

Pearl Interior Color Solution

DESCRIPTION Safecoat Naturals products are organic, plant-based finishes that protect and beautify your environment safely, naturally and sustainably. Entirely sourced from natural earth based plant and mineral components, Safecoat Naturals products are the first truly practical architectural coatings incorporating plant-based chemistry. Like the bark on a tree, they create a breathable layer inspired by Mother Nature herself – fully biodegradable, emitting no toxins and containing no harmful solvents, preservatives, dryers or other irritants that can contribute to poor indoor air quality or endanger your health.

Safecoat Naturals Pearl finish interior color solution provides a superior, durable low-gloss finish for non-contact surfaces such as new or existing, properly primed interior walls and ceilings, properly cured and primed plaster (below 10 pH), masonry, woodwork and primed metal. It is fully tintable in bases with zero VOC colorants available at most Safecoat dealers.

PRODUCT NUMBER AND CONTAINER SIZE:

47214 (quart), 47114 (gallon) and 47314 (five gallon).

COMPOSITION: Based on natural vegetable oils and plant and mineral extractives, this product is free of lead, cobalt and citrus drying compounds. Contains no biocides or harmful preservatives. See material safety data sheet for more information.

SURFACE PREPARATION: Surfaces should be sanded and cleaned of dirt, grease, mildew and oil. Cleaning with an odorless, dye-free, all-purpose cleaner such as SafeChoice® Super Clean is recommended. To achieve an even, consistent finish, the underlying surface must be evenly sealed. Previously painted surfaces in poor condition need to be scraped and sanded smooth before priming with Safecoat® Naturals Primer. Always spot test for adhesion over prior coatings. Before application, coat new wallboard or sheetrock with Safecoat® New Wallboard Primecoat HPV. Sand porous new wood and prime with Safecoat® Naturals Primer. Water and other stains must be blocked so they do not bleed through. Surface should be completely dry before application. In all cases, the best finish will be achieved with a primer and two finish coats. Environmental conditions are crucial: if the air temperature is too hot or too cold, product cure can be affected; if the air or the wood is too dry, or there is too much moisture in or on the surface, other problems may result. In addition, many surfaces contain water-soluble tannins or acids which are activated by the application of water based products and will "bleed through" to the surface. All of these conditions can be avoided with proper preparation. Safecoat products are formulated to work together. Optimum results are best obtained by using a Safecoat primer, for example, before applying Safecoat finishes. Of course, always read the application instructions before beginning the job.

APPLICATION: Always have adequate ventilation. Surface should be completely dry before application. Before using, stir well, then apply with a high-quality nylon or synthetic bristle brush or roller of appropriate nap (1/4"-3/8" nap recommended). Do not apply in thick films or load paint onto the surface. Thin coats are better than one thick coat. For spraying, dilute if necessary with up to 1/2 pint of water per gallon. Use an airless sprayer, minimum 2000 p.s.i., with a .015-.017 tip. Use a 60 mesh filter. When spraying, do not substitute back-rolling for a second coat. Always use a painter's mask when spraying. For full-coverage application, overlap preceding application with 1/4 to 1/2 the fan

width at a distance of 18" from surface. Always have adequate ventilation. Do not apply on cold, damp days or if surface, container or air temperature is below 55°F. Cold temperatures may cause material to thicken. If this occurs, warm paint to 70+°F and shake or stir vigorously to reduce viscosity. *Note: these instructions are intended to be general only and not exhaustive. The applicator should determine which preparation and techniques are best suited to the specific surface.*

COVERAGE: One gallon of Safecoat® Naturals Pearl covers approximately 350 square feet in one coat depending on surface porosity. Untreated drywall will require several coats.

RECOATING: Under normal conditions, Safecoat® Naturals Pearl can be recoated after 4 hours. For best results, wait at least 8 hours before recoating. Normal conditions include: a dry surface, access to fresh air flow, moderate humidity, and temperatures above 55°F. Thick application, high humidity, or conditions other than normal will cause paint to dry and cure more slowly. Drying and curing time can be accelerated by moving fresh air over the painted surface, but recoating before the time period noted above is not recommended.

CLEAN-UP: Clean tools and equipment while they are still wet with a solution of SafeChoice® Super Clean and warm water.

LIMITATIONS: Unlike conventional coatings, Safecoat is made without formaldehyde preservatives or toxic mildewcides or fungicides. Do not contaminate. Store in airtight containers. Do not use when indoor or surface temperature is below 55°F. Do not freeze.

HEALTH PRECAUTIONS: Scents are a naturally occurring aspect of plants and plant oils. Because its ingredients are plant-based, Safecoat Naturals primer may emit a mild plant oil odor while the product is curing. Persons sensitive to chemicals are often uncomfortable with odors of any kind, even natural ones, and we therefore strongly recommend, if you are chemically sensitive, that you test the products for personal tolerance before use on your project. As with all coatings and stains, keep container tightly closed and out of the reach of children. Do not take internally. Always use adequate ventilation. Wear a mask when sanding and avoid breathing sanding dust.

LIMITED LIABILITY: Safecoat® products are guaranteed not to be defective when properly applied. Liability express or implied is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price and does not include liability for labor costs or consequential damages. Variable factors out of manufacturer's control, such as environmental conditions, application techniques, and surface conditions are critical to results obtained. Users are expected to exercise reasonable care to determine suitability of the product for each application. This limited warranty may not be modified or extended by manufacturer's representatives, distributors or dealers of AFM products. **We particularly recommend that users always test in small inconspicuous areas before application to the entire surface.**



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Revised 9/30/08

N/A = Not applicable

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: Naturals Pearl Enamel

Product I.D.# & Color: 4714 White

Supplier's Name: American Formulating & Manufacturing

Telephone #: (619) 239-0321 **Fax #:** 619-239-0565

Address: 3251 Third Avenue, San Diego, CA 92103

Emergency Phone (MSDS Information): (619) 239-0321 or (562) 693-0872

D.O.T. Emergency Phone Number: (562) 693-0872

US DOT Hazard Shipping Class: Not regulated

D.O.T. Labels/Placards Required: No

OSHA Class: 29CFR 1910.1200 Non-hazardous

SARA TITLE III Emergency & Community Right to Know:

Section 311/312 Categorizations (40 CFR 370): Not a hazardous chemical

Section 313 Information (40 CFR 372): This product does not contain a chemical

which is listed in Section 313 above de minimis concentrations.

SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS

Soybean Oil Resin	CAS #:	Mixture	Weight Percent:	30 – 35
Exposure limits: None assigned Vapor Pressure 17 mm Hg @ 68 F				
Water	CAS #:	7732-18-5	Weight Percent:	35 – 40
Titanium Dioxide	CAS #:	143463-67-7	Weight Percent:	20 – 25
Flaxseed Oil	CAS #:	8001-26-1	Weight Percent:	5 – 10
Soy Derivative	CAS #:	8057-53-2	Weight Percent:	< 5
Aluminum Silicate	CAS #:	1332-58-7	Weight Percent:	< 5
Thistle Oil	CAS #:	8001-23-8	Weight Percent:	< 5
Metallic Driers	CAS #:	Mixture	Weight Percent:	< 5
Polysiloxance Polymer	CAS #:	Mixture	Weight Percent:	< 5

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Physical Description:	Viscous liquid, opaque, slight, mild odor.
Boiling Point:	100 C/212 F
Melting Point:	N/A
Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
% Volatile by Volume:	68.71%
LBS/GAL Theoretical:	10.57 +/- .15
Solubility in Water:	Dilutable
Vapor Pressure, mmHg @ 20degC:	N/A
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether
% Volatile by Weight:	54.61%
Specific Gravity (Water=1):	1.27
VOC Material:	17 g/l, 0.15 lb./gal
VOC Material less H2O:	49 g/l, 0.41lb./gal

SECTION 4 - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: N/A non-combustible

Flammable limits in air, volume % - lower LEL: 1.1 **Upper UEL:** 3.0

Fire Extinguishing Media: Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Personal Protective Equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear may be worn if desired, but not necessary for normal use.

Autoignition Temp.: N/A

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water (fog) to cool closed containers. Wear self contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may explode due to the build up of steam pressure when exposed to extreme heat. Material can splatter above 100°C/212°F. Polymer film can burn.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION & FIRST AID

Threshold Limit Value: See Section 2 for hazardous ingredient information

Symptoms of Overexposure

Symptoms and Effects of Short Term Exposure: Acute. Primary route of entry: **Swallowing:** Swallowing can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. **ASPIRATION HAZARD:** This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage. All other effects unknown.

Inhalation: Inhalation of mists and concentrated vapors may cause mild respiratory irritation, and irritation of the mucous membranes, eyes, and nose. High concentrations, can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, fatigue, nausea, headache, and central nervous system depression.

Eye Contact: Liquid splashed into the eye(s) may cause transient eye irritation, redness, tearing, and/or blurred vision.

Skin: This product is not normally expected to be absorbed through skin. No harmful effects from skin absorption have been reported. May cause transient skin irritation. Can cause defatting, drying, and cracking of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Short term exposure is not expected to cause irritation to most people.

Symptoms and Effects of Repeated Overexposure: Chronic - None known.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None known.

Emergency & First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: Remove from exposure. Provide plenty of fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Splash (eyes): Remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with large (copious) amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Splash (skin): Remove with soap and water by thoroughly washing. Remove contaminated clothing. Supply large (copious) amounts of water as a fresh water rinse to help remove material from skin. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Consult with physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Only if conscious, give 2 glasses of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting.

Notes to Physician: Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

Suspected Cancer Agents: Federal OSHA: No NTP: NO IARC: IARC's Monograph No. 93 reports there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental rats exposed to titanium dioxide but inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans and has assigned a Group 2B rating. In addition, the IARC summary concludes, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium is bound to other materials, such as paint."

HMS Codes: H-1 F-0 R-0 P-0

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable, however avoid temperatures above 177°C/350°F, the onset of polymer decomposition.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Avoid materials that are water reactive, highly alkaline or highly acidic.

Hazardous Decomposition by-products: CO, CO2 on combustion

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Excess heat may cause containers to rupture. Avoid temperatures below 45°F or freezing conditions.

SECTION 7 - SPILL, DISPOSAL PROCEDURES; ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Confine in small area; contain and remove with inert absorbent (sand, earth, etc.). Place in proper container for proper disposal. **CAUTION** - Keep out of waterways, drains, sewers by diking. Keep spectators away. Floor may be slippery. Use care to avoid falling.

Waste Disposal Method: Place contaminated material in suitable sealed metal containers for disposal. Do not incinerate closed containers. Use non leaking containers, seal tightly and label properly. Do not pour contaminated paint back into unused paint. Do not throw liquid paint into the trash. Where allowed by local laws (check with local regulatory agencies) allow liquid waste materials to dry out before disposing into trash containers. Take all liquid unused paint that cannot be used to approved recycling centers, paint roundups, or county facilities that are approved to take unused paint at collection sites. Contact state, county, city health services or fire departments to find nearest collection centers. Do not dispose of waste into water streams or storm water sewers. Do not mix with other kinds of waste. Dispose all waste in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

RCRA Classification: As produced, this product is not a waste. If discarded as is, it is not classified a "Hazardous" waste under RCRA. This product is not ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic; therefore is not defined as hazardous by the EPA.

Environmental Hazards: None known.

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: If applied by spraying, use an appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator to remove spray mist. Good room (mechanical) ventilation should be sufficient protection against vapors from product. If further protection is desired or if persons are sensitive to vapors, use a respirator with a NIOSH/MSHA approval number TC-23C-860 or TC-23C-87 or an equivalent. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, "Respiratory Protection".

Ventilation: General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory.

Protective Gloves: None required under most conditions. If protection is desired, plastic, nitrile or latex rubber will provide adequate protection.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles with side shields if splashing may occur. Use goggles when spraying, ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent.

Other Protection: Eye wash or copious amounts of water as a precautionary measure is suggested. Other equipment not likely to be needed.

SECTION 9 - STORAGE & SPECIAL HANDLING

Storage Temperature: Min. 45degF - Max. 120degF/Indoor and outdoor = OK

This product should be stored at room temperature to prolong shelf life. Keep containers in a cool, dry place. Avoid subjecting this product to extreme temperature variations and freezing. Adverse conditions can cause emulsion coagulation.

KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. DO NOT GET IN EYES. IF PRODUCT IS SPRAYED, PREVENT PROLONGED OR REPEATED BREATHING OF SPRAY MIST. USE ADEQUATE VENTILATION WHEN USING THIS PRODUCT. USE GOOD HYGIENE PRACTICES AND WASH AFTER USING PRODUCT.

NOTICE: The data and recommendations presented herein are based upon our research and the research of others, and are believed to be accurate. No guarantee of their accuracy is made, however, and the product discussed is distributed without warranty, expressed or implied, and the person receiving such product shall make his own determination of the suitability thereof for his particular purpose. The use of this information and the conditions and use of this product are controlled by the user, and it is the responsibility and obligation of the user to determine the conditions of safe use of this product. If persons using this product are chemically sensitive, a test for personal tolerance is recommended.