I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION
Name: Aerocoat

II. CHEMICAL NAME
Pure acrylic emulsion paint.

III. PRODUCT CONTENT
This product is water based formulated with selected pure acrylic emulsion mixed with other special chemicals.

IV. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene Glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6: 1 Max %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Oxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7: 15-20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic Polymer</td>
<td>Not Hazard: 30-35%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aqua Ammonia</td>
<td>1336-21-6: 0.2 Max%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2,4-Trimethyl-1, 3-pentanediol Monoisobutyrate</td>
<td>25265-77-4: 0-0.5%</td>
<td>Water CAS No. 7732-18-5: 20-25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (Health Hazards)
Inhalation: Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. Eye Contact: May cause irritation. Skin Contact: May cause irritation. Chronic Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. Target Organ: Eyes, skin, respiratory system & digestive system. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause vomiting. Signs/Symptoms: Over exposure may cause headaches & dizziness.

VI. FIRST AID MEASURES
Inhalation: If inhaled remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention. Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms of over exposure persists. Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Skin contact: immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Other first aid: Due to possible aspiration into the lungs, do not induce vomiting if ingested. Provide a glass of water to dilute the material in the stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.

VII. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water fog or spray when fighting fires involving this material. Protective Equipment: As in any fire, wear self contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

VIII. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Personal Precautions: Use proper personal protective equipment as listed under Exposure Control section. Spill Clean up Measures: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand), then place in chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Clean up spills immediately and observing precautions in the protective equipment section. Environmental Precautions: Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.

IX. HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Hygiene Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapor or mist.

X. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION
Engineering Controls: Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering, controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Skin Protection Description: Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apron or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Hand Protection Description: Wear Protective gloves. Consult gloves manufacturer's data for permeability data. Eye/Face Protection: Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166. Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or cannister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limit. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is Other Protective. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and safety shower.

XI. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Physical State/Appearance: Liquid, Color: White, PH: 8.5 to 10.0, Vapor Density: Greater than 1 (Air=1) Density: 1.15-1.25 kg/l Molecule Formula: Mixture, Molecule Weight: Mixture

XII. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames, incompatible materials, and freezing or temperatures below about 32 deg. F. Incompatibilities with other material: Oxidizing agents, strong acids and alkalis. Hazardous polymerization: not reported. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other toxic gases.

XIII. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
No Data.

XIV. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
No Data.

XV. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION
Waste Disposal: Consult with the US EPA guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Further more, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal.

XVI. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
DOT UN Number: No Data  DOT Hazard Class: No Data

XVII. REGULATORY INFORMATION
No Data.

XVIII. OTHER INFORMATION
Disclaimer: The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation.