

Material Identification: BELLA BRONZE (050042/050043), LUMINATI GOLD (050044/050045), PIAZZA PLATINUM (050046/050047), CUPOLA COPPER (050048/050049), PALERMO PEWTER (050050/050051), BENISSIMO CHAMPAGNE (050052/050053), GALLERIA GOLD (050054/050055), BASILICA BRONZE (050056/050057), BIANCO PEARL (050058/050059), ARGENTO SILVER (050060/050061).

Product Use: Paint product

Revision Date: 4/08/2008

Manufactured For:
Roman Decorating Products
824 State Street
Calumet City, IL 60409 USA

Manufacturer's Phone: 1-800-488-6117

2. REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

<u>REPORTABLE COMPONENTS</u>	<u>APPROX. WEIGHT %</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>
INHIBITED ALUMINUM PIGMENT	.00 - 7.68	7429-90-5
METHYL CARBITOL	4.69 - 5.09	111-77-3
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1, 3-PENTANEDIOL ISOBUTYRATE	1.15 - 1.25	25265-77-4

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation

Ingestion

Skin absorption

This product contains ingredients that may contribute to the following potential acute health effects:

Inhalation effects: May cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation. Direct contact may cause stinging, tearing and redness.

Skin Contact: May cause moderate skin irritation and allergic reaction.

Chronic Exposure: Pulmonary fibrosis from chronic inhalation has been reported. Chronic exposure has also produced numbness in fingers and (in one case) brain effects. Methyl Carbitol may present a possible risk of congenital malformation in the fetus.

This product contains ingredients that may contribute to the following potential chronic acute health effects:

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. Prolonged exposure over TLV may produce pneumoconiosis. May cause eye damage and pain.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If affected by inhalation, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Eye Contact: In case of contact, or suspected contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately after flushing.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

Ingestion: Aluminum ingestion is not considered toxic although aluminum chloride may form slowly in the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting and other gastrointestinal effects. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give several glasses of water to drink to dilute. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Any respiratory or skin condition may be aggravated.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point:	191°F TCC/SF
Lower explosive limit:	1%
Upper explosive limit:	11%
Autoignition temperature:	NA
Sensitivity to impact:	No
Sensitivity to static discharge:	Not expected to be subject to static discharge hazards. Please see bonding and grounding information in Section 7.

Hazardous combustion products: Hydrogen may evolve when dried aluminum coating dusts come in contact with water or damp air.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Bulk aluminum dust in contact with water or damp air evolves hydrogen. The heat produced during this reaction could ignite the hydrogen. An explosive condition may exist if this happens in a confined space. Dry dust may form a dust explosive mixture in air.

Extinguishing media: Smother and cool with a suitable dry extinguishing agent (Class D fires) such as dry powder (Ansul Met-L-X), zinc oxide or dry sand. Do not use water.

Fire fighting procedures: Use NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not spread burning material. Smother and allow fire to go out. Dry aluminum dust will not ignite spontaneously, but once ignited, may burn readily in air.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Action taken if material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use self-containing breathing apparatus or air mask for large spills in a confined area. Wipe, scrape or soak up in an inert material and put in a container for disposal. See section 5, "Unusual fire and explosion hazards", for proper container and storage procedures. Remove sources of ignition. Remove with inert absorbent and non sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions taken in handling and storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 120°F (49°C). Empty containers may contain product residue, including flammable or explosive vapors. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near container. All label warnings must be observed until the container has been commercially cleaned or reconditioned. If the product is used near or above the flash-point, an ignition hazard may be present. Activities, uses, or operations that liberate dust (such as sanding) may also present an ignition hazard. **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Hydrogen may evolve when in contact with water or damp air.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye and face protection: Avoid contact with eyes. Wear chemical goggles if there is the possibility of contact or splashing in the eye.

Skin protection: Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn. To prevent skin contact wear protective clothing covering all exposed areas.

Respiratory protection: If exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator such as an air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist filter. Consult the respirator manufacturer's literature to ensure that the respirator will provide adequate protection. Read and follow all respirator manufacturer's instructions.

Ventilation

Ventilation is required when spraying or applying in confined area. Ventilation equipment should be explosion proof. Eliminate ignition sources.

Exposure Guidelines

OSHA/ NIOSH Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL)

<u>REPORTABLE COMPONENTS</u>	<u>APPROX. WEIGHT %</u>	<u>8 HOUR TWA / STEL</u>
INHIBITED ALUMINUM PIGMENT	.00 - 7.68	TWA 15 mg/m3 (total) TWA 5 mg/m3 (resp)/ TWA 10 mg/m3 (total) TWA
5 mg/m3 (resp) NIOSH METHYL CARBITOL	4.69 - 5.09	Not Established
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1, 3-PENTANEDIOL ISOBUTYRATE	1.15 - 1.25	Not Established

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

<u>REPORTABLE COMPONENTS</u>	<u>APPROX. WEIGHT %</u>	<u>TWA / STEL</u>
INHIBITED ALUMINUM PIGMENT	.00 - 7.68	10 mg/m3 (TWA)
METHYL CARBITOL	4.69 - 5.09	Not Established
2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1, 3-PENTANEDIOL ISOBUTYRATE	1.15 - 1.25	Not Established

9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Characteristic paint odor, slight amoniacal.
pH:	Not determined
Vapor pressure:	Not determined
Vapor density (air = 1):	Not determined
Boiling point:	191°F-198°F
Freezing point:	Not determined
Solubility in water:	Soluble
Density (lbs per US gallon):	9.12-10.17
Specific gravity:	1.09-1.22
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1.0):	Not determined
Material VOC	0.58-0.79 lb/gal

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable.
Conditions to avoid:	
Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Polymerization:	None anticipated.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Metal oxide fumes.
Sensitivity to static discharge:	Not expected to be subject to static discharge hazards.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mutagens: None known.

Teratogens: METHYL CARBITOL CHRONIC EXPOSURE - TERATOGEN

Result: Possible risk of congenital malformation in the fetus.

Reproductive Toxicity: None known.

Embryo toxicity: Possible risk of congenital malformation in the fetus.

Respiratory Sensitization: May aggravate existing respiratory conditions. Avoid breathing paint sanding dust and vapors

Skin Sensitization: May aggravate existing skin conditions. Avoid contact with skin.

Carcinogens: Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure in coatings products, and is due primarily to inhalation of sanding dust or respirable particles in spray mist.

Acute Exposure: Please see section 4.

Chronic Exposure: Please see section 3.

12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

None available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation

Proper Shipping Name:

Hazard Class: NON-HAZARDOUS

UN ID Number:

Packing Group:

U.S. Highway & Rail Shipments

Exceptions such as "Combustible Liquid, consumer commodity, limited Quantity, or Viscous Liquid" may apply. Please consult 49 CFR Subchapter C to ensure shipments comply with these exceptions.

International Air Transportation Association:

Proper Shipping Name:

Hazard Class: NON-HAZARDOUS

UN ID Number:

Packing Group:

International Maritime Organization:

Proper Shipping Name:

Hazard Class: NON-HAZARDOUS

UN ID Number:

Packing Group:

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

SARA: Yes

TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.

CANADA

Canada Domestic Substance List: All components in this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Codes

Health	1
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
PPE	Please see section 8

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