10 when mixed with water)*
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	Not applicable
Boiling point	:	Not applicable
Flash point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0.9 – 2.0 (water = 1)
Solubility	:	Less than 5%

Log Pow	:	No data available
Log Kow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content (VOC of material)	:	< 2 g/L
VOC content for the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) – Regulatory VOC (less water and exempts)	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Not reactive under normal use and conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid generating dust, mist, or spray.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other harmful substances.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	:	Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Not classified; pH 7.5-10 when mixed with water
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Not classified; pH 7.5-10 when mixed with water
Respiratory or skin sensitization	:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer (inhalation).

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	:	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	:	May cause damage to organs (lungs/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	:	May cause cancer by inhalation. Long-term dust, mist, or spray exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disease. Persons who develop silicosis have greatly increased risks of developing tuberculosis and workers who are exposed to crystalline silica and smoke have increased risks of lung damage.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	:	Direct contact may cause irritation, rash, or dry skin. Rubbing may intensify symptoms and create abrasions.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	:	Particulate matter may scratch the cornea or cause other mechanical injury to the eye. Scratching or physical damage to the eyes can cause irritation, redness, pain, tear formation, blurred vision, and light sensitivity.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	:	Practically non-toxic. Ingestion is not anticipated under normal working conditions.
Chronic symptoms	:	Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica over a number of years can cause lung disease (silicosis) and increase the risks of developing respiratory cancer. Silicosis is a progressive fibrotic pneumoconiosis which greatly decreases the ability of the lungs to provide oxygen (decreased pulmonary capacity). The disease may progress even if the worker is removed from exposure. The extent and severity of lung injury depends on a variety of factors including particle size, percentage of silica, natural resistance, dust concentration and length of exposure. Symptoms of silicosis include phlegm, coughing, and characteristic x-rays.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Not expected to be ecotoxic.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming	:	No known ecological damage caused by this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations	:	Dispose of as inert solid in landfill. Dispose of waste material according to Local, State and Federal environmental regulations. Never discharge directly into sewers or surface waters. Slurry may plug drains.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT, not regulated for transport.

Additional information

Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

ADR

No additional information available.

Transport by sea

No additional information available.

Air transport

No additional information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available.

EU - Regulations

No additional information available.

Classification according to Regulations (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Carc. Cat. 2; R22; R43; R49
Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

15.3. US State regulations

California – Proposition 65
This product may contain substances known to the State of California to cause cancer: Crystalline silica (airborne particulates of respirable size) and traces of formaldehyde. Attapulgite Clay >5µm in length.

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)
U.S. – Idaho – Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants – Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. – New Jersey – Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. – Washington – Permissible Exposure Limits – TWA's
U.S. – Massachusetts – Right to Know List
U.S. – Pennsylvania – Right to Know List
U.S. – Rhode Island – Right to Know List

SECTION 16: Other information

Data sources : ChemADVISOR, Inc.[https://www.chemadvisor.com]. GESTIS DNEL Database [http://dnel-en.itrust.de/nxt/gateway.dll/dnel_en/000000.xml?f=templates$fn=default.htm$vid=dneleng:ddb eng$3.0/].

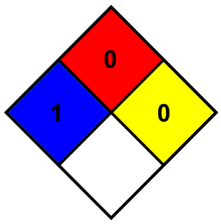
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox.3 (Dermal)	Acute Toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox.3 (Inhalation)	Acute Toxicity (inhalation) Category 3
Acute Tox.3 (Oral)	Acute Toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox.4 (Dermal)	Acute Toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation: gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas) Category 2
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable Liquids Category 2
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H 341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
R22	Harmful if swallowed
R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact
R49	May cause cancer by inhalation

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.
NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.
NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

HMIS III Rating :
Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible
Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard
Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard
Personal Protection : E



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed, or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of Hamilton Drywall Products. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designed herein. Hamilton Drywall Products assumes no legal responsibility for the use or reliance on this data.

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Klean Strip Green Denatured Alcohol

Printed: 04/22/2015
Revision: 04/22/2015
Supersedes Revision: 07/11/2014

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Klean Strip Green Denatured Alcohol

Company Name: W. M. Barr
2105 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113

Phone Number: (901)775-0100

Web site address: www.wmbarr.com

Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346
Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892

Intended Use: Cleans glass and is used as a fuel for marine stoves

Synonyms: QKGA75003

Additional Information This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1

GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases:
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H370: Causes damage to organs.

GHS Precaution Phrases:
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

GHS Response Phrases:
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P307+311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

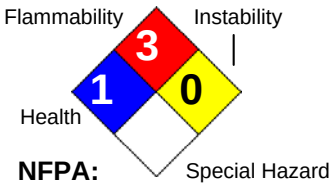
P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemical powder to extinguish.
P403+235: Store in cool/well-ventilated place.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

Hazard Rating System:

HMIS:

HEALTH	*	1
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		

NFPA:



OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:
Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness, headache, watering of eyes, irritation of respiratory tract, irritation to the eyes, drowsiness, nausea, other central nervous system effects, spotted vision, dilation of pupils, and convulsions.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
May cause irritation, drying of skin, redness, and dermatitis. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation. May be absorbed through damaged skin.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
May cause irritation.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:
Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. May produce fluid in the lungs and pulmonary edema. May cause dizziness, headache, nausea, drowsiness, loss of coordination, stupor, reddening of face and or neck, liver, kidney and heart damage, coma, and death. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation. Prolonged ingestion may cause liver damage, "fetal-alcohol syndrome" in pregnant females and neuronal degeneration.

Chronic Exposure Effects:
May cause symptoms listed under inhalation, dizziness, fatigue, tremors, permanent central nervous system changes, blindness, pancreatic damage, and death.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Diseases of the liver.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	RTECS #
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	80.0 -90.0 %	KQ6300000
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	< 5.0 %	PC1400000
141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	1.5 %	AH5425000

Additional Chemical Information Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:
If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

Skin Contact:
Wash with soap and water while removing contaminated clothing. If symptoms persist seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:
Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:
Call your poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instructions to induce vomiting.
Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: Unconsciousness. Narcosis. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or skin). Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Proteinuria. Birth defects. Sterility.

Note to Physician: Poison. This product contains methanol. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Call your local poison control center for further instructions.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

OSHA Class IB

Flash Pt: 55.00 F Method Used: Unknown

Explosive Limits: LEL: 3.3 % UEL: 19%

Autoignition Pt: 685.00 F

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher

Fire Fighting Instructions: Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined area. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: Flashback of vapors possible over considerable distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Clean-up:
Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources, keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area.

Small spills:
Take up liquid with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

Large spills:
Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 1000 ppm	No data.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	PEL: 400 ppm	TLV: 400 ppm	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users. Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

Protective Gloves: Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product.

Other Protective Clothing: Various application methods can dictate the use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors. Open all windows and doors. Use only with a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea, or eye-watering -- Stop -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin.
Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.
Wash hands thoroughly after use.
Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been

contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Clear, water white, thin liquid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	174.20 F
Autoignition Pt:	685.00 F
Flash Pt:	55.00 F Method Used: Unknown
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 3.3 % UEL: 19%
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.789 - 0.83 at 60.0 F
Bulk density:	6.75 LB/GA
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	~ 44 MM HG at 20.0 C
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	~ 1.6
Evaporation Rate:	~ 2 (BuAC=1)
Solubility in Water:	miscible
Solubility Notes:	Completely soluble in water.
Percent Volatile:	100.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	789.0000 G/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Unstable [ ] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:	Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and possibly other unidentified organic compounds.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic health effects.

CAS# 141-78-6:
Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Human, 400.0 PPM.
Result:
Liver: Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal.
- Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, Vol/p/yr: 25,282, 1943

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	n.a.	1	A4	n.a.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Waste Disposal Method: D001

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Ethyl alcohol
DOT Hazard Class: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: UN1170 **Packing Group:** II

MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO):

IMDG/IMO Shipping Name: Same as land.

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: Same as land.

Additional Transport Information: The supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	No	No	No
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes
141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	No	Yes 5000 LB	No

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined
[X] Yes [ ] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
[X] Yes [ ] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard

for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:	[X] Yes [ ] No	Fire Hazard
	[ ] Yes [X] No	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
	[ ] Yes [X] No	Reactive Hazard

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes
141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: No

Regulatory Information Statement: All components of this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 04/22/2015

Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Department (901)775-0100

Additional Information About This Product: No data available.

Company Policy or Disclaimer: The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

2400

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE OF PREPARATION: 4/28/97
MANUFACTURER'S NAME: GUARDSMAN PRODUCTS BUSINESS UNIT OF LILLY INDUSTRIES, INC.
MANUFACTURER'S ADDRESS: 4999 36th STREET S.E.
GRAND RAPIDS, MI 49512
EMERGENCY (CHEM-TEL) PHONE NO. 1-800-255-3924
EMERGENCY/INFORMATION PHONE NO. (616) 940-2900

SECTION I: PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: Goof-Off
MANUFACTURERS CODE IDENTIFICATION: 2400, 2401, 2402, 2405, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2423, 2424,2425, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2448, 2450, 2455, 2480, 2481, 2490 and 2499
PRODUCT CLASS: Cleaning Compound

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	(CAS Number)	% BY WGT.	Occupational Exposure Limits PEL	TLV	UNITS	LEL	VAPOR PRES. MM HG
+ Xylene	(1330-20-7)	90-95	100	100	PPM	1.00	6.60
+ Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	(111-77-3)	1-5	NE	NE			

+ SARA Title III Section 313 Chemical
NE = Not Established

SECTION III: PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE: ____ FASTER __X__ SLOWER THAN ETHER
VAPOR DENSITY: __X__ HEAVIER ____ LIGHTER THAN AIR
BOILING RANGE: 147-281°F C.A.R.B. VOC: 99%
PERCENT VOLATILE: 99 (WEIGHT %) WEIGHT PER GALLON: 7.29 lbs/gal.

SECTION IV: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASS: Flammable Liquid Class IB
HMIS RATING: Health - 2, Flammability - 3, Reactivity - 0
LEL: See Section II
FLASH POINT: 80°F
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground, collect in low areas, or may ignite at distant locations.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: During emergency conditions, decomposition products can cause health hazard. Use self-contained breathing apparatus with full face shield operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

2400,2401,2402,2405,2408,2409,2410,2414,2415,2416,2417,2418,2419,2420,2423,2424,2425, 2428,2429,2430, 2431, 2432,2448, 2450, 2455, 2480, 2481, 2490, 2499

SECTION V: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Acute and Chronic Health Effects: Eyes: Can cause irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause irritation, defatting, dermatitis. Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache, nausea and asphyxiation. Ingestion: Swallowing can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Eyes: Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Skin: Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation persists. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention. Ingestion: Obtain immediate medical attention.

SECTION VI: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: _____ UNSTABLE __X__ STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: In case of thermal decomposition, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide will form.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: _____ MAY OCCUR __X__ WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid high temperatures, direct heating.

SECTION VII: SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Immediately clean up spills and remove to out of doors. Avoid buildup of vapors.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION VIII: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None normally needed.

VENTILATION: Good general ventilation to prevent buildup of fumes or vapors.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Not normally required.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses if eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: None

SECTION IX: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Keep away from excessive heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep closures tight when not in use. Keep containers upright to prevent leakage.

The Information Contained Herein Is Based on Data Believed to be Reliable by
Lilly Industries, Inc.

2400, 2401, 2402, 2405, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2419, 2420, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2428,2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2448, 2450, 2455, 2480, 2481, 2490, 2499

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since empty containers retain residues. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal.

SHIPPING INFORMATION:

Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable Liquids N.O.S. (Xylene)
Classification:	3
UN Number:	UN 1307
Packaging Group:	III
Exceptions:	Less than 1 gallon - Domestic Ground - Consumer Commodity ORM-D

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

The Information Contained Herein is Based on Data Believed Reliable by
Lilly Industries, Inc.

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

Masterchem Industries LLC

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	**KILZ® Original**
Product Code:	1000
SDS Manufacturer Number:	1000
Manufacturer Name:	Masterchem Industries LLC
Address:	3135 Old Highway M Imperial, MO 63052-2834
General Phone Number:	(636) 942-2510
General Fax Number:	(636) 942-3663
Customer Service Phone Number:	(800) 325-3552
CHEMTREC:	For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
Canutec:	In Canada, call CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666 (call collect)
SDS Creation Date:	February 05, 2014
SDS Revision Date:	April 30, 2015
(M)SDS Format:	

SECTION 2 : HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Pictograms:

Signal Word: Warning.

GHS Class:
Flammable Liquid, Category 3.
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1.
Eye Irritant, Category 2B.
Skin Irritant, Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure, Category 3.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity, Category 4

Hazard Statements:
Flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements:
DO NOT use this product unless you can achieve cross-ventilation by opening windows and doors during application and drying or use the product outdoors.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Extinguish all flames and pilot lights and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors, high intensity lights and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone.
In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide to extinguish small fires. Use water for large fires.
Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye, and face protection.
Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Dispose of unused contents, container, and other contaminated wastes in accordance with local, state, federal, and provincial regulations.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes and remove contacts if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing and get medical attention if eye irritation persists.
If on skin or hair: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical attention.
If inhaled: Leave the area if you experience headaches, drowsiness or dizziness to obtain fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If difficulty continues, get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting and get medical attention immediately.

Emergency Overview: DANGER! Flammable. Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Irritant.

Route of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential Health Effects:

- Eye: Causes severe eye irritation and possible injury.
- Skin: Causes skin irritation.
- Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.
- Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and gastrointestinal irritation. Aspiration of petroleum distillates into the lungs can cause severe chemical pneumonitis that can be fatal.

Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).
Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause toxic effects.

Signs/Symptoms:	Overexposure can cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting.
Target Organs:	Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system. Central nervous system. Kidney.
Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:	May aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders, allergy, eczema, or skin conditions.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent	EC Num.
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-49-0	10 - 30 by weight	
Rutile	1317-80-2	5 - 10 by weight	
Calcium carbonate (limestone)	1317-65-3	5 - 10 by weight	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified	64742-47-8	10 - 30 by weight	
Silicate, mica	12001-26-2	10 - 30 by weight	
Nepheline Syenite	37244-96-5	1 - 5 by weight	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10 by weight	
Amorphous Silica	112926-00-8	1 - 5 by weight	

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Remove contacts if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention, if irritation or symptoms of overexposure persists.
Skin Contact:	Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Other First Aid:	Due to possible aspiration into the lungs, DO NOT induce vomiting if ingested. Provide a glass of water to dilute the material in the stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties:	Flammable liquid.
Flash Point:	75°F (24°C)
Flash Point Method:	None.
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not applicable.
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:	0.8% by volume
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:	8.9% by volume
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Flammable. Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray.
Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide to extinguish small fires. Use water for large fires.
Protective Equipment:	As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Unusual Fire Hazards:	Flammable liquid. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back.

NFPA Ratings:

NFPA Health:	1
NFPA Flammability:	3
NFPA Reactivity:	1

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in Section 8.
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.
Methods for containment:	Contain spills with an inert absorbent material such as soil or sand. Prevent from spreading by covering, diking or other means. Provide ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources including those beyond the immediate spill area if safe to do so.
Methods for cleanup:	Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. Collect spill with a non-sparking tool. Place into a suitable container for disposal. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING and STORAGE

Handling:	**DO NOT** use this product unless you can achieve cross-ventilation by opening windows and doors during application and drying or use the product outdoors. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures.
Storage:	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
Work Practices:	To reduce potential for static discharge, bond and ground containers when transferring material.
Special Handling Procedures:	Do not reuse containers without proper cleaning or reconditioning.
Hygiene Practices:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapor or mist.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.
Eye/Face Protection:	Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166.
Skin Protection Description:	Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apron or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.
Respiratory Protection:	A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Other Protective:	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
PPE Pictograms:	

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified :

Guideline ACGIH:	TLV-TWA: 200 mg/m3 (Negligible aerosol exposures)

Silicate, mica :

Guideline ACGIH:	TLV-TWA: 3 mg/m3 (R)
Guideline OSHA:	PEL-TWA: 20 mppcf

Titanium dioxide :

Guideline ACGIH:	TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3
Guideline OSHA:	OSHA-TWA: 15 mg/m3

Amorphous Silica :

Guideline ACGIH:	TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3
Guideline OSHA:	PEL-TWA: 20 mppcf

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid.
Color:	White
Odor:	Solvent.
Odor Threshold:	Not applicable.
Boiling Point:	>99°F (>37°C)
Melting Point:	Not applicable.
Density:	10.25
Solubility:	Not applicable.
Vapor Density:	Not applicable.
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.
pH:	Not applicable.
Viscosity:	50-140
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not applicable.
Flammability:	Liquid.
Flash Point:	75°F (24°C)
Flash Point Method:	None.

Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not applicable.
VOC Content:	443 g/L

SECTION 10 : STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Not reported.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, flames, ignition sources, and sparks. Incompatible materials. Freezing or temperatures below 0°C (32°F).
Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizing agents. Strong acids and alkalis.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Titanium dioxide :

Skin:	Administration onto the skin - Human Standard Draize test.: 300 ug/3D (Intermittent) (RTECS)
Chronic Effects:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure to particulates or powder. Normal application procedures for this product pose no hazard as to the release of respirable titanium dioxide dust.
Carcinogenicity:	IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Based on Inhalation studies in rats exposed to fine or ultrafine particles (dust) of titanium dioxide.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.
Environmental Fate:	No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:	Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name:	Paint.
DOT UN Number:	UN1263
DOT Hazard Class:	3
DOT Packing Group:	III
DOT Exemption:	Not applicable.
IATA Shipping Name:	Paint.
IATA UN Number:	1263
IATA Hazard Class:	3
IATA Packing Group:	III
Canadian Shipping Name:	Paint.
Canadian UN Number:	1263
Canadian Hazard Class:	3
Canadian Packing Group:	III
IMDG UN Number :	1263
IMDG Shipping Name :	Paint.
IMDG Hazard Class :	3
IMDG Packing Group :	III
Marine Pollutant:	Not applicable.
ADR UN Number:	1263
ADR Shipping Name :	Paint.
ADR Hazard Class:	3
ADR Packing Group :	III

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

Aliphatic Hydrocarbon :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Rutile :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
State Regulations:	Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.
Canada DSL:	Listed

Calcium carbonate (limestone) :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
State Regulations:	Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Silicate, mica :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Not listed
State Regulations:	Listed in the New Jersey State Right to Know List. Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.
Canada DSL:	Listed

Nepheline Syenite :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Not listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Titanium dioxide :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
State Regulations:	Listed in the New Jersey State Right to Know List. Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.
Canada DSL:	Listed

Amorphous Silica :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Not listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

HMIS Health Hazard:	1
HMIS Fire Hazard:	3
HMIS Reactivity:	1

SDS Creation Date:	February 05, 2014
SDS Revision Date:	April 30, 2015
SDS Revision Notes:	"Quarterly formula update"
SDS Format:	
SDS Author:	Actio Corporation

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

0220001

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Frazee® Paint LO GLO Interior Acrylic Eggshell White Base

Product code : 0220001

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS # : Not applicable.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Frazee Paint
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-1075

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (855) 862-6639

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 19%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

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

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Titanium Dioxide Modified Aliphatic Amine	18.98 0.16	13463-67-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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 and materials for containment and 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium Dioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Modified Aliphatic Amine	None.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : 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.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Not available.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	9
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	100°C (212°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
Evaporation rate	:	0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	0.31 kPa (2.333 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	:	1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	1.34
Solubility	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion	:	1.182 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	:	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

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

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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

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 SDSs 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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 1/31/2017

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/31/2017

Date of previous issue : 10/21/2016

Version : 4

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the

Section 16. Other information

product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

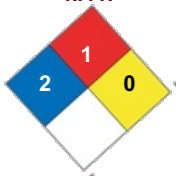
INNOVATIONS FOR LIVING™

Personal Protective Equipment	WHMIS Pictograms	DOT Pictograms
Protective Gloves; Safety Glasses	Not Controlled	Not Regulated

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	**Low Density Fiber Glass Insulation/Insulation Board - Unfaced Products**
MSDS Manufacturer Number:	13614-SAM-EN
Synonyms:	Acoustical Backing Board, Advanced ThermaCube Plus®, Batts in Bags, Blended Blowing Wool, Cathedral Batt Insulation, Cavity Wall, Cold Storage Wall, Curtain Wall 225, FDM ARP100, FDM ARP125, Flexible Marine, Flexible Type 75 AF-FDM, HV-24, HV-26, H2V-1000, H2V-2000, Insulation Batts, Manufactured Housing Insulation, Masonry Wall Insulation, Metal Building (all types), Metal Framing Batts, Metal Framing Insulation, Multi-purpose Insulation, Noise Stop Board, Pink® Insulation, Pink Pak, QuietZone® Acoustic Batt, RA Series, Shaft Wall, Sill Sealer, Sonobatts®, Sound Attenuation Batts, Standard Blend, Super Pink R Blowing Wool, ThermaGlas®, Marine Board, Unfaced Duct Wrap, Warm-N-Dri®, Aislhogar, Aislacustic™, MBI, MBI Certified R, RW 4300 & RW 4600 Colchoneta Termoaislante
Product Use/Restriction:	Insulation.
Manufacturer Name:	Owens Corning Insulating Systems, LLC
Address:	One Owens Corning Parkway Toledo, OH 43659
Customer Service Phone Number:	1-800-GET-PINK or 1-800-438-7465
Health Issues Information:	1-800-GET-PINK or 1-800-438-7465
Technical Product Information:	1-800-GET-PINK or 1-800-438-7465
Emergency Phone Number:	1-419-248-5330 (after 5pm ET and weekends)
CHEMTREC:	800-424-9300 (24 hours everyday)
Canutec:	(613) 996-6666 (Canada 24 hours everyday)
Website:	www.owenscorning.com
MSDS Creation Date:	December 16, 1997
MSDS Revision Date:	January 14, 2013

NFPA



HMIS

Health Hazard	2*
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	X

* Chronic Health Effects

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent	EC Num.
Fiber Glass (Wool)	65997-17-3	85 - 100 by weight	266-046-0
Cured Binder	N/A	0 - 15 by weight	

Non-Hazardous Statement: The remaining components of this product are non-hazardous or are in a small enough quantity as to not meet regulatory thresholds for disclosure. These components contain no substances or impurities which would influence the classification of this product.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Applies to Product

Emergency Overview:	Exposure to dust may be irritating to eyes, nose, and throat.
Route of Exposure:	Eye contact Skin contact Inhalation
Potential Health Effects:	
Eye:	May cause slight irritation.

Skin:	May cause slight skin irritation.
Inhalation:	May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Ingestion:	Ingestion of this product is unlikely.
Chronic Health Effects:	There is no known chronic health effect connected with long-term use or contact with this product.
Carcinogenicity:	This product contains a component which is listed by IARC, OSHA or NTP. See Section 11 for additional information.
Potential Environmental Effects:	There is no known ecological information for this material.
Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:	Chronic respiratory or skin conditions may temporarily worsen from exposure to this product.
OSHA Regulatory Status:	This product is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Do not rub or scratch eyes. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
Skin Contact:	Wash off immediately with soap and cold water. DO NOT use warm water because this will open up the pores of the skin, which will cause further penetration of the fibers. Use a wash cloth to help remove fibers. DO NOT rub or scratch affected areas. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists get medical attention. Never use compressed air to remove fibers from the skin. If fibers are seen penetrating from the skin, the fibers can be removed by applying and removing adhesive tape so that the fibers adhere to the tape and are pulled out of the skin.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Ingestion:	Accidental ingestion of this material is unlikely. If this does occur, watch person for several days to make sure intestinal blockage does not occur. Rinse mouth with water and drink water to remove fibers from the throat. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Note to Physicians:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties:	Non Flammable.
Flash Point:	None.
Flash Point Method:	Not applicable.
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:	Not applicable.
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:	Not applicable.
Extinguishing Media:	dry chemical foam carbon dioxide (CO_2) water fog
Protective Equipment:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire fighting protective gear.
Unusual Fire Hazards:	Hydrogen chloride to be released from the PVC barrier and vinyl facings during a fire.
Hazardous Combustion Byproducts:	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Ammonia. Other undetermined compounds could be released in small quantities.
Universal Fire And Explosion Hazards:	Not available.

NFPA Ratings:

NFPA Health:	2
NFPA Flammability:	1
NFPA Reactivity:	0

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personnel Precautions:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental Precautions:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods for containment:	This material will settle out of the air. Prevent from spreading by covering, diking or other means.
Methods for cleanup:	Use an industrial vacuum cleaner with a high efficiency filter to clean up dust and fiber contamination. Avoid dry sweeping. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.
Other Precautions:	Does not apply.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

Handling:	Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Wear personal protective equipment.
Storage:	Keep product in its packaging until use to minimize potential dust generation. Product should be kept dry and undercover.
Hygiene Practices:	Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Engineering Controls:	Provide local exhaust and/or general ventilation to maintain exposure below regulatory and recommended limits. Dust collection system must be used in transferring operations, cutting or machining or other dust generating processes, such as using power tools. Vacuum or wet clean-up methods should be used.
Eye/Face Protection:	Safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin Protection Description:	Protective gloves. Long sleeved shirt and long pants.
Respiratory Protection:	When workers are facing airborne particulate/dust concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. A properly fitted NIOSH approved disposable N 95 type dust respirator or better is recommended.
Other Protective:	When the temperature of the surface being insulated exceeds 250°F (121°C), including initial startup, the binder in these products may undergo various degrees of decomposition depending on the temperature in the application. The need for respiratory protection will vary according to the airborne concentration of the decomposition products released and accumulated in the area. Wear the appropriate respiratory protection according to the conditions and exposure levels in the area.
General Hygiene Considerations:	Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Ingredient	Guideline OSHA	Guideline ACGIH	Ontario Canada	Mexico	
Fiber Glass (Wool)	None	TLV-TWA: 1 f/cc (Respirable)	TWAEV-TWA: 0.05 mg/m3 or 1 f/cc STEL: 0.6 mg/m3	TWA: 0.15 mg/m3	

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Appearance:	Fibrous.
Odor:	organic
Boiling Point:	No Data
Melting Point:	No Data
Specific Gravity:	No Data
Solubility:	Insoluble in water.
Vapor Density:	No Data
Vapor Pressure:	No Data
Evaporation Rate:	No Data
pH:	No Data
Viscosity:	Not applicable.
Flash Point:	None.
Flash Point Method:	Not applicable.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	None expected
Incompatible Materials:	No materials to be especially mentioned.
Special Decomposition Products:	See Section 5 of MSDS for hazardous decomposition products during a fire.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Applies to Product :

Acute Toxicity: Dusts may cause mechanical irritation to eyes and skin. Ingestion may cause transient irritation of throat, stomach and gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation may cause coughing, nose and throat irritation, and sneezing. High exposures may cause difficulty breathing, congestion, and chest tightness.

Carcinogens:							
	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA	IARC	NTP	Canada	MEXICO
Fiber Glass (Wool)	A3 Animal Carcinogen	No Data	No Data	Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans.	Biosoluble glass wool is not considered to be carcinogenic.		A3 Animal Carcinogen
Cured Binder	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data		No Data

Applies to Product :

Sensitization:	No information available.
Mutagenicity:	No information available.
Reproductive Toxicity:	No information available.
Teratogenicity:	No information available.
Neurological Effects:	No information available.

Fiber Glass (Wool) :

Chronic Effects: In June 2011, The National Toxicology Program (NTP) removed biosoluble glass wool fibers from its list of possible carcinogens used for home and building insulation.
In October 2001, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified fiber glass wool as Group 3,"not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans". The 2001 decision was based on human studies and animal research that have not shown an association between inhalation exposure to dust from fiber glass wool and the development of respiratory disease.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Applies to Product :

Ecotoxicity:	This material is not expected to cause harm to animals, plants or fish.
Bioaccumulation:	Not available.
Biodegradation:	Not available.
Mobility In Environmental Media:	Not available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Applies to Product :

Waste Disposal:	Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations.
Contaminated Packaging:	Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.
RCRA Number:	No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.
RCRA Characteristics:	This material is not expected to be a characteristic hazardous waste under RCRA.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Not Regulated.

IATA Shipping Name:	Not Regulated.
Canadian Shipping Name:	Not Regulated.
IMDG Shipping Name :	Not Regulated.
ADR Shipping Name :	Not Regulated.
RID Shipping Name :	Not Regulated.
ICAO Shipping Name:	Not Regulated.
MEX Shipping Name :	Not Regulated.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Status

	Japan ENCS	EINECS Number	Philippines PICCS	China	South Korea KECL
Fiber Glass (Wool)	Not listed	266-046-0	Listed	Listed	KE-17630
Cured Binder	Not listed			Listed	KE-35185

	Australia AICS	Canada DSL	TSCA Inventory Status		
Fiber Glass (Wool)	Listed	Listed	Listed		
Cured Binder	Listed	Listed	Listed		

Applies to Product :

Canada Reg. Status:	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.
Canada WHMIS:	Not controlled.
CA PROP 65:	The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
SARA:	This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III (40CFR, Part 372).
Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:	Acute Health Hazard: Yes Chronic Health Hazard: Yes Risk of ignition: No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No Reactive Hazard: No
Clean Air Act:	This product does not contain any Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

Fiber Glass (Wool) :

EC Number:	266-046-0

State Right To Know

	RI	MN	IL	PA	MA
Fiber Glass (Wool)	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed
Cured Binder	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

	NJ				
Fiber Glass (Wool)	No Data				
Cured Binder	No Data				

SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Disclaimer:	Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but the manufacturer makes no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information. The manufacturer makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use.

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Paper Faced Gypsum Panels**

Product list

Product List A
ToughRock® Veneer Plaster Base (Blueboard)
ToughRock® Flexroc® Gypsum Board
ToughRock® Mold-Guard™ Gypsum Board
ToughRock® Basement Board® Gypsum Board
ToughRock® Sound Deadening Gypsum Board
ToughRock® Stretch 54® Gypsum Board
ToughRock® Soffit Board
....
Product List B
ToughRock® Gypsum Board
....
Product List C
ToughRock® Span 24® Lite-Weight Ceiling Board
ToughRock® Stretch 54® Lite-Weight Gypsum Board
ToughRock® Lite-Weight Gypsum Board
ToughRock® MH Ceiling Board
ToughRock® Fireguard X® Gypsum Board
Toughrock® Fireguard 45® Gypsum Board
....
Product List D
ToughRock® Gypsum Sheathing
ToughRock® Span 24® Ceiling Board
ToughRock® Fireguard X® Gypsum Sheathing
ToughRock® Fireguard X® Stretch 54® Gypsum Board
ToughRock® Fireguard X® Mold-Guard™ Abuse-Resistant Gypsum
ToughRock® Fireguard X® Veneer Plaster Board
ToughRock® Fireguard X® Mold-Guard™ Gypsum Board
....
Product List E
ToughRock® Shaftliner
ToughRock® Fireguard C® Soffit Board
ToughRock® Fireguard C® Stretch 54® Gypsum Board
ToughRock® Lite-Weight Fire-Rated Gypsum Board
....
Product List F
ToughRock® Fireguard C® Gypsum Board
ToughRock® Lite-Weight Veneer Plaster Base

Other means of identification

Product code GP-71A

Recommended use Products accommodate wide range of wall, floor and ceiling applications and soffit treatments.

Recommended restrictions Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name	Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC
Address	133 Peachtree Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30303
Telephone	Technical Information: 800.225.6119 (M)SDS Request: 404.652.5119
e-mail	MSDSREQ@GAPAC.COM
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec - Emergency: 800.424.9300

Importer/Supplier/ Distributor

Company name	Georgia-Pacific Canada LP
Address	350 Argyle Street North Caledonia, ON N3W 1M2
Telephone	Technical Information: 800.225.6119 (M)SDS Request: 404.652.5119
e-mail	MSDSREQ@GAPAC.com
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec - Emergency: 800.424.9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Emergency overview This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer but may become hazardous by downstream activities such as cutting, sanding, or otherwise working with this product that generate large amount of dusts. Those hazards associated with large amount of dusts are described below.

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Eye irritation Category 2B

Environmental hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol None.

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response Wash hands after handling. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store away from acids.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Other hazards None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE		10101-41-4	≤ 95
VERMICULITE****		1318-00-9	0 - 3
BORIC ACID**		10043-35-3	0.1 - 1
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS***		65997-17-3	0.1 - 1
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)*		14808-60-7	≤ 0.2

Composition comments	** Found in products in List B, C and F, Section 1 of this SDS. *** Found in products in List C, D, E and F, Section 1 of this SDS. **** Found in products in List E and F, Section 1 of this SDS. Gypsum (calcium sulfate, dihydrate) contains naturally occurring silica crystalline (quartz), which is listed as a lung carcinogen. See Section 8 for exposure information. *The weight percent for crystalline silica represents total crystalline silica and not the respirable fraction. Testing conducted by Georgia-Pacific did not detect respirable crystalline silica during activities associated with the normal use of this product; however, jobsite air monitoring should be conducted to determine actual exposure when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. **Testing conducted by Georgia-Pacific did not detect boric acid during activities associated with the normal use of this product; however, jobsite air monitoring should be conducted to determine actual exposure when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. For skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.
Eye contact	Do not rub the eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. May result in obstruction and irritation if ingested. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Keep unnecessary personnel away.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Minimize dust generation. Sweep up or gather material and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Utilize wet methods, if appropriate, to minimize dust. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not eat or drink while using the product. Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store level and keep dry. Dewpoint or other conditions causing the presence of moisture can damage the product during storage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

ACGIH

Components	Type	Value	Form
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): mg/m3

Components	Type	Value	Form
BORIC ACID** (CAS 10043-35-3)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Time Weighted Average (TWA): mg/m3, non-standard units

Components	Type	Value	Form
BORIC ACID** (CAS 10043-35-3)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	1 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	0.2 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
		5 mg/m3	Fiber, total
		5 mg/m3	Total particulate.
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
VERMICULITE**** (CAS 1318-00-9)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
		10 mg/m3	Total particulate.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
BORIC ACID** (CAS 10043-35-3)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)	STEL	20 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	0.2 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
		5 mg/m3	Inhalable fibers.
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
VERMICULITE**** (CAS 1318-00-9)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
BORIC ACID** (CAS 10043-35-3)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	1 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
		5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	0.5 fibers/mL	Respirable fibers.
		5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
VERMICULITE**** (CAS 1318-00-9)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labour - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	1 fibers/cm3n	Fiber.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
VERMICULITE**** (CAS 1318-00-9)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. *Testing conducted by Georgia-Pacific did not detect respirable crystalline silica during activities associated with the normal use of this product; however, jobsite air monitoring should be conducted to determine actual exposure when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. **Testing conducted by Georgia-Pacific did not detect boric acid during activities associated with the normal use of this product; however, jobsite air monitoring should be conducted to determine actual exposure when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded.
Appropriate engineering controls	Score and snap method recommended. When using product, provide local and general exhaust ventilation to keep airborne dust concentrations below exposure limits. Use wet methods, if appropriate, to reduce the generation of dust. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the OEL (occupational exposure limit), suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using this product. Eye wash fountain is recommended.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.
Other	Impervious protective clothing and gloves recommended to prevent drying or irritation of skin. Safety shower/eye wash fountain is recommended in the workplace area.
Respiratory protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
Thermal hazards	Not applicable.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Keep away from food and drink.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Paper faced gypsum boards
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid.
Colour	Facing color varies
Odour	Odorless
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	7
Melting point/freezing point	1450 °C (2642 °F) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not applicable
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable

Vapour density	Not applicable
Relative density	2.2 - 2.4 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	0.2 % @ 22°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable
Other information	
Flash point class	Not flammable
Specific gravity	2.2 - 2.4

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with strong acids produces carbon dioxide.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Incompatible materials	Acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include and are not limited to: calcium oxide and sulfur dioxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis
Eye contact	Dust in the eyes will cause irritation.
Ingestion	Not applicable under normal conditions of use. May cause gastrointestinal irritation if ingested.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	**Species**	**Test results**
BORIC ACID** (CAS 10043-35-3)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2660 mg/kg
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 1581 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Dust in the eyes will cause irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)	Irritant

Respiratory sensitisation	Not likely to cause respiratory sensitization.
Skin sensitisation	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria. Exposure to respirable crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is listed by IARC and NTP as a lung carcinogen. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been known to cause silicosis, a lung disease, which may be disabling. While there may be a factor of individual susceptibility to a given exposure to a respirable silica dust, the risk of contracting silicosis and the severity of the disease is clearly related to the amount of respirable crystalline silica exposure and the length of time (usually years) of exposure

ACGIH Carcinogens

BORIC ACID** (CAS 10043-35-3)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)	A2 Suspected human carcinogen. A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)	Suspected human carcinogen.
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

BORIC ACID** (CAS 10043-35-3)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Suspected human carcinogen.
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)	Detected carcinogenic effect in animals.
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.
Chronic effects	Not hazardous under normal conditions of use.
Further information	*Testing conducted by Georgia-Pacific did not detect respirable crystalline silica during activities associated with the normal use of this product; however, jobsite air monitoring should be conducted to determine actual exposure when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment. Not considered to be harmful to aquatic life.

Components		Species	Test results
BORIC ACID** (CAS 10043-35-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	766.5 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Razorback sucker (Xyrauchen texanus)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours

Components		Species	Test results
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 1970 mg/l, 96 hours
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours ECHA
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	> 10000 mg/l, 96 Hours OECD SIDS

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Not available.

14. Transport information

TDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS*** (CAS 65997-17-3)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date 04-14-2017

Version No. 01

Further information HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

Disclaimer This SDS is intended to quickly provide useful information to the user(s) of this material or product. It is not intended to serve as a comprehensive discussion of all possible risks or hazards, and it assumes a reasonable use of the product. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this SDS and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. The user or handler (or their employer) should consider the specific conditions in which this material will be used, handled, or stored and determine what specific safety or other precautions are required. Employers should ensure that their employees, agents, contractors, and customers who will use the product receive adequate warnings and safe handling procedures, including a current SDS. Product users or handlers (or their employer) who are unsure of what specific precautions are required should consult their employer, product supplier, or safety or health professionals before handling or working with this product. Please notify us immediately if you believe this SDS or other safety and health information about this product is inaccurate or incomplete.

Revision information Product and Company Identification: Synonyms
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data
Ecological Information: Ecotoxicity
Regulatory Information: United States
HazReg Data: North America
GHS: Classification

23

Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

United States Steel Corporation

Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

USS IHS Number: 81929

Locations: Fairfield Works, Granite City Works, Great Lakes Works, Hamilton Works, Midwest, Mon Valley Works, Double G

Section 1 – Identification

1(a) Product Identifier Used on Label: Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel

1(b) Other Means of Identification: Galvannealed (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel, ACRYZINC Sheet – Carbon Steel, Galvanized Carbon Steel, Galvanized HSLA Steel, Coil Coated Prefinished Steel

1(c) Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use: None

1(d) Name, Address, and Telephone Number:

United States Steel Corporation
600 Grant Street, Room 1662
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-2800

Phone number : (412) 433-6840 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm)
FAX: (412) 433-5019

1(e) Emergency Phone Number: 1-800-262-8200 (CHEMTREC)

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

2(a) Classification of the Chemical: As sold, this product, **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** is not hazardous according to the criteria specified in REACH [REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006] and CLP [REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008]. Under 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard, steel products are considered mixtures due to further processing which may produce dusts and or fume. The categories of Health Hazards as defined in "GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), Third revised edition ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev. 3" United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2009 have been evaluated. Refer to Section 3, 8 and 11 for additional information. Precautionary Statement/Emergency Overview: This formed solid metal product poses little or no immediate health or fire hazard. When product is subjected to welding, burning, melting, sawing, brazing, grinding or other similar processes, potentially hazardous airborne particulate and fumes may be generated.

2(b) Signal Word, Hazard Statement(s), Symbols and Precautionary Statement(s):

Hazard Symbol	Hazard Classification	Signal Word	Hazard Statement(s)	Precautionary Statement(s)
	Carcinogenicity-2 Toxic to Reproduction - 2 Single Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Repeat Exposure - 1	**Danger**	Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes eye irritation.	Do not breathe dusts / fume / spray. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only outdoors or in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Dispose of contents in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
	Acute Toxicity-Oral 4 Skin Sensitization - 1 STOT Single Exposure - 3			
NA	Eye Irritation - 2B			

2(c) Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None Known

2(d) Unknown Acute Toxicity Statement (mixture): None Known

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

3(a-c) Chemical Name, Common Name (synonyms), CAS Number and Other Identifiers, and Concentration:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	EC Number	% weight
Iron	7439-89-6	231-096-4	>90
Chromium	7440-47-3	231-157-5	0.2 max
Copper	7440-50-8	231-159-6	0.2 max
Manganese	7439-96-5	231-105-1	2.0 max
Nickel	7440-02-0	231-111-4	0.2 max
Metallic Coating*			
Iron	7439-89-6	231-096-4	0.8 max
Zinc	7440-66-6	231-175-3	0.15 – 9.1
Painted Coating - One of five types of paint are used on the product**			
Polyester Base Resin Coatings	NA	NA	<0.5%
Polyvinylidene Fluoride Resin Polymer (PVDF)	NA	NA	<0.5%
Polyurethane Resin Polymer Coatings	NA	NA	<0.5%
Acrylic Resin Coatings	NA	NA	<0.5%
Epoxy Resin Coatings	NA	NA	<0.5%

EC- European Community

CAS- Chemical Abstract Service

NA - Not Applicable

* The Metallic coating on this product also contains trace amounts of Aluminum at 0.055% max weight, antimony at 0.011% max weight and lead at 0.004% max weight.

**Constitutes less than 0.5% of total weight. Paint coatings range from 0.02 to 4 mls per side. Color is customer specified.

Section 4 – First-aid Measures

4(a) Description of Necessary Measures: If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

- **Inhalation: Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as sold/shipped is not a likely form of exposure. However during further processing (welding, grinding, burning, etc.). If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.
- **Eye Contact:** This product as sold/shipped is not a likely form of exposure. However during further processing (welding, grinding, burning, etc.). If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue Rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice attention. If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.
- **Skin Contact:** If on skin: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash with plenty of water. If irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- **Ingestion:** This product as sold/shipped is not a likely form of exposure. However during further processing (welding, grinding, burning, etc.). If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

4(b) Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed (chronic):

- **Inhalation:** This product as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic heath effect.
- **Eye:** This product as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic heath effect.
- **Skin:** This product as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic heath effect.
- **Ingestion:** This product as sold/shipped is not likely to present an acute or chronic heath effect.

4(c) Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment: None Known

Section 5 – Fire-fighting Measures

5(a) Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Not applicable for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as sold/shipped. Use extinguishers appropriate for surrounding materials.

5(b) Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical: Not applicable for this product as sold/shipped. When burned, toxic smoke and vapor may be emitted.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6(a) Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Not applicable for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as sold/shipped. For spills involving finely divided particles, clean-up personnel should be protected against contact with eyes and skin. If material is in a dry state, avoid inhalation of dust.

6(b) Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up: Not applicable for this product as sold/shipped. Fine, dry material should be removed by vacuuming or wet sweeping methods to prevent spreading of dust. Avoid using compressed air. Do not release into sewers or waterways. Collect material in appropriate, labeled containers for recovery or disposal in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120) and all other pertinent state and federal requirements.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7(a) Precautions for Safe Handling: Not applicable for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as sold/shipped, however further processing (welding, burning, grinding, etc.) with the potential for generating high concentrations of airborne particulates should be evaluated and controlled as necessary. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Practice good housekeeping. Avoid breathing metal fumes and/or dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7(b) Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store away from acids and incompatible materials.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8(a) Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs): Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel as sold/shipped in its physical form does not present an inhalation, ingestion or contact hazard, nor would any of the following exposure data apply. However, operations such as high temperature (burning, welding), sawing, brazing, machining and grinding may produce fumes and/or particulates. The following exposure limits are offered as reference, for an experience industrial hygienist to review.

Ingredients	8(a) OSHA PEL [1]	ACGIH TLV [2]	NIOSH REL [3]	IDLH [4]
Iron	10 mg/m³ (as iron oxide fume)	5.0 mg/m³ (as iron oxide dust and fume)	5.0 mg/m³ (as iron oxide dust and fume)	2,500 mg Fe/m³
Chromium	0.5 mg/m³ (as Cr II & III, inorganic compounds) 1.0 mg/m³ (as Cr, metal) 0.005 mg/m³ (as Cr VI, inorganic compounds & certain water insoluble) "AL" 0.0025 mg/m³ (as Cr VI, inorganic compounds & certain water insoluble)	0.5 mg/m³ (as Cr III, inorganic compounds) 0.5 mg/m³ (as Cr, metal) 0.05 mg/m³ (as Cr VI, inorganic compounds) 0.01 mg/m³ (as Cr VI, inorganic compounds & certain water insoluble)	0.5 mg/m³ (as Cr II & III, inorganic compounds) 0.5 mg/m³ (as Cr, metal) 0.001 mg/m³ (as Cr VI, inorganic compounds & certain water insoluble)	250 mg/m³ (as Cr II & metal) 25 mg/m³ (as Cr III) 15 mg/m³ (as Cr VI)
Copper	0.1 mg/m³ (as fume, Cu) 1.0 mg/m³ (as dusts & mists, Cu)	0.1 mg/m³ (as fume) 1.0 mg/m³ (as dusts & mists, Cu)	1.0 mg/m³ (as dusts & mists)	100 mg Cu/m³
Manganese	"C" 5.0 mg/m³ (as Fume & Mn compounds)	0.2 mg/m³	"C" 5.0 mg/m³ 1.0 mg/m³ (as fume) "STEL" 3.0 mg/m³	500 mg Mn/m³
Nickel	1.0 mg/m³ (as Ni metal & insoluble compounds)	1.5 mg/m³ (as inhalable fraction[5] Ni metal) 0.2 mg/m³ (as inhalable fraction Ni inorganic only insoluble and soluble compounds)	0.015 mg/m³ (as Ni metal & insoluble and soluble compounds)	10 mg/m³ (as Ni)

NE - None Established

1. OSHA PELs (Permissible Exposure Limits) are 8-hour TWA (time-weighted average) concentrations unless otherwise noted. A ("C") designation denotes a ceiling limit, which should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure unless otherwise noted. An Action level (AL) is used by OSHA and NIOSH to express a health or physical hazard. They indicate the level of a harmful or toxic substance/activity, which requires medical surveillance, increased industrial hygiene monitoring, or biological monitoring. Action Levels are generally set at one half of the PEL but the actual level may vary from standard to standard. The intent is to identify a level at which the vast majority of randomly sampled exposures will be below the PEL.
2. Threshold Limit Values (TLV) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) are 8-hour TWA concentrations unless otherwise noted. ACGIH TLVs are for guideline purposes only and as such are not legal, regulatory limits for compliance purposes. A Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) is defined as the maximum concentration to which workers can be exposed for a short period of time (15 minutes) for only four times throughout the day with at least one hour between exposures.
3. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Recommended Exposure Limits (NIOSH-REL)- Compendium of Policy and Statements. NIOSH, Cincinnati, OH (1992). NIOSH is the federal agency designated to conduct research relative to occupational safety and health. As is the case with ACGIH TLVs, NIOSH RELs are for guideline purposes only and as such are not legal, regulatory limits for compliance purposes.
4. The "immediately dangerous to life or health air concentration values (IDLHs)" are used by NIOSH as part of the respirator selection criteria and were first developed in the mid-1970's by NIOSH. The Documentation for Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLHs) is a compilation of the rationale and sources of information used by NIOSH during the original determination of 387 IDLHs and their subsequent review and revision in 1994.
5. Inhalable fraction. The concentration of inhalable particulate for the application of this TLV is to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the characteristics defined in the ACGIH 2013 TLVs ® and BEIs® (Biological Exposure Indices) Appendix D, paragraph A.

8(b) Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use controls as appropriate to minimize exposure to metal fumes and dusts during handling operations. Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to minimize airborne concentrations. Local exhaust is necessary for use in enclosed or confined spaces. Provide sufficient general/local exhaust ventilation in pattern/volume to control inhalation exposures below current exposure limits.

8(c) Individual Protection Measures:

- **Respiratory Protection:** Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, use only a NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. Concentration in air of the various contaminants determines the extent of respiratory protection needed. Half-face, negative-pressure, air-purifying respirator equipped with P100 filter is acceptable for concentrations up to 10 times the exposure limit. Full-face, negative-pressure, air-purifying respirator equipped with P100 filter is acceptable for concentrations up to 50 times the exposure limit. Protection by air-purifying negative-pressure and powered air respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure-demand, full-face, supplied air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for concentrations above 50 times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately dangerous to life or health) for any of the constituents, or there is a possibility of an uncontrolled release or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive-demand, full-face, supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators both negative-pressure, and powered-air do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (continued)

8(c) Individual Protection Measures (continued):

- **Eyes**: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. For operations, which result in elevating the temperature of the product to or above its melting point or result in the generation of airborne particulates, use safety glasses to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn where industrial exposures to this material are likely. Use safety glasses or goggles as required for welding, burning, sawing, brazing, grinding or machining operations.
- **Skin**: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Cut resistant gloves and sleeves should be worn when working with steel products. For operations, which result in elevating the temperature of the product to or above its melting point or result in the generation of airborne particulates, use protective clothing, and gloves to prevent skin contact. Protective gloves should be worn as required for welding, burning or handling operations. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- **Other protective equipment**: An eyewash fountain and deluge shower should be readily available in the work area.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9(a) Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Metallic Gray, Odorless

9(b) Odor: NA

9(c) Odor Threshold: NA

9(d) pH: NA

9 (e) Melting Point/Freezing Point: ~ 2750 ºF (~ 1510 °C)

9(f) Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: ND

9(g) Flash Point: NA

9(h) Evaporation Rate: NA

9(i) Flammability (solid, gas): Non-flammable, non-combustible

9(j) Upper/lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: NA

9(k) Vapor Pressure: NA

9(l) Vapor Density (Air = 1): NA

9(m) Relative Density: 7.85 g/cc

9(n) Solubility(ies): Insoluble

9(o) Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water: ND

9(p) Auto-ignition Temperature: NA

9(q) Decomposition Temperature: ND

9(r) Viscosity: NA

NA - Not Applicable

ND - Not Determined for product as a whole

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

10(a) Reactivity: Not Determined (ND)

10(b) Chemical Stability: Steel products are stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10(c) Possibility of Hazardous Reaction: None Known

10(d) Conditions to Avoid: Storage with strong acids or calcium hypochlorite.

10(e) Incompatible Materials: Will react with strong acids to form hydrogen. Iron oxide dusts in contact with calcium hypochlorite evolve oxygen and may cause an explosion.

10(f) Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of steel products can produce fumes containing oxides of iron and manganese as well as other alloying elements.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11(a-e) Information on toxicological effects: The following toxicity data has been determined for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel as a mixture** when further processed using the information available for its components applied to the guidance on the preparation of an SDS under the GHS requirements of OSHA and the EU CPL:

Hazard Classification	Hazard Category		Hazard Symbols	Signal Word	Hazard Statement
	EU	OSHA			
Acute Toxicity Hazard (covers Categories 1-5)	NA*	4[a]		**Warning**	Harmful if swallowed.
Eye Damage/ Irritation (covers Categories 1, 2A and 2B)	NA*	2B[c]	No Pictogram	**Warning**	Causes eye irritation.
Skin/Dermal Sensitization (covers Category 1)	1	1[d]		**Warning**	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenicity (covers Categories 1A, 1B and 2)	2	2[g]		**Warning**	Suspected of causing cancer.
Toxic to Reproduction (covers Categories 1A, 1B and 2)	NA*	2[h]		**Warning**	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Following Single Exposure (covers Categories 1-3)	NA*	3[i]		**Warning**	May cause respiratory irritation.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information (continued)

11(a-e) Information on toxicological effects (continued):

Hazard Classification	Hazard Category		Hazard Symbols	Signal Word	Hazard Statement
	EU	OSHA			
STOT following Repeated Exposure (covers Categories 1 and 2)	1	1[j]		**Danger**	Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.

* Not Applicable

Toxicological data listed below are presented regardless to classification criteria. Individual hazard classification categories where the toxicological information has met or exceeded a classification criteria threshold are listed above.

a. No LC_{50} or LD_{50} has been established for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel**. The following data has been determined for the components:

- **Iron:** Rat LD_{50} =98.6 g/kg (REACH)
  Rat LD_{50} =1060 mg/kg (IUCLID)
  Rat LD_{50} =984 mg/kg (IUCLID)
  Rabbit LD_{50} =890 mg/kg (IUCLID)
  Guinea Pig LD_{50} =20 g/kg (TOXNET)
  Human LD_{LO} =77 g/kg (IUCLID)
- **Copper:** Rat LD_{50} = 481 mg/kg (REACH **)**
  Rat LD_{50} > 2500 mg/kg (REACH)
- **Nickel:** LD_{50} >9000 mg/kg (Oral/Rat); NOAEC >10.2 mg/l (Inhalation/Rat)
- **Manganese:** Rat LD_{50} > 2000 mg/kg (REACH)
  Rat LD_{50} > 9000 mg/kg (NLM Toxnet)

b. No Skin (Dermal) Irritation data available for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as a mixture or its components.

c. No Eye Irritation data available for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as a mixture. The following Eye Irritation information was found for the components:

- **Iron:** Causes eye irritation.
- **Nickel:** Slight eye irritation from particulate abrasion only.

d. No Skin (Dermal) Sensitization data available **for Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as a mixture. The following Skin (Dermal) Sensitization information was found for the components:

- **Nickel:** May cause allergic skin sensitization.

e. No Respiratory Sensitization data available for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as a mixture or its components.

f. No Germ Cell Mutagenicity data available for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as a mixture. The following Mutagenicity and Genotoxicity information was found for the components:

- **Iron:** IUCLID has found some positive and negative findings in vitro.
- **Nickel:** EU RAR has found positive results in vitro and in vivo but insufficient data for classification.

g. Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as carcinogens. The following Carcinogenicity information was found for the components:

- **Welding Fumes -** IARC Group 2B carcinogen, a mixture that is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
- **Chromium (as metal and trivalent chromium compounds)** – IARC Group 3 carcinogens, not classifiable as to their human carcinogenicity.
- **Nickel and certain nickel compounds –** Group 2B - metallic nickel Group 1 - nickel compounds ACGIH confirmed human carcinogen. Nickel – EURAR Insufficient evidence to conclude carcinogenic potential in animals or humans; suspect carcinogen classification Category 2 Suspected of causing cancer.

h. No Toxic to Reproduction data available for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as a mixture. The following Toxic to Reproductive information was found for the components:

- **Nickel**: Effects on fertility.

i. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following a Single Exposure data available for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as a mixture. The following STOT following a Single Exposure data was found for the components:

- **Iron:** Irritating to respiratory tract.

j. No Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following Repeated Exposure data was available for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as a whole. The following STOT following Repeated Exposure data was found for the components:

- **Copper:** Target organs affected **-** Skin, eyes liver, kidneys and respiratory tract.
- **Nickel**: Rat 4 wk inhalation LOEL 4 mg/m^3 Lung and Lymph node histopathology. Rat 2 yr inhalation LOEL 0.1 mg/m^3 Pigment in kidney, effects on hematopoiesis spleen and bone marrow and adrenal tumor Rat 13 Week Inhalation LOAEC 1.0 mg/m^3 Lung weights, and Alveolar histopathology.
- **Manganese**: Inhalation of metal fumes - Degenerative changes in human brain; Behavioral: Changes in motor activity and muscle weakness (Whitlock *et al.*, 1966).

The above toxicity information was determined from available scientific sources to illustrate the prevailing posture of the scientific community. The scientific resources includes: The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACGIH) Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure indices (BEIs) with Other Worldwide Occupational Exposure Values 2009, The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), The National Toxicology Program (NTP) updated documentation, the World Health Organization (WHO) and other available resources, the International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID), European Union Risk Assessment Report (EU-RAR), Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents (CICAD), European Union Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (EU-SCOEL), Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Hazardous Substance Data Bank (HSDB), and International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS).

Section 11 - Toxicological Information (continued)

11(a-e) Information on toxicological effects (continued):

The following health hazard information is provided regardless to classification criteria and is based on the individual component(s) and potential resultant components from further processing:

Acute Effects by component:

- **Iron and oxides:** Iron is harmful if swallowed, causes skin irritation, and causes eye irritation. Contact with iron oxide has been reported to cause skin irritation and serious eye damage.
- **Chromium, oxides and hexavalent chrome:** Hexavalent chrome causes damage to gastrointestinal tract, lung, severe skin burns and eye damage, serious eye damage, skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction. Inhalation may cause allergic or asthmatic symptoms or breathing difficulties.
- **Copper and oxides:** Copper may cause allergic skin reaction. Copper oxide is harmful if swallowed, causes skin and eye irritation, and may cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **Manganese and oxides:** Manganese and Manganese oxide are harmful if swallowed.
- **Nickel and oxides:** Nickel may cause allergic skin sensitization. Nickel oxide may cause an allergic skin.

Delayed (chronic) Effects by component:

- **Iron and oxides**: Chronic inhalation of excessive concentrations of iron oxide fumes or dusts may result in the development of a benign pneumoconiosis, called siderosis, which is observable as an X-ray change. No physical impairment of lung function has been associated with siderosis. Inhalation of excessive concentrations of ferric oxide may enhance the risk of lung cancer development in workers exposed to pulmonary carcinogens. Iron oxide is listed as a Group 3 (not classifiable) carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
- **Chromium, oxides and hexavalent chromium:** The health hazards associated with exposure to chromium are dependent upon its oxidation state. The metal form (chromium as it exists in this product) is of very low toxicity. The hexavalent form is very toxic. Repeated or prolonged exposure to hexavalent chromium compounds may cause respiratory irritation, nosebleed, ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum. Industrial exposure to certain forms of hexavalent chromium has been related to an increased incidence of cancer. NTP (The National Toxicology Program) Fourth Annual report on Carcinogens cites "certain Chromium compounds" as human carcinogens. ACGIH has reviewed the toxicity data and concluded that chromium metal is not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Hexavalent chromium may cause genetic defects and is suspected of damaging the unborn child. Developmental toxicity in the mouse, suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- **Copper and oxides**: Inhalation of high concentrations of freshly formed oxide fumes and dusts of copper can cause metal fume fever. Chronic inhalation of copper dust has caused, in animals, hemolysis of the red blood cells, deposition of hemofuscin in the liver and pancreas, injury to lung cells and gastrointestinal symptoms.
- **Manganese and oxides:** Chronic exposure to high concentrations of manganese fumes and dusts may adversely affect the central nervous system with symptoms including languor, sleepiness, weakness, emotional disturbances, spastic gait, mask-like facial expression and paralysis. Animal studies indicate that manganese exposure may increase susceptibility to bacterial and viral infections. Occupational overexposure (Manganese) is a progressive, disabling neurological syndrome that typically begins with relatively mild symptoms and evolves to include altered gait, fine tremor, and sometimes, psychiatric disturbances. May cause damage to lungs with repeated or prolonged exposure. Neurobehavioral alterations in worker populations exposed to MnO including: speed and coordination of motor function are especially impaired.
- **Nickel and oxides:** Exposure to nickel dusts and fumes can cause sensitization dermatitis, respiratory irritation, asthma, pulmonary fibrosis, edema, and may cause nasal or lung cancer in humans. Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. IARC lists nickel and certain nickel compounds as Group 2B carcinogens (sufficient animal data). ACGIH 2013 TLVs® and BEIs® lists insoluble nickel compounds as confirmed human carcinogens. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12(a) Ecotoxicity (aquatic & terrestrial): No Data Available for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as sold/shipped. However, individual components of the product when processed have been found to be toxic to the environment. Metal dusts may migrate into soil and groundwater and be ingested by wildlife as follows:

- **Iron Oxide**: LC_{50}: >1000 mg/L; Fish 48 h-EC_{50} > 100 mg/L (Currenta, 2008k); 96 h-$LC_0 \geq$ 50,000 mg/l.
  Test substance: Bayferrox 130 red (95 – 97% Fe_2O_3; < 4% SiO_2 and Al_2O_3) (Bayer, 1989a).
- **Hexavalent Chrome:** EU RAR listed as category 1, found acute EC_{50} and LD_{50} to algae and invertebrates < 1 mg.
- **Nickel Oxide:** IUCLID found LC_{50} in fish, invertebrates and algae > 100 mg/l.

12(b) Persistence & Degradability: No Data Available

12(c) Bioaccumulative Potential: No Data Available

12(d) Mobility (in soil): No data available for **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as sold/shipped. However, individual components of the product have been found to be absorbed by plants from soil.

12(e) Other adverse effects: None Known

Additional Information:

Hazard Category: Not Reported **Signal Word:** No Signal Word

Hazard Symbol: No Symbol

Hazard Statement: No Statement

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel should be recycled whenever possible. Product dusts and fumes from processing operations should also be recycled, or classified by a competent environmental professional and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state or local regulations.

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations. Observe safe handling precautions. European Waste Catalogue (EWC): 16-01-17 (ferrous metals), 12-01-99 (wastes not otherwise specified), 16-03 (off specification batches and unused products), or 15-01-04 (metallic packaging).

Please note this information is for Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel in its original form. Any alterations can void this information.

Section 14 - Transport Information

14 (a-g) Transportation Information:

US Department of Transportation (DOT) under 49 CFR 172.101 **does not** regulate **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as a hazardous material. All federal, state, and local laws and regulations that apply to the transport of this type of material must be adhered to.

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA) **Shipping Symbols:** NA **Hazard Class:** NA **UN No.:** NA **Packing Group:** NA **DOT/ IMO Label:** NA **Special Provisions (172.102):** NA	**Packaging Authorizations** **a) Exceptions:** NA **b) Group:** NA **c) Authorization:** NA	**Quantity Limitations** **a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:** NA **b) Cargo Aircraft Only:** NA **Vessel Stowage Requirements** **a) Vessel Stowage:** NA **b) Other:** NA **DOT Reportable Quantities**: NA

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) and the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) classification, packaging and shipping requirements follow the US DOT Hazardous Materials Regulation.

Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) does not regulate **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as a hazardous material.

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA) **Classification Code:** NA **UN No.:** NA **Packing Group:** NA **ADR Label:** NA **Special Provisions:** NA **Limited Quantities:** NA	**Packaging** **a) Packing Instructions:** NA **b) Special Packing Provisions:** NA **c) Mixed Packing Provisions:** NA	**Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers** **a) Instructions:** NA **b) Special Provisions:** NA

International Air Transport Association (IATA) does not regulate **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as a hazardous material.

Shipping Name: Not Applicable (NA) **Class/Division:** NA **Hazard Label (s):** NA **UN No.:** NA **Packing Group:** NA **Excepted Quantities (EQ):** NA	**Passenger & Cargo Aircraft Limited Quantity (EQ)**		**Cargo Aircraft Only**	**Special Provisions:** NA
	Pkg Inst: NA **Max Net Qty/Pkg:** NA	**Pkg Inst:** NA **Max Net Qty/Pkg:** NA	**Pkg Inst:** NA **Max Net Qty/Pkg:** NA	**ERG Code:** NA

Pkg Inst – Packing Instructions Max Net Qty/Pkg – Maximum Net Quantity per Package ERG – Emergency Response Drill Code

Transport Dangerous Goods (TDG) Classification: Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel does not have a TDG classification.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information: *The following listing of regulations relating to a U. S. Steel product may not be complete and should not be solely relied upon for all regulatory compliance responsibilities.* This product and/or its constituents are subject to the following regulations:

SARA Potential Hazard Categories: Immediate Acute Health Hazard; Delayed Chronic Health Hazard

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The product, **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

CAS #	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
7440-47-3	Chromium	5 max
7440-50-8	Copper	2.5 max
7439-96-5	Manganese	3.0 max
7440-02-0	Nickel	5.0 max

Section 15 - Regulatory Information (continued)

State Regulations: The product, **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** as a whole is not listed in any state regulations. However, individual components of the product are listed in various state regulations:

California Prop. 65: Contains elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. This includes chromium compounds and nickel.

Other Regulations:

WHMIS Classification (Canadian): The product, **Painted Galvanized (Hot Dipped) Sheet – Carbon Steel** is not listed as a whole. However individual components are listed.

Ingredients	WHMIS Classification
Iron	B4, D2B
Copper	D2B, B4
Manganese	B4, D2A
Nickel	D2B

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.

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: United States Steel Corporation

Revision History:

1/31/2014 - Format revision

8/20/2013 - Update to OSHA HAZ COM 2012

Additional Information:

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) Classification

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	0
Physical Hazard	0

HEALTH= **1**, * Denotes possible chronic hazard if airborne dusts or fumes are generated Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.

FIRE= **0**, Materials that will not burn

PHYSICAL HAZARD= **0**, Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosives

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

HEALTH = **1**, Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

FIRE = **0,** Materials that will not burn

INSTABILITY = **0**, Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
BEIs	Biological Exposure Indices
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CNS	Central Nervous System
GI, GIT	Gastro-Intestinal, Gastro-Intestinal Tract
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Median Lethal Dose
LD_{Lo}	Lowest Dose to have killed animals or humans
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LOEL	Lowest Observed Effect Level
LOAEC	Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Concentration
$\mu g/m^3$	microgram per cubic meter of air
mg/m^3	milligram per cubic meter of air
mppcf	million particles per cubic foot
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association

NIF	No Information Found
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program
ORC	Organization Resources Counselors
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PNOR	Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated
PNOC	Particulate Not Otherwise Classified
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
ppm	parts per million
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SARA	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
SCBA	Self-contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time-weighted Average
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit

Disclaimer: This information is taken from sources or based upon data believed to be reliable. However, United States Steel Corporation makes no warranty as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any of the foregoing or that additional or other measures may not be required under particular conditions.

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

0260001

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Frazee® Paint SPEED SHEEN Interior Acrylic Eggshell White Base

Product code : 0260001

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Frazee Paint
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115-1075

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (855) 862-6639

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 18%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Titanium Dioxide	18	13463-67-7
Modified Aliphatic Amine	0.11	

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : 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.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 and materials for containment and 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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. Store locked up. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium Dioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Modified Aliphatic Amine	None.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : 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.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 9

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 100°C (212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)

Evaporation rate : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 0.31 kPa (2.333 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.3

Solubility : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): >0.205 cm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : 1.086 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.
Ship type : Not available.
Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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

Section 16. Other information

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 SDSs 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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 6/4/2016

Date of issue/Date of revision : 6/4/2016

Date of previous issue : 6/3/2016

Version : 3

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date 19-Oct-2016 **Version** 12 **Supersedes Date:** 23-Aug-2016

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Code 007.0617620

Product Name VAL LTX ALL-PURP PRMR TW

Other means of identification

No information available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Paint, Coatings

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

See section 16 for more information

The Valspar Corporation
PO Box 1461
Minneapolis, MN 55440

E-mail address msds@valspar.com

Emergency telephone number

United States of America 1-888-345-5732

American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands 1-800-255-3924

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Carcinogenicity	Category 2

Label elements

Signal word **WARNING**

HAZARD STATEMENTS
Suspected of causing cancer

PREVENTION
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

RESPONSE
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eyes
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin
Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation
IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Ingestion
Do NOT induce vomiting. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

STORAGE
Store locked up.

DISPOSAL
Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC)
Not applicable.

OTHER HAZARDS
Not applicable.

UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY .0001% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	weight-%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10
Diuron	330-54-1	0.1 - 0.3

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General advice
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact
Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation
IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Ingestion
Do NOT induce vomiting. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Not to be used for safety reasons: Strong water jet

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Burning produces heavy smoke. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions
Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

For emergency responders
Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up
Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapor in air and avoid vapor concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Never use pressure to empty container. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Prevent product from entering drains. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

General Hygiene Considerations
When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions
Keep/store only in original container. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible materials
Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Alkali.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits
If S* appears in the OEL table, it indicates this chemical contains a skin notation.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	TWA: 10 mg/m^3	TWA: 15 mg/m^3 total dust	IDLH: 5000 mg/m^3
Diuron 330-54-1	TWA: 10 mg/m^3		TWA: 10 mg/m^3

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Provide local exhaust ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection
Wear suitable protective clothing.

Hand Protection
There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. Ensure that the breakthrough time of the glove material is not exceeded. Refer to glove supplier for information on breakthrough time for specific gloves. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical / chemical damage and poor maintenance. Wear protective gloves.

Respiratory protection
When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Thermal Protection
No information available

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Appearance	No information available
Odor	Slight
Color	white
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH value	No information available
Melting point/freezing point	No information available
Boiling point / boiling range	No information available °C / °F
flash point	96 °C / 205 °F
evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available
Flammability Limit in Air	
Upper flammability limit:	No information available
Lower flammability limit:	No information available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
vapor density	No information available
Density (lbs per US gallon)	10.47
specific gravity	No information available
Solubility(ies)	No information available
Partition coefficient	No information available
Autoignition temperature	No information available
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Kinematic viscosity	No information available
Dynamic viscosity	No information available

Other information

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous polymerization	None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Alkali.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact
Not applicable
Skin Contact
Not applicable
Ingestion
Not applicable
Inhalation
Not applicable

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

Diuron 330-54-1	= 1017 mg/kg (Rat) = 4990 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rat) > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 0.265 mg/L (Rat)

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY .0001% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity
According to IARC, Volume 93, no significant exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur from use in paints since the pigment is bound to other materials.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7		Group 2B		X

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
X - Present.

Skin corrosion/irritation Not applicable
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not applicable
Skin sensitization Not applicable
Respiratory sensitization Not applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity Not applicable
Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive Toxicity Not applicable
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not applicable
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not applicable
Aspiration hazard Not applicable

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Environmental precautions Prevent product from entering drains.

Persistence and degradability
No information available

Bioaccumulation
No information available

Mobility
No information available

Other adverse effects No information available

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN/ID no	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2 Proper shipping name			

14.3 Hazard Class
14.4 Packing Group
14.5 Environmental hazard Not applicable
14.6 Special Provisions
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

The supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid (49 CFR 173.150(f)); Consumer Commodity (49 CFR 173.150(c), ICAO/IATA SP A112); Limited Quantity (49 CFR 173.150(b), ICAO Part 3 Chapter 4, IATA 2.7, IMDG Chapter 3.4); Viscous Liquid (49 CFR 173.121(b), IMDG 2.3.2.2, IATA 3.3.3.1.1, ICAO 3.2.2, ADR 2.2.3.1.5); Does Not Sustain Combustion (49 CFR 173.120(a), IATA 3.3.1.3, ICAO 3.1.3, IMDG 2.3.1.3, ADR 2.2.3.1.1 Note 1); or others as allowed under hazardous materials/dangerous goods regulations.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory — All components are listed or exempt from listing.

DSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List — All components are listed or exempt from listing

US Federal Regulations

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Diuron 330-54-1	100 lb			X

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Diuron 330-54-1	100 lb		RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

Rule 66 status of product
Not photochemically reactive.

California Proposition 65
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

U.S. EPA Label information
EPA Pesticide registration number Not applicable

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name
Water 7732-18-5
Kaolin 1332-58-7

Proprietary Non-Hazardous Ingredient - Proprietary CAS	.
Proprietary Non-Hazardous Ingredient - Proprietary CAS	.
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	.
Proprietary Inert	.
Diuron 330-54-1	.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS

Health hazards 0*

** = Chronic Health Hazard*

Flammability 1

Physical hazards 0

Personal Protection X

Supplier Address

Valspar Consumer Headquarters
8725 W. Higgins Rd. Suite 1000
Chicago, IL 60631
773-628-5500

The Valspar Corporation
4999 36th St.
Grand Rapids, MI 49512
800-253-3957

Valspar Plasti-Kote
1636 Shawsone Dr.
Mississauga, Ontario L4W 1N7
905-671-8333

Prepared By Product Stewardship

Revision date 19-Oct-2016

Revision Note No information available

Disclaimer

The information on this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is based on the present state of our knowledge, current national legislation and guidelines. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's knowledge and control the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. This SDS should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications. UNLESS SUPPLIER AGREES OTHERWISE IN WRITING, SUPPLIER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR FREEDOM FROM PATENT INFRINGEMENT. SUPPLIER WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

End of Safety Data Sheet

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date 18-Dec-2016 **Version** 6 **Supersedes Date:** 15-Jan-2016

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Code NAC0500

Product Name CLEAR GLOSS LACQUER

Other means of identification

No information available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Paint, Coatings

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

See section 16 for more information

The Valspar Corporation
PO Box 1461
Minneapolis, MN 55440

E-mail address msds@valspar.com

Emergency telephone number

United States of America 1-888-345-5732

American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands 1-800-255-3924

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 2

Label elements

Signal word **DANGER**

HAZARD STATEMENTS
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Suspected of causing cancer
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

PREVENTION
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

RESPONSE
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eyes
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Fire
In case of fire: Use CO_2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction.

STORAGE
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL
Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC)
Not applicable.

OTHER HAZARDS
spontaneously combustible material. Risk of self-ignition of used cleaning rags, paper wipes etc. Contaminated materials should be soaked in water and placed in a closed metal container before disposal.

UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	weight-%
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - 25
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	64742-89-8	10 - 25
Acetone	67-64-1	5 - 10
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	5 - 10
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	3 - 5
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	1 - 3
Xylenes	1330-20-7	1 - 3
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 3
2-Hydroxy-4-n-octoxybenzophenone	1843-05-6	0.3 - 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.3 - 1

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General advice
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Not to be used for safety reasons: Strong water jet

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Burning produces heavy smoke. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. May cause sensitization by skin contact. spontaneously combustible material. Risk of self-ignition of used cleaning rags, paper wipes etc. Contaminated materials should be soaked in water and placed in a closed metal container before disposal. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions
Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

For emergency responders
Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up
Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapor in air and avoid vapor concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Never use pressure to empty container. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Prevent product from entering drains. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Risk of self-ignition of used cleaning rags, paper wipes etc. Contaminated materials should be soaked in water and placed in a closed metal container before disposal.

General Hygiene Considerations
When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions
Keep/store only in original container. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place.

Incompatible materials
Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits
If S* appears in the OEL table, it indicates this chemical contains a skin notation.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH

n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	STEL: 200 ppm TWA: 150 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 710 mg/m^3	IDLH: 1700 ppm TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 710 mg/m^3 STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 950 mg/m^3
Acetone 67-64-1	STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 2400 mg/m^3	IDLH: 2500 ppm TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m^3
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm Ceiling: 300 ppm	IDLH: 500 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m^3 STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m^3
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m^3	IDLH: 3300 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m^3
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	STEL: 400 ppm TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m^3	IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m^3 STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m^3
Isobutyl alcohol 78-83-1	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 300 mg/m^3	IDLH: 1600 ppm TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m^3
Xylenes 1330-20-7	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m^3	
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m^3 S*	IDLH: 700 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 24 mg/m^3
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m^3	IDLH: 800 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m^3 STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 545 mg/m^3

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Provide local exhaust ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
Tight sealing safety goggles.

Skin and body protection
Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Wear suitable protective clothing. Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetic fiber.

Hand Protection
There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. Ensure that the breakthrough time of the glove material is not exceeded. Refer to glove supplier for information on breakthrough time for specific gloves. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical / chemical damage and poor maintenance. Wear protective gloves.

Respiratory protection
When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Thermal Protection
No information available

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Appearance	No information available
Odor	Solvent
Color	clear
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH value	No information available
Melting point/freezing point	No information available
Boiling point / boiling range	56.05 °C / 133 °F
flash point	-17 °C / 1 °F
evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available
Flammability Limit in Air	
Upper flammability limit:	No information available
Lower flammability limit:	No information available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
vapor density	No information available
Density (lbs per US gallon)	7.51
specific gravity	.9
Solubility(ies)	No information available
Partition coefficient	No information available
Autoignition temperature	No information available
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Kinematic viscosity	No information available
Dynamic viscosity	No information available

Other information

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous polymerization	None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrocarbons. Chlorine gas.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact
Causes serious eye irritation
Skin Contact
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Ingestion
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Inhalation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50

n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	= 10768 mg/kg (Rat)	> 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 390 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic 64742-89-8	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Acetone 67-64-1	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 50100 mg/m³ (Rat) 8 h
Toluene 108-88-3	= 2600 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	= 1870 mg/kg (Rat)	= 4059 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 72600 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Isobutyl alcohol 78-83-1	= 2460 mg/kg (Rat)	= 3400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 6.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Xylenes 1330-20-7	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat) 4 h = 5000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	= 470 mg/kg (Rat)	= 99 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h
2-Hydroxy-4-n-octoxybenzophenone 1843-05-6	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 10 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 17.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 18363 Mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal) 19479 Mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 39.8 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 292 mg/l

UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	A3			
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	A3	Group 2B		X

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
A3 - Animal Carcinogen.
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
X - Present.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation
Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction
Respiratory sensitization Not applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity Not applicable
Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive Toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard Not applicable

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Environmental precautions — Prevent product from entering drains.

Persistence and degradability
No information available

Bioaccumulation
No information available

Mobility
No information available

Other adverse effects — No information available

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging — Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN/ID no	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 Proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint
14.3 Hazard Class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazard	Not applicable		
14.6 Special Provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28, 367 **Emergency Response Guide Number** 128	163, 367 **EmS-No** F-E, S-E	A3, A72, A192

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code — No information available

The supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid (49 CFR 173.150(f)); Consumer Commodity (49 CFR 173.150(c), ICAO/IATA SP A112); Limited Quantity (49 CFR 173.150(b), ICAO Part 3 Chapter 4, IATA 2.7, IMDG Chapter 3.4); Viscous Liquid (49 CFR 173.121(b), IMDG 2.3.2.2, IATA 3.3.3.1.1, ICAO 3.2.2, ADR 2.2.3.1.5); Does Not Sustain Combustion (49 CFR 173.120(a), IATA 3.3.1.3, ICAO 3.1.3, IMDG 2.3.1.3, ADR 2.2.3.1.1 Note 1); or others as allowed under hazardous materials/dangerous goods regulations.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory — All components are listed or exempt from listing.

DSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List — All components are listed or exempt from listing

US Federal Regulations

Chemical Name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %	Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) content
Toluene 108-88-3 5 - 10	1	Present
Xylenes 1330-20-7 1 - 3	1	Present
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2 1 - 3	1	

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 0.3 - 1	0.1	Present

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire hazard	Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	5000 lb			X
Toluene 108-88-3	1000 lb	X	X	X
Xylenes 1330-20-7	100 lb			X
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1000 lb	X	X	X

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Acetone 67-64-1	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Toluene 108-88-3	1000 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ
Isobutyl alcohol 78-83-1	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Xylenes 1330-20-7	100 lb		RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1000 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

Rule 66 status of product
Not photochemically reactive.

California Proposition 65
WARNING! This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

U.S. EPA Label information
EPA Pesticide registration number Not applicable

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic 64742-89-8
Proprietary Non-Hazardous Ingredient - Proprietary CAS
Cellulosic Polymer
Acetone 67-64-1
Toluene 108-88-3

Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	.
Proprietary Non-Hazardous Ingredient - Proprietary CAS	.
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	.
Isobutyl alcohol 78-83-1	.
Xylenes 1330-20-7	.
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	.
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS

Health hazards	3*
** = Chronic Health Hazard*	
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0
Personal Protection	X

Supplier Address

The Valspar Corporation
1717 English Rd.
High Point, NC 27262
336-889-2157

Valspar Industries, Inc.
1915 Second St. W.
Cornwall, Ontario K6H 5R6
613-932-8960

Prepared By Product Stewardship

Revision date 18-Dec-2016
Revision Note No information available

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet

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Vision
Drywall & Paint LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Klean Strip Lacquer Thinner

Revision: 05/24/2017
Supersedes Revision: 04/03/2017

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Klean Strip Lacquer Thinner

Company Name: W. M. Barr
2105 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113

Phone Number: (901)775-0100

Web site address: www.wmbarr.com

Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346
Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892

Intended Use: Paint, stain, and varnish thinning.

Product Code: GML170, QML170, CML170, DML170, GML170P, PA12782, QML170W, GML170W, GML170HDWS, PML1701

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 3
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2
Toxic To Reproduction, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1

GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases:
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H331: Toxic if inhaled.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H370: Causes damage to organs.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Precaution Phrases:
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.
P235: Keep cool.

GHS Response Phrases:

P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately P311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): P361: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P307+311: IF exposed: P311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
P314: Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.
P321: Specific treatment see label.
P330: Rinse mouth.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemical powder to extinguish.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

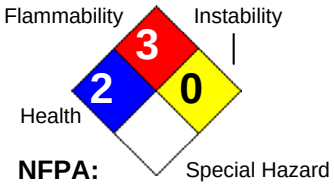
P403+233: Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

Hazard Rating System:

HMIS:

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		X

NFPA:



OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:
Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; irritation of respiratory tract; weakness; drowsiness; nausea; numbness in fingers, arms and legs; depression of central nervous system; loss of appetite; fatigue; hallucinations; light headedness; visual disturbances; giddiness and intoxication; sleepiness; cough and dyspnea; cold, clammy extremities; diarrhea; vomiting; dilation of pupils; spotted vision. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions; unconsciousness; coma; and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
May be absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation; numbness in the fingers and arms; drying of skin; and dermatitis. May cause increased severity of symptoms listed under inhalation.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation; burns; conjunctivitis of eyes; and corneal ulcerations of the eye. Vapors may irritate eyes.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:
Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. May cause dizziness; headache; nausea; vomiting; burning sensation in mouth, throat, and stomach; loss of coordination; depression of the central nervous system; narcosis; stupor; gastrointestinal irritation; liver, kidney, and heart damage; diarrhea; loss of appetite; coma and death. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation.

Chronic Exposure Effects:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. May cause conjunctivitis; gastric disturbances; insomnia; dizziness; headache; weakness; fatigue; nausea; heart palpitations; skin irritation; numbness in hands and feet; permanent central nervous system changes; some loss of memory; pancreatic damage; giddiness; visual impairment or blindness; kidney or liver damage; and death. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation.

Target Organs: Central Nervous System, Liver, Kidney, Heart, Stomach, Respiratory System

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin Absorption

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Diseases of the skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, central nervous system and respiratory system.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	25.0 -35.0 %
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	20.0 -30.0 %
NA	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Mixture (Alkanes and Cycloalkanes)	20.0 -30.0 %
141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	<15.0 %
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	< 5.0 %
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	< 5.0 %

Additional Chemical Information Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Skin:
Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes:
Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

In Case of Inhalation: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

In Case of Skin Contact: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

In Case of Eye Contact: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

In Case of Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: See Potential Health Effects.

Note to Physician: Poison. This product contains methanol. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Call your local poison control center for further information.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Class IB

Flash Pt: < 15.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)

Explosive Limits: LEL: 1 UEL: 7

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a solid water stream, as this may spread the fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: No data available.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

Clean up: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc.

Small spills: Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

Large spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.
Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	No data.
NA	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Mixture (Alkanes and Cycloalkanes)	No data.	TLV: 1500 mg/m3	No data.
141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	PEL: 400 ppm	TLV: 400 ppm	No data.
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	PEL: 200 ppm STEL: 500 ppm/(10min) CEIL: 300 ppm	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	PEL: 50 ppm	TLV: 20 ppm	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):

For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users. Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV.

For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection:

Protect eyes with chemical splash goggles.

Protective Gloves:

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber may provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

Other Protective Clothing:

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment,

such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors. Open all windows and doors. Use only with a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea, or eye-watering - Stop - ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin.
Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.
Wash hands thoroughly after use.
Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use.
Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States: [ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Appearance and Odor: Water White / Free and Clear
Melting Point: No data.
Boiling Point: 133.00 F
Autoignition Pt: No data.
Flash Pt: < 15.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Explosive Limits: LEL: 1 UEL: 7
Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 0.7742 - 0.7942
Density: 6.518 LB/GL
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg): 115 MM HG at 68.0 F
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): > 1
Evaporation Rate: > 1
Solubility in Water: Slight
Viscosity: Water thin
Percent Volatile: 100.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume: 600.0000 G/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability: No data available.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong caustics, hydrogen peroxide, and nitrates.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions: No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole. Information below will be for individual ingredients. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic effects.

CAS# 67-64-1:
Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 20.00 MG, Severe.
Result:
Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay).
Behavioral: Alteration of classical conditioning.
- American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946

CAS# 141-78-6:
Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Human, 400.0 PPM.
Result:
Liver: Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal.
- Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, Vol/p/yr: 25,282, 1943

CAS# 108-88-3:
Reproductive Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 800.0 MG/M3, 6 H, female 14-20 day(s) after conception.
Result:
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).
Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.
- Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research., Vol/p/yr: 23,533, 1990

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 2.000 MG, 24 H, Severe.
Result:
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Other effects to embryo.
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Eye, ear.
- Prehled Prumyslove Toxikologie, Marhold, J., Organicke Latky, Prague Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,29, 1986

CAS# 111-76-2:
Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 450.0 PPM, 4 H.
Result:
Behavioral: Ataxia.
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.
- Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 68,405, 1983

Acute toxicity, LD50, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 220.0 MG/KG.
Result:
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Extra embryonic structures (e.g., placenta, umbilical cord).
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Other effects to embryo.
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.
- Dow Chemical Company Reports., Dow Chemical USA, Health and Environment Research, Toxicology Research Lab, Midland, MI 48640, Vol/p/yr: MSD-46,

Chronic Toxicological Effects:

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 250.0 mg/kg.
Result:
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Changes in pulmonary vascular resistance.

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, Severe.
Result:
Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only).
Effects on Newborn: Other neonatal measures or effects.
Effects on Newborn: Drug dependency.
- American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946

Carcinogenicity/Other Information:

IARC 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans
ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
NA	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Mixture (Alkanes and Cycloalkanes)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	n.a.	3	A3	n.a.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole. Information below will be for individual ingredients.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material
DOT Hazard Class: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: UN1263 **Packing Group:** II

Additional Transport Information: The shipper/supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	No	Yes 5000 LB	No
NA	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Mixture (Alkanes and Cycloalkanes)	No	No	No
141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	No	Yes 5000 LB	No
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:	[X] Yes [ ] No	Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
	[X] Yes [ ] No	Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
	[X] Yes [ ] No	Fire Hazard
	[ ] Yes [X] No	Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
	[ ] Yes [X] No	Reactive Hazard

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes: RDTox.
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
NA	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Mixture (Alkanes and Cycloalkanes)	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: No; CA PROP.65: Yes
141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester {Ethyl acetate}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes: RDTox(F)
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	CAA HAP,ODC: Yes - Cat.; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No

Regulatory Information: This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 05/24/2017

Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100

Additional Information About This Product: No data available.

Company Policy or Disclaimer: The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability

and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.