



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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GLIDDEN PREMIUM INTERIOR LATEX SATIN

GL6200

Akzo Nobel Paints 15885 Sprague Road Strongsville, Ohio 44136

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (800) 545-2643

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure : Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure :

Inhalation : Irritation of respiratory tract, lungs. Prolonged inhalation may lead to dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, coughing, difficulty of breathing, severe lung irritation or damage, pneumoconiosis.

Skin contact : Irritation of skin.

Eye contact : Irritation of eyes.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause mouth and throat irritation, gastro-intestinal disturbances.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure : Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, lung disorders, asthma-like conditions.

FIRST-AID MEASURES (ANSI Section 4)

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. Get medical attention if discomfort or irritation persists.

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. If irritation occurs, consult a physician.

Eye contact : Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion : If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media : Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. Easily ignited if allowed to dry. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption.

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.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, monomer vapors. Vinyl acetate monomer acrylic monomers. Acetaldehyde.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (ANSI Section 6)

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. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Spilled material is extremely slippery. 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.

HANDLING AND STORAGE (ANSI Section 7)

Handling and storage : Store below 100°F (38°C). Keep from freezing.

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.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection : Where respiratory protection is required, use only NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators in accordance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

Ventilation : Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

Personal protective equipment : Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing. Replace elastomeric protective equipment whenever it becomes swollen, gummy, torn, or shows evidence of barrier loss. Apply a solvent-resistant skin barrier cream to areas of skin that may come into contact with material. If working out-of-doors, apply sunscreen lotion with a high sun block protection factor to skin exposed to sunlight after applying barrier cream.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions : Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid : Oxidizers, acids, hydrogen fluoride. Styrene monomer.

Conditions to avoid : Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open flame, extremes in temperature.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information : No additional effects are anticipated

Carcinogenicity : Treatment related nasal tumors were observed in rats and mice exposed to vinyl acetate via inhalation at 600 ppm for 2 years. In a lifetime inhalation study, exposure to 250 mg/m³ titanium dioxide resulted in the development of lung tumors in rats. These tumors occurred only at dust levels that overwhelmed the animals' lung clearance mechanisms and were different from common human lung tumors in both type and location. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown but questionable. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

Reproductive effects : No reproductive effects are anticipated

Mutagenicity : No mutagenic effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity : No teratogenic effects are anticipated

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by akzo nobel paints llc on this product as a whole.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (ANSI Section 13)

Waste disposal : Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

REGULATORY INFORMATION (ANSI Section 15)

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.

The information contained herein is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data sheet which Akzo Nobel Paints believes to be reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data. Akzo Nobel 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 the users of this material. Complies with OSHA hazard communication standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
GL 6200	glidden interior latex satin paint white	11.01	44.47	62.27	none	212-501	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
GL 6211	glidden interior latex satin paint base 1	11.01	44.53	62.27	none	212-501	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
GL 6212	glidden interior latex satin paint base 2	9.68	43.20	70.57	none	212-212	310	paint ** protect from freezing **
GL 6213	glidden interior latex satin paint base 3	9.27	48.57	65.48	none	212-501	310	paint ** protect from freezing **

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name		Common Name		CAS. No.	GL 6200	GL 6211	GL 6212	GL 6213
kaolin		clay		1332-58-7			5-10	
titanium oxide		titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	20-30	20-30	5-10	
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol		texanol		25265-77-4	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5
nepheline syenite		feldspar-type minerals		37244-96-5	1-5	1-5		10-20
kieselguhr		diatomaceous earth, uncalcined		61790-53-2	1-5	1-5	1-5	
water		water		7732-18-5	40-50	40-50	50-60	50-60
ammonium salt of polycarboxylic acid		polymeric dispersant solution		Sup. Conf.				1-5
vinyl acetate/acrylic copolymer		vinyl acetate/acrylic copolymer		Sup. Conf.			20-30	
acrylic resin		acrylic resin		Sup. Conf.	10-20	10-20		20-30

Chemical Hazard Data

(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

Common Name	CAS. No.	ACGIH-TLV			OSHA-PEL			S.R. Std.	S2	S3	CC	H	M	N	I	O
		8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL									
clay	1332-58-7	2 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	y	y	n
texanol	25265-77-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	6 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
polymeric dispersant solution	Sup. Conf.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
vinyl acetate/acrylic copolymer	Sup. Conf.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.
S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborne exposure, may result from skin absorption.
n/a=not applicable
not est=not established
CC=CERCLA Chemical

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS
S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical
S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant
P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant
Carcinogenicity Listed By:
N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no