<u>MSDS</u>

PRODUCT NAME: #1015 - RED OXIDE PRIMER PRODUCT CODE: 00000000000001015	HMIS CODES: H C F R 2
============= [SECTION I - MANUF2	ACTURER IDENTIFICATION] ===================================
MANUFACTURER'S NAME: RICHARDS PAINT COMPANY ADDRESS : 200 PAINT STREET, ROCKLEDGE, FL 32955	
EMERGENCY PHONE : 800-424-9300 INFORMATION PHONE : 321-636-6200	
=======[SECTION II - HAZARDOUS ING	REDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION]=======
REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	VAPOR PRESSURE WEIGHT CAS NUMBER mm Hg @ TEMP PERCENT
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON (VM&P NAPHTHA) OSHA PEL: 300ppm, ACGIH TLV: 300ppm	64742-89-8 45 77 F 5.1% TO 10.0%

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON (M.SPIRITS) 8052-41-3 3.1 68 F 5.1% TO 10.0% OSHA PEL: 500 PPM, ACGIH TLV: 100 PPM 64742-95-6 68 F 5.1% TO 10.0% AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (NAPTHA) 4 OSHA PEL: 100 mg/M3, ACGIH TLV: 100 mg/M3, OTHER: 100 mg/M3 *& ZINC CHROMATE 13530-65-9 0 0 1.67 OSHA PEL: .1MG/M3, ACGIH TLV: .01MG/AL

*** No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present. ***

(&) Indicates this chemical is a known or suspected carcinogen. ** See Section VI, Health Hazard Data. **

======= [SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS] ========

BOILING RANGE: 0 deg F - 405 deg F VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR APPEARANCE & ODOR: N/A WPG (H20=8.33): 13.17 lb/gl EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NON SOLUBLE

COATING V.O.C.: 357 g/l COATING V.O.C.: 2.98 lb/gl

======== [SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA] ===========

FLASH POINT: 0 deg F METHOD USED:

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME - LOWER: 0 UPPER: 12.6

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Alcohol Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive aging.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irratation, 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 dermititis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY AND HAVE THE NAMES OF ALL INGREDIENTS AVAILABLE.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, tearing, redness and blurred vision. Skin contact: Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation and demititis. Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Chronic overexposure: Central nervous system effects.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 demititis. Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomitinga. 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: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Dermititis, respiratory tract irritation.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Inhalation overexposure: Move person to fresh air.If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stoppe 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.