

STABILITY: Stable**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Excessive heat, ignition sources, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive aging.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Lead and Chromium Oxides form when burned. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and various hydrocarbons.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur=====**SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**=====**INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Eye contact: Severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Skin contact: Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation and dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Contains Zinc Chromate & trace amounts of EthylBenzene. Symptoms include gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Zinc Chromate & EthylBenzene are recognized as carcinogens.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Inhalation: Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches and loss of coordination. Eye contact: Severe irritation, redness and blurred vision. Skin contact: Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation and dermatitis. Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Chronic exposure to EthylBenzene can cause liver, blood, central nervous system and brain damage. EthylBenzene: - IARC has determined that there is inadequate evidence of the carcinogenicity of ethylbenzene in humans. Chronic exposure to Zinc Chromate can cause lung and throat cancer.

**** CARCINOGENICITY ******NTP CARCINOGEN: Yes****IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes****OSHA REGULATED: Yes****MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**

May adversely affect conditions such as gastrointestinal hematological, renal, respiratory and neurological disorders.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation overexposure: Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration and get medical attention. Eye contact: Flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Contact a Physician immediately. If any symptoms persist get medical attention.

=====**SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**=====**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

Eliminate ignition sources, provide good ventilation, dike spill area and cover with inert, absorbent material and

remove to disposal container. Observe all relevant federal, state and local laws.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Consult local, state and federal hazardous waste regulations before disposing into approved hazardous waste landfills.

Obey relevant laws. ** DO NOT INCINERATE CLOSED CONTAINERS **

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Use in well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

This product contains a toxic chemical(s) in quantities subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and 40 CFR 372. Employees should be trained in safety measures when using this product. Consult the most recent OSHA Standards regarding exposure limits and health hazards which may not be covered in this Material Safety Data Sheet.

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Use in well ventilated area. If ventilation is inadequate, use of an OSHA approved respirator(negative pressure type) is recommended. If workplace overexposure limit is exceeded NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised.

VENTILATION

General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below TLV.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber.

EYE PROTECTION

Use chemical safety glasses, goggles or faceshields for eye protection.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin contact. The use of "head-caps" whenever possible is strongly recommended.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands before eating, launder clothes before reuse. Eye wash and safety showers in the workplace is recommended.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

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