

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier 1946 DuraPoxy Exterior Eggshell (-911, -933, -955)

Other means of identification

Product number 1946 (-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

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	22.56

Ceramic materials and wares, chemicals	66402-68-4	3.7
Silicon dioxide, crystalline silica-free	7631-86-9	2.34
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	1.93
Perlite	93763-70-3	1.9
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1.3
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol Isobutyrate	25265-77-4	1.2
Alcohols, C12-13, ethoxylated	66455-14-9	0.3
2-Methyl-4-isothiazol-3-one	2682-20-4	< 0.1
5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	26172-55-4	< 0.1
Diuron	330-54-1	0.01

All concentrations are in percent by weight (kg) unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume (l).

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.

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

Environmental precautions

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)**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Fume.
		5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
		0.8 mg/m ³	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	20 mppcf	
		5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Diuron (CAS 330-54-1)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Diuron (CAS 330-54-1)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Perlite (CAS 93763-70-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Silicon dioxide, crystalline silica-free (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Ceiling	15 mg/m3	Dust.
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		5 mg/m3	Dust.

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 (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	39.533 - 42.37 g/L

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
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.
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
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol Isobutyrate (CAS 25265-77-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3200 - 6400 mg/kg
Aluminum hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Silicon dioxide, crystalline silica-free (CAS 7631-86-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
<i>Dust</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 0.14 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 3300 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
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.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Not listed.		
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.		
Components			
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

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.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

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.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

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

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

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
Methyloxirane (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

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

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

*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 01-April-2020

1946 DuraPoxy Exterior Eggshell (-911, -933, -955)

953238 Version #: 01 Revision date: - Issue date: 01-April-2020

SDS US

8 / 9

Revision date

-

Version #

01

HMIS® ratings

Health: 2*

Flammability: 1

Physical hazard: 0

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.