#### SECTION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER 2000.00560 221B9988 DEVTAR 5A BASE

CK B ASE

DATE OF PREPARATION SEPTEMBER 8, 2007

PRODUCT USE

PROTECTIVE COATING

MANUFACTURED BY:

ICI PAINTS NORTH AMERICA, 15885 WEST SPRAGUE ROAD,

STRONGSVILLE, OHIO 44136, U.S.A

ICI PAINTS (CANADA), 8200 KEELE STREET,

CONCORD, ONTARIO L4K 2A5, CANADA.

EMERGENCY AND MSDS TELEPHONE NUMBER:

1-800-545-2643

MSDS PREPARED BY: PRODUCT SAFETY AND TOXICOLOGY DEPARTMENT

ICI PAINTS NORTH AMERICA

#### SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS INGREDIENT WT.8: CHEMICAL NAME CASTOR OIL DERIVATIVE 1-5 COMMON NAME : RHEOLOGICAL ADDITIVE CAS NUMBER: CONFIDENTIAL CHEMICAL NAME BENZENE, ETHYL-1-5 COMMON NAME : ETHYLBENZENE CAS NUMBER: 100-41-4 CHEMICAL NAME ANTIGORITE 1-5 COMMON NAME : ANTIGORITE 12135-86-3 CAS NUMBER: CHEMICAL NAME BENZENE, DIMETHYL-10-20 COMMON NAME : XYLENE 1330-20-7 CAS NUMBER: CHEMICAL NAME CARBON BLACK 1 - 5COMMON NAME : CARBON BLACK CAS NUMBER: 1333-86-4 CHEMICAL NAME TREMOLITE, NONASBESTIFORM 1-5 TREMOLITE COMMON NAME : 14567-73-8 CAS NUMBER: CHEMICAL NAME TALC 1-5 COMMON NAME : TALC 14807-96-6 CAS NUMBER: CHEMICAL NAME ANTHOPHYLLITE, NONASBESTIFORM .1-1.0 COMMON NAME : ANTHOPHYLLITE 17068-78-9 CAS NUMBER: CHEMICAL NAME OXIRANE, 2, 2'-((1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-20-30 PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)) BIS, HOMOPOLYMER COMMON NAME : EPOXY RESIN CAS NUMBER: 25085-99-8 CHEMICAL NAME NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT STEAM-CRACKED AROM. 40-50 POLYMER WITH LIGHT STM-CRKD AROM PETROLEUM NAPHTHA PIPERYLENE CONC MEDIUM STM-CRKD AROM PETRO NAP COMMON NAME: HYDROCARBON RESIN CAS NUMBER: 68527-25-3 CHEMICAL NAME SULFURIC ACID, BARIUM SALT 5-10 COMMON NAME : BARIUM SULFATE CAS NUMBER: 7727-43-7

### SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION, SKIN CONTACT, EYE CONTACT, INGESTION.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INHALATION

PROLONGED INHALATION MAY LEAD TO FATIGUE, DROWSINESS. DIZZINESS AND/OR LIGHTHEADEDNESS, HEADACHE, UNCOORDINATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA, BLURRED VISION, COUGHING, DIFFICULTY WITH SPEECH, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, INTOXICATION, TIGHTNESS OF CHEST, METALLIC TASTE.

ANESTHETIC EFFECT OR NARCOSIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ALLERGIC RESPONSE, FEVER AND CHILLS, DEHYDRATION, TREMORS, LIVER DAMAGE, KIDNEY DAMAGE, PNEUMOCONIOSIS, LOSS OF

CONSCIOUSNESS, RESPIRATORY FAILURE, ASPHYXIATION, DEATH.

IRRITATION OF SKIN. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE SKIN CONTACT

DERMATITIS, DEFATTING, BLISTERING, ALLERGIC RESPONSE.

POSSIBLE SENSITIZATION TO SKIN.

BYE CONTACT IRRITATION OF EYES. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE

CONJUNCTIVITIS, BLURRED VISION, TEARING OF EYES, REDNESS OF

EYES, SEVERE EYE IRRITATION.

INGESTION INGESTION MAY CAUSE LUNG INFLAMMATION AND DAMAGE DUE TO

ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO LUNGS, MOUTH AND THROAT

IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIARRHEA, GASTRO-INTESTINAL

DISTURBANCES, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, LIVER

DAMAGE, KIDNEY DAMAGE, PULMONARY EDEMA.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

EYE, SKIN, RESPIRATORY DISORDERS, ASTHMA-LIKE CONDITIONS,

KIDNEY DISORDERS.

### SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

INHALATION REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. RESTORE AND SUPPORT CONTINUED

BREATHING.

GET EMERGENCY MEDICAL ATTENTION.

HAVE TRAINED PERSON GIVE OXYGEN IF NECESSARY. GET MEDICAL

HELP FOR ANY BREATHING DIFFICULTY.

REMOVE TO FRESH AIR IF INHALATION CAUSES EYE WATERING,

HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, OR OTHER DISCOMFORT.

SKIN CONTACT WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER. IF ANY PRODUCT REMAINS,

> GENTLY RUB PETROLEUM JELLY, VEGETABLE OR MINERAL/BABY OIL ONTO SKIN. REPEATED APPLICATIONS MAY BE NEEDED. REMOVE

CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.

WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE.

DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED LEATHER ITEMS, SUCH AS SHOES AND

FLUSH IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, ESPECIALLY EYE CONTACT

UNDER LIDS FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. IF IRRITATION OR OTHER

EFFECTS PERSIST, OBTAIN MEDICAL TREATMENT.

INGESTION IF SWALLOWED, OBTAIN MEDICAL TREATMENT IMMEDIATELY.

### SECTION 5: FIRE-DIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (SETA) 80 F./ 27 C. LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT 1.0 (%)

> UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT 7.0 (%)

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

DRY CHEMICAL OR FOAM

WATER FOG.

CARBON DIOXIDE.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT

OR FIRE.

VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURES.

VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL LONG DISTANCES

TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK.

VAPORS CAN FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES IN AIR AT ELEVATED

TEMPERATURES.

MAY DECOMPOSE UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS EMITTING IRRITANT AND/OR

TOXIC GASES.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

WATER MAY BE USED TO COOL AND PROTECT EXPOSED CONTAINERS.

FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD USE FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, EYE

PROTECTION, AND SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS RECOMMENDED.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE, ACRID FUMES, OXIDES OF

SULFUR, ALDEHYDES, TOXIC GASES, BARIUM COMPOUNDS. PHENOLICS.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS.

ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. VENTILATE AREA. VENTILATE AREA WITH EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT. SPILLS MAY BE COLLECTED WITH ABSORBENT MATERIALS. USE NON-SPARKING TOOLS. EVACUATE ALL UNNECESSARY PERSONNEL. PLACE COLLECTED MATERIAL IN PROPER CONTAINER.

COMPLETE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MUST BE USED DURING CLEANUP.

LARGE SPILLS - SHUT OFF LEAK IF SAFE TO DO SO. DIKE AND CONTAIN SPILL. PUMP TO STORAGE OR SALVAGE VESSELS. USE ABSORBENT TO PICK UP EXCESS RESIDUE. KEEP SALVAGEABLE MATERIAL AND RINSE WATER OUT OF SEWERS AND WATER COURSES. SMALL SPILLS - USE ABSORBENT TO PICK UP RESIDUE AND DISPOSE OF PROPERLY.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORE BELOW 80F. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME. OTHER PRECAUTIONS USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES, AND BREATHING OF VAPORS. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING, ESPECIALLY BEFORE EATING OR SMOKING. KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED AND UPRIGHT WHEN NOT IN USE. AVOID CONDITIONS WHICH RESULT IN FORMATION OF INHALABLE PARTICLES SUCH AS SPRAYING OR ABRADING (SANDING) PAINTED SURFACES. IF SUCH CONDITIONS CANNOT BE AVOIDED, USE APPROPRIATE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION AS DIRECTED UNDER EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION. EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN HAZARDOUS RESIDUES. GROUND EQUIPMENT WHEN TRANSFERRING TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF STATIC CHARGE.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

COMMON NAME : ETHYLBENZENE

100-41-4 CAS NUMBER:

ACGIH (TWA): 100 PPM OSHA (TWA) : 100 PPM ACGIH (STEL): 125 PPM

COMMON NAME : XYLENE CAS NUMBER: 1330-20-7

ACGIH (TWA): 100 PPM OSHA (TWA): 100 PPM

ACGIH (STEL): 150 PPM COMMON NAME : CARBON BLACK

CAS NUMBER: 1333-86-4 ACGIH (TWA): 3.5 MG/M3 OSHA (TWA): 3.5 MG/M3

COMMON NAME : TALC CAS NUMBER:

14807-96-6

ACGIH (TWA): 2 MG/M3 COMMON NAME : BARIUM SULFATE

CAS NUMBER: 7727-43-7 ACGIH (TWA): 10 MG/M3 OSHA (TWA) : 5 MG/M3

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

CONTROL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCENTRATIONS BELOW APPLICABLE EXPOSURE STANDARDS WHEN USING THIS MATERIAL. WHEN RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IS DETERMINED TO BE NECESSARY, USE A NIOSH/MSHA (CANADIAN Z94.4) APPROVED ELASTOMERIC SEALING-SURFACE FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR OUTFITTED WITH ORGANIC VAPOR CARTRIDGES AND PAINT SPRAY (DUST/MIST) PREFILTERS.

DETERMINE THE PROPER LEVEL OF PROTECTION BY CONDUCTING APPROPRIATE AIR MONITORING. CONSULT 29CFR1910.134 FOR

SELECTION OF RESPIRATORS (CANADIAN 294.4).

VENTITIATION.

PROVIDE DILUTION VENTILATION OR LOCAL EXHAUST TO PREVENT

BUILD-UP OF VAPORS.

USE EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT. USE NON-SPARKING EQUIPMENT.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYE WASH, SAFETY SHOWER, SAFETY GLASSES OR GOGGLES. IMPERVIOUS GLOVES, IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING, APRON, BOOTS.

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR PRESSURE:

NOT AVAILABLE

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

1.203

BOILING RANGE (F/C):

280-280/138-138 WEIGHT PER GALLON:

10.02/ 12.03IMP

%VOLATILE BY VOLUME:

24.98

APPEARANCE

PHYSICAL STATE:

LIOUID

NOT AVAILABLE

BLACK

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

NOT AVAILABLE

PH:

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS

STABLE

SEE SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

MATERIALS TO AVOID

OXIDIZERS, ACIDS, BASES, AMINES, NITRIC ACID, COMBUSTIBLE

MATERIALS.

NITRATES.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

ELEVATED TEMPERATURES, CONTACT WITH OXIDIZING AGENT, SPARKS,

OPEN FLAME, IGNITION SOURCES.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

WILL NOT OCCUR

MAY POLYMERIZE IN PRESENCE OF ALIPHATIC AMINES.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMMON NAME : RHEOLOGICAL ADDITIVE

CAS NUMBER:

CONFIDENTIAL

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO COMMON NAME : ETHYLBENZENE

IARC NO OSHA NO

ACGIH NO

ACGIH YES A3

CAS NUMBER:

100-41-4

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO

LD50: 3500.00 MG/KG ORL RAT

LD50: 2272.00 MG/KG IPR MOU

LD50: 17.80 GM/KG

COMMON NAME : ANTIGORITE CAS NUMBER: 12135-86-3

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO

IARC NO OSHA NO

OSHA NO

IARC YES 2B OSHA NO

ACGTH NO

ACGIH NO

COMMON NAME : XYLENE

CAS NUMBER: 1330-20-7

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO

LD50:>1700.00 MG/KG SKN RBT

SKN RBT

LD50: 4300.00 MG/KG ORL RAT

LC50: 5000.00 PPM/4HR IHL RAT

COMMON NAME : CARBON BLACK

CAS NUMBER: 1333-86-4

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC YES 2B OSHA NO

LD50:> 10.00 GM/KG ORL RAT

IARC NO

IARC NO

ACGIH NO

COMMON NAME : TREMOLITE

CAS NUMBER . 14567-73-8

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO

IARC NO OSHA NO

OSHA NO

ACGIH NO

ACGIH YES A4

COMMON NAME : TALC

CAS NUMBER: 14807-96-6

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO

COMMON NAME : ANTHOPHYLLITE

CAS NUMBER:

17068-78-9

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO
COMMON NAME: EPOXY RESIN

CAS NUMBER: 25085-99-8

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO
LD50: 6000.00 MG/KG SKN RBT
LD50:>2400.00 MG/KG ORL RAT

COMMON NAME : HYDROCARBON RESIN

CAS NUMBER: 68527-25-3

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

COMMON NAME : BARIUM SULFATE

CAS NUMBER: 7727-43-7

CARCINOGENICITY LISTED BY: NTP NO IARC NO OSHA NO ACGIH NO

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

CONTAINS A CHEMICAL THAT IS MODERATELY TOXIC BY INGESTION.
CONTAINS A CHEMICAL THAT MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
NOTICE - REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED REPEATED AND PROLONGED
OCCUPATIONAL OVEREXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS WITH PERMANENT BRAIN
AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY
DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CONTENTS
MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL.

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE MAY INCLUDE TOXICITY TO LIVER, KIDNEY, LUNGS, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, BLOOD.

CARCINOGENICITY

INHALATION OF NON-ASBESTIFORM COSMETIC GRADE TALC FOR 2 YEARS AT 6 AND 18 MG/M3 PRODUCED CLEAR EVIDENCE OF CARCINOGENICITY IN FEMALE RATS (LUNG AND ADRENAL TUMORS) AND SOME EVIDENCE OF CARCINOGENICITY IN MALE RATS (ADRENAL TUMORS). NO EVIDENCE OF CARCINOGENICITY WAS DEMONSTRATED IN MALE AND FEMALE MICE EXPOSED UNDER THE SAME CONDITIONS.
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF THE LUNGS OF RATS AND MICE EXPOSED TO TALC REVEALED ADDITIONAL EXPOSURE RELATED EFFECTS PRIMARILY ASSOCIATED WITH THE INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE.
THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC) HAS CLASSIFIED CARBON BLACK AS POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS (GROUP 2B) BASED ON SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE IN ANIMALS AND INADEQUATE EVIDENCE IN HUMANS.

THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC) HAS EVALUATED ETHYLBENZENE AND CLASSIFIED IT AS A POSSIBLE HUMAN CARCINOGEN (GROUP 2B) BASED ON SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE FOR CARCINOGENICITY IN EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS, BUT INADEQUATE EVIDENCE FOR CANCER IN EXPOSED HUMANS.

IN A 2 YEAR INHALATION STUDY CONDUCTED BY THE NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP), ETHYLBENZENE VAPOR AT 750 PPM PRODUCED KIDNEY AND TESTICULAR TUMORS IN RATS AND LUNG AND LIVER TUMORS IN MICE. GENETIC TOXICITY STUDIES SHOWED NO GENOTOXIC EFFECTS. THE RELEVANCE OF THESE RESULTS TO HUMANS IS NOT KNOWN.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS

HIGH EXPOSURES TO XYLENE IN SOME ANIMAL STUDIES, OFTEN AT MATERNALLY TOXIC LEVELS, HAVE AFFECTED EMBRYO/FETAL DEVELOPMENT. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS FINDING TO HUMANS IS NOT KNOWN.

MUTAGENICITY TERATOGENICITY NO MUTAGENIC EFFECTS ARE ANTICIPATED NO TERATOGENIC EFFECTS ARE ANTICIPATED

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NO ECOLOGICAL TESTING HAS BEEN DONE BY ICI PAINTS ON THIS PRODUCT AS A WHOLE.

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. AVOID DISCHARGE TO NATURAL WATERS.

#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN1263, PAINT, 3, PGIII

IMDG

UN1263, PAINT, CLASS 3, PGIII, LTD QTY (IMDG 3.4.7)

UN1263, PAINT, CLASS 3, PGIII

IATA

UN1263, PAINT, 3, PGIII

TDG

NOT AVAILABLE

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA SARA CERCLA HAZ AIR MARINE

302 313 302.4 POLLUTANT POLTNT

CAS NUMBER: 100-41-4 COMMON NAME : ETHYLBENZENE

CAS NUMBER:

1330-20-7

YES YES NO

YES

NO

NO YES YES YES

NO

COMMON NAME : XYLENE

AS OF THE DATE OF THIS MSDS, ALL OF THE COMPONENTS IN THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED (OR ARE OTHERWISE EXEMPT FROM LISTING)

ON THE TSCA INVENTORY.

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAZARD CRITERIA OF THE CPR (CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS) AND THE MSDS CONTAINS ALL THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE

CPR.

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF PREPARATION OF THIS DATA SHEET AND WHICH ICI PAINTS BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA. ICI PAINTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION, OR OF ANY PRODUCT, METHOD OR APPARATUS MENTIONED AND YOU MUST MAKE YOUR OWN DETERMINATION OF ITS SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS FOR YOUR OWN USE, FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT, AND THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF YOUR EMPLOYEES AND USERS OF THIS MATERIAL.

COMPLIES WITH OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD

29CFR1910.1200.