MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURED BY: Diamond Vogel Paint
1020 Albany Place SE
Orange City, IA 51041

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24 Hour Emergency Telephone
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

General Information:
Mon-Fri 8 AM - 5 PM
712-737-4993

TRADE NAME: Cote All Federal Yellow

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: AZ-3434

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS #8052-41-3 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons WT %: 20-50 Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm TWA ACGIH STEL:
OSHA PEL: 500 ppm TWA OSHA CEILING: OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.00 mm Hg LEL%:

CAS #64742-48-9 Mineral Spirits WT %: 5-20 Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm TWA ACGIH STEL:
OSHA PEL: 500 ppm TWA OSHA CEILING: OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.7 mm@20c LEL%:

CAS #13463-67-7 Titanium dioxide WT %: 1-5 Footnote: (2)
ACGIH TLV: 10mg/m3 TWA ACGIH STEL:
OSHA PEL: OSHA CEILING: OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: LEL%:

CAS #100-41-4 Ethyl Benzene WT %: 0.149 Footnote: (3)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm ACGIH STEL: 125 ppm
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm OSHA CEILING: NE OSHA PEAK: NE
VAPOR PRESSURE: 10 mmHg@20C LEL%: 1

CAS # Cobalt Compounds WT %: 0.139 Footnote: (4)
ACGIH TLV: ACGIH STEL:
OSHA PEL: OSHA CEILING: OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: LEL%:

WARNING MESSAGES:

(1) 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. Chronic exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system, respiratory system, lung, eye, skin, liver, gastrointestinal tract, spleen, kidneys, and blood.

(2) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 93 (2010) concludes that Titanium dioxide is "possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)" based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

(3) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 77 (2000) concluded that Ethylbenzene is "possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)" based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

(4) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 52 (1991) concludes that Cobalt Compounds are "possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)" based on inadequate evidence in humans and, as a group, sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

(5) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 276-385° F

EVAPORATION RATE: * slower than ether *

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 57.82%   WEIGHT PER GALLON: 8.25 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: * heavier than air *

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 3.76
EPA VOC   (lb/gal): 3.76   EPA VOC (g/L): 450.60

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 39° C 102° F   LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: CLASS II

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: *Combustible Liquid*

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: *carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or fire foam*

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water is unsuitable, but may be used to cool closed containers.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 77 (2000) concluded that Ethylbenzene is "possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)" based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: consult physician

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin and Inhalation

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.
EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Talk to a physician for medical treatment.
SKIN: Wipe off with towel. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by a medical personnel. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: *stable* HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: *will not occur*

INCOMPATIBILITY: * unknown *

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fire, burning and welding may generate carbon monoxide.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Fire, burning, and welding.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Use non-sparking tools. Remove with inert absorbant.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In confined areas of poor ventilation, use chemical cartridge respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV and LEL of most hazardous ingredient in Section II, below acceptable limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: None required except for prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION:

Splash proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: *none*

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Do not store near heat, sparks, or flame.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: * none *

This product contains no reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.