



Material Safety Data Sheet

LN-907 EXT HVY DTY LOWES 10 OZ.

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: LN-907 EXT HVY DTY LOWES 10 OZ.
Manufacturer	: PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc. 15885 W. Sprague Road Strongsville, OH 44136
Validation date	: 2013-09-03.
Print date	: 2013-09-03.
Responsible name	: Product Safety and Compliance
In case of emergency	: 1-800-545-2643

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state	: Liquid.
Signal word	: WARNING!
Hazard statements	CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY AND SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.
Precautionary measures	: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitization by inhalation.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin	: Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Eyes	: Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma
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2. Hazards identification

- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Limestone	1317-65-3	10-<30
Acrylic (co)polymer, waterborne		10-<30
Kaolin	1332-58-7	1-<5
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	1-<5
Vinyl acetate/ethylene copolymer, n.o.s.		1-<5
ethanol	64-17-5	0.1-<1.0
Quartz (SiO ₂)	14808-60-7	0.1-<1.0
vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0.1-<1.0
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 0.01
water	7732-18-5	30-<60

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If any product remains, gently rub with petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil then wash again with soap and water. Repeat as needed. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Keep from freezing.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Limestone	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Total</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust</p>
Kaolin	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	<p>Appendix A -- Carcinogens. Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, paragraph C. TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust</p>
propane-1,2-diol	<p>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p>
ethanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Quartz (SiO ₂)	<p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). Notes: 10/(SiO₂+2) TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). Notes: 250/(%SiO₂+5) TWA: 250 mppcf 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as quartz TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as quartz) 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Notes: Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, paragraph C. TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). Notes: 30/(%SiO₂+2) TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: respirable dust</p>
vinyl acetate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 53 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 20 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 60 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). CEIL: 4 ppm 15 minute(s). CEIL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p>
Formaldehyde	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Skin sensitizer. Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. 2000 Adoption.</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

C: 0.37 mg/m³
 C: 0.3 ppm
NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen
 CEIL: 0.1 ppm 15 minute(s).
 TWA: 0.016 ppm 10 hour(s).
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
 STEL: 2 ppm 15 minute(s).
 TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hour(s).
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: See Table Z-2 for operations or sectors excluded from section 1910.1048 or for which limit(s) is(are) stayed. Sec. 1910.1048 Formaldehyde.
 STEL: 2 ppm 15 minute(s).
 TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hour(s).
OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006). Notes: Sec. 1910.1048 Formaldehyde.
 STEL: 2 ppm 15 minute(s).
 TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hour(s).

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : A NIOSH-approved, air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 96°C (204.8°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Flammable limits	: Not available.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: not available
pH	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: 100°C (212°F)
Melting/freezing point	: 0°C (32°F)
Specific gravity	: 1.318
Density (lbs/gal)	: 10.999
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Volatility	: 54.8% (v/v), 41.29% (w/w)
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 99999 mPa·s (99999 cP)
Dispersibility properties	: Easily dispersible in the following materials: cold water.
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
vinyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11400 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2335 mg/kg	-
Formaldehyde	LD50 Oral	Rat	2900 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation

11. Toxicological information

propane-1,2-diol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Child	-	96 hours 30 Percent continuous	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	168 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 104 milligrams Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Woman	-	96 hours 30 Percent	-
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Formaldehyde	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	6 minutes 1 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 150 Micrograms Intermittent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.01 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	540 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Kaolin	A4	-	-	-	-	-
ethanol	A3	1	-	None.	-	-
Quartz (SiO ₂)	A2	1	-	+	Proven.	-
vinyl acetate	A3	2B	-	-	-	-
Formaldehyde	A2	1	-	+	Proven.	+

Mutagenicity

11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propane-1,2-diol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1020000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 710000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - <=7 days	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC <6.3 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
vinyl acetate	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae - 3 days	12 weeks
	Acute LC50 10000 to 100000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 1 days	96 hours
Formaldehyde	Acute EC50 0.788 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12.98 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute EC50 5800 to 7800 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-
IMDG Class	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No components were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No components were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Limestone; Kaolin; propane-1,2-diol
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
 Limestone: Immediate (acute) health hazard; Kaolin: Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
 propane-1,2-diol: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE
New York : The following components are listed: Vinyl acetate
New Jersey : The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; LIMESTONE; KAOLIN;
 PROPYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-PROPANEDIOL; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; SILICA,
 QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO₂); VINYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: LIMESTONE; KAOLIN; 1,2-PROPANEDIOL;
 DENATURED ALCOHOL; QUARTZ (SiO₂); ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

International regulations

- Canada inventory** : Not determined.

16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

- Prepared by** : Product Stewardship, Regulatory Affairs & Labeling

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Complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200.