Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA’s Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910. 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

EHP-1

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

Exterior Emulsion House Paint

Section I

Manufacturer’s Name: KANSAS CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

Emergency Telephone Number: CHEMTREX #800-424-9300

Address (Number: Street, City, State, and Zip Code):

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Telephone Number for Information: 913-727-3249

POST OFFICE BOX 2

Date Prepared: September 30, 1987

LANSING, KANSAS 66043

Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identify Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>% Optional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL, vapor</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>100 mg/m³</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>&lt;3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITANIUM DIOXIDE, dust</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALCIUM CARBONATE, dust</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>&lt;26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAOLIN, dust</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF PAINT IS TINTED ADD ETHYLENGLYCOL</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>100 mg/m³</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>&lt;3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRON OXIDE</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>5 g/m³</td>
<td>1332-37-2</td>
<td>&lt;4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>212°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)</td>
<td>&lt;20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (AIR = 1)</td>
<td>&gt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Dispersible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor</td>
<td>Opaque white liquid; slight acrylic odor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (Method Used)</td>
<td>&gt;200°F TCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits</td>
<td>LEL N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extinguishing Media

Water, foam, and dry chemical extinguishing media may be used to neutralize fires involving this product.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure demand or positive pressure mode. Avoid allowing run-off from fire control to contaminate public waterways. Use water to cool containers to prevent possible rupture.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Residues from incomplete burning of this material are minimally capable of supporting combustion. Dusts are not expected to be capable of forming explosive mixtures with air but normal precautions should be followed when clearing any fire debris.

(Reproduce locally)
Protective Gloves: Use chemical resistant, nitrile, neoprene or rubber gloves. Eye Protection: Chemical goggles.

General ventilation is recommended during normal use, local ventilation may be required during certain operations to prevent inhalation of vapors.

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled
- Use absorbant. Contain spills such that material does not enter public waterways through storm sewers or landfill runoff. Use personal protective devices to avoid contact.

Waste Disposal Method: Dilute, rinse water should be handled by a licensed treatment facility. Solid waste is preferably incinerated.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing: Ammonia vapors may accumulate in head space of containers. Use caution when opening.

Other Precautions: This material may be harmful to aquatic life forms due to its glycol/preservative content.

Section VIII – Control Measures
Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): Not generally required during normal use and handling. The need for respiratory protection should be evaluated if this material is sprayed or heated in poorly ventilated areas. If exceeding the exposure limits use NIOSH/MSHA organic vapor respirator.

- Ventilation: NORMAL
- Local Exhaust: Special TO KEEP NH₃ BELOW TLV
- Mechanical (General): NORMAL
- Other: N.A.

General ventilation is recommended during normal use, local ventilation may be required during certain operations to prevent inhalation of vapors.

Protective Gloves: Use chemical resistant, nitrile, neoprene or rubber gloves. Eye Protection: Chemical goggles.

Other Protective Clothing Or Equipment: Safety glasses or chemical goggles to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. The availability of eye washes and safety showers is recommended. Wash hands before eating or using the restroom.

Section VI – Health Hazard Data
Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? YES Skin? YES Ingestion? POSSIBLE

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):
- EYES: irritation and damage. SKIN: toxic by absorption; irritation and possible liver/kidney damage; see ingestion. INGESTION: may cause red blood cell hemolysis, liver/kidney damage; moderately toxic. INHALATION: irritation to the respiratory tract; effects like ingestion. Chronic effects from vapor exposure and irritation include ingestion effects and lung damage. Potential reproduction disorders.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? NOT LISTED IARC Monographs? NO OSHA Regulated? NO

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:
- EYES: irritation and damage. SKIN: toxic by absorption; irritation and possible liver/kidney damage; see ingestion. INGESTION: possibly nausea, cramps, vomiting; other stomach and intestinal disturbances. INHALATION: severe irritation, possibly coughing or sneezing.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:
- EYES: conjunctivitus and prior irritation. SKIN: dermatitis; see ingestion. INGESTION: any gastrointestinal disorder any blood, liver/kidney condition; sore throat from colds or influenza infections. INHALATION: any prior condition.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:
- EYES: irritation and damage. SKIN: toxic by absorption; irritation and possible liver/kidney damage; see ingestion. INGESTION: possibly nausea, cramps, vomiting; other stomach and intestinal disturbances. INHALATION: severe irritation, possibly coughing or sneezing.

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use
Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Use absorbant. Contain spills such that material does not enter public waterways through storm sewers or landfill runoff. Use personal protective devices to avoid contact.

Other Precautions: This material may be harmful to aquatic life forms due to its glycol/preservative content.