MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I

PRODUCT CLASS ALKYD PAINT

DATE OF PREPARATION 4/25/94

TRADE NAME CELLU-TONE ALKYD SATIN ENAMEL BASE 3

MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. S 5793 020791 A

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT</th>
<th>% BY WGT</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>OSHA-PEL</th>
<th>LFL</th>
<th>MPPCF SKIN</th>
<th>VP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STODDARD SOLVENT</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>525</td>
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<tr>
<td>MINERAL SPIRITS</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>525</td>
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<tr>
<td>SILICA, CRYSTALLINE</td>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>525</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS.</td>
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<td>64742-96-7</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>525</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

LFL = LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
UFL = UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
SKIN = SKIN ABSORPTION MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
C-CEILING = ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED FOR ANY TIME PERIOD
MET = MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMIT
STEL = SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
X-SARA 313 = CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313
OF TITLE III OF S.A.R.A. 40 CFR PART 372

SECTION III - HEALTH INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE

SWALLOWING
Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION
May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

EYE
May cause eye irritation.

SKIN
May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressively disabling lung disease. Preexisting respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure to crystalline silica. Reports have associated prolonged and repeated 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.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH

The International Agency for Research on Cancer considers crystalline silica to have limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals (IARC Group 2A).

SECTION IV - FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

SWALLOWING
If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Call poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately.

INHALATION
Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE
Flush with large amounts of water. Lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
SECTION IV - FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES; (CONTINUED)

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN
Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 280 deg. F. (138 deg. C.) TO 550 deg. F. (288 deg. C.)

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air. 4 VOLATILE BY VOLUME 44

EVAPORATION RATE VOC 3.05 lb/gal less water & NPS* 366 g/l less water calculated
Slower than diethyl ether.

WEIGHT LB./GAL. 10.7 VOC 5.46 lb/gal solids 655 g/l solids calculated
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.3 All Physical data determined at 68 deg. F. (20 deg. C.) 760 mm Hg

* Negligibly Photochemically Reactive Materials

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID - CLASS II

FLASHPOINT 106 deg. F, SFCC (41 deg. C.)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use NFPA Class B Fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Poly- mer foam or a large fires is preferred for large fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY Normally stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid excessive heat (>115 F 46 C) and sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Strong acids or alkaline materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLMERIZATION Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Keep away from heat sparks and flame.

SECTION VIII - ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wear respirators, eye, hand, and body protection appropriate for the size of the spill and the exposures encountered.

Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks).

Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with absorbent materials only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

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

RCRA CLASSIFICATION This product, if discarded directly, would be classified a hazardous waste based on its ignitability characteristic i.e. has a flash point of 140 deg. F. (60 deg. C.) or less. The proper RCRA classification would be D001.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS None known.

SECTION IX - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Protection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration/level of exposure and conditions of use. In general exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In restricted ventilation areas a N10S/ approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas use a N10S/
SECTION IX - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION; (CONTINUED)

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
MSHA approved air supplied respirator. If the TLV's listed in Section II are exceeded use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection" and "Respiratory Protection A Manual And Guideline, American Industrial Hygiene Assoc."

VENTILATION
Provide local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern so as to maintain exposures below nuisance dust limits and permissible exposure limits which may be listed in Section II. Refer to Industrial Ventilation - A Manual for Recommended Practice - American Conference Of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

HAND PROTECTION
Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Eyewash facility, safety shower.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE
Do not store above 115 deg F (46 deg C) store large quantities in compliance with OSHA 29CFR1910.106.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not take internally. Close container after each use. Do not breathe. Sardine dust. Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose. Containers should be grounded and bonded to the receiving container. Do not weld, braze or cut on empty container. Never use pressure to empty. Drum is not a pressure vessel.

SECTION XI - OTHER INFORMATION

US DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT
HAZARD CLASS: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

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