1. Identification

Product identifier 1942 DuraPoxy Exterior Matte (-911, -933, -955)
Other means of identification
  Product number 1942 (-911, -933, -955)
  Recommended use Architectural Coating
  Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information
  Company name Kelly-Moore Paint Co., Inc.
  Address 987 Commercial St., San Carlos, CA 94070
  Telephone 1-800-874-4436
  E-mail TAlvarez@kellymoore.com
  Contact person Tiffany Alvarez Gonda
  Emergency phone number CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards
  Sensitization, skin Category 1
  Carcinogenicity Category 2

Environmental hazards
  Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 3
  Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 3

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement
  Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.
  Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
  Storage Store locked up.
  Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>23.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1942 DuraPoxy Exterior Matte (-911, -933, -955) SDS US
953385 Version #: 01-VOC Revision date – 50521 Issue date: 01-April-2020
### 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation**

If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

**Skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

**Eye contact**

Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**Ingestion**

Rinse mouth. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

**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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media**

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

**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. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

**Fire fighting equipment/instructions**

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**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**

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon dioxide, crystalline silica-free (CAS 7631-86-9)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.8 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 mppcf</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diuron (CAS 330-54-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate, synthetic (CAS 471-34-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diuron (CAS 330-54-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perelite (CAS 93763-70-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon dioxide, crystalline silica-free (CAS 7631-86-9)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>6 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
<td>Dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Appropriate engineering controls
Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection
Hand protection
Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection
Other
Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection
When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

Thermal hazards
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations
Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Milky white to colored liquid.

Physical state
Liquid.

Form
Liquid.

Color
Various.

Odor
Slightly ammoniacal.

Odor threshold
Not available.

pH
7 - 10

Melting point/freezing point
Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range
Not available.

Flash point
Not available.

Evaporation rate
< 1 (n-BuAc=1)

Flammability (solid, gas)
Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)
Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%)
Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%)
Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)
Not available.
Vapor pressure Not available.
Vapor density > 1 (Air=1)
Relative density Not available.
Solubility(ies)  
Solubility (water) Moderately soluble
Partition coefficient Not available.
(n-octanol/water) Auto-ignition temperature Not available.
Decomposition temperature Not available.
Viscosity Not available.
Other information  
Explosive properties Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.
VOC 39.966 - 44.831 g/L

10. Stability and reactivity
Reactivity Chemical The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Stability Possibility of Material is stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous reaction No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Metal oxides.

11. Toxicological information
Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation Inhalation of airborne titanium dioxide dust may cause cancer.
Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components Species Test Results

Aluminum hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)

Acute
Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg
LD50

Calcium carbonate, synthetic (CAS 471-34-1)

Acute
Oral Rat 6450 mg/kg
LD50

Silicon dioxide, crystalline silica-free (CAS 7631-86-9)

Acute
Dermal Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
LD50
Inhalation Dust Rat > 0.14 mg/l, 4 Hours
LD50
Components | Species | Test Results
--- | --- | ---
Oral LD50 | Rat | > 3300 mg/kg

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

**Acute**
- Inhalation LC50 | Rat | 3.43 mg/l, 4 Hours
- Oral LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg

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: Not a respiratory sensitizer.
- Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity: Inhalation of airborne titanium dioxide dust may cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
- Silicon dioxide, crystalline silica-free (CAS 7631-86-9) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
- Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)
- Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Not classified.

Aspiration hazard: Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects: Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate, synthetic (CAS 471-34-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- Aquatic Fish LC50 | Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) | > 56000 mg/l, 96 Hours |
| Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | | |
- Aquatic Crustacea EC50 | Daphnia magna | > 100 mg/l, 48 Hours |
- Fish LL50 | Oryzias latipes | > 100 mg/l, 96 Hours |
| Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | | |
- Aquatic Crustacea LC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 0.098 mg/l, 48 Hours |

Persistence and degradability: No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
- Diuron (CAS 330-54-1) 2.68

Mobility in soil: The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.
Other adverse effects
None known.

13. Disposal considerations
Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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 Not established.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC 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)
2-Methyl-4-isothiazol-3-one (CAS 2682-20-4) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.
5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (CAS 26172-55-4) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Diuron (CAS 330-54-1) Listed.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) Listed.
SARA 304 Emergency release notification Not regulated.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active" or are exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule.
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance Not listed.
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes
Classified hazard categories Respiratory or skin sensitization Carcinogenicity
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Chemical name CAS number % by wt.
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2 1.3

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.
US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
- Calcium carbonate, synthetic (CAS 471-34-1)
- Diuron (CAS 330-54-1)
- Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
- Silicon dioxide, crystalline silica-free (CAS 7631-86-9)
- Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
- Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
- Calcium carbonate, synthetic (CAS 471-34-1)
- Diuron (CAS 330-54-1)
- Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
- Silicon dioxide, crystalline silica-free (CAS 7631-86-9)
- Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
- Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
- Calcium carbonate, synthetic (CAS 471-34-1)
- Diuron (CAS 330-54-1)
- Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)
- Silicon dioxide, crystalline silica-free (CAS 7631-86-9)
- Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
- Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK
- Calcium carbonate, synthetic (CAS 471-34-1)
- Diuron (CAS 330-54-1)
- Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
- Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance
- 1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Listed: January 1, 1988
- 4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: November 4, 2011
- Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Listed: April 1, 1988
- Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987
- Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Listed: April 6, 2010
- Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2) Listed: April 1, 1988
- Diuron (CAS 330-54-1) Listed: May 31, 2002
- Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004
- Ethylene oxide (CAS 75-21-8) Listed: July 1, 1987
- Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Listed: January 1, 1988
- Methylisocyanate (CAS 75-56-9) Listed: October 1, 1988
- Silica, Crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size) (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988
- Sulfuric acid (CAS 7664-93-9) Listed: March 14, 2003
- Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin
- 4-Methylpentan-2-one (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: March 28, 2014
- Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997
- Ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) Listed: June 19, 2015
- Ethylene oxide (CAS 75-21-8) Listed: August 7, 2009
- Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012
- Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin
- Ethylene oxide (CAS 75-21-8) Listed: February 27, 1987

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin
- Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997
- Ethylene oxide (CAS 75-21-8) Listed: August 7, 2009
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue date</th>
<th>01-April-2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revision date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version #</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMIS® ratings</td>
<td>Health: 2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flammability: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Physical hazard: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclaimer

Kelly-Moore Paint Co., Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user’s responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.