SECTION 1 — PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: Shutter ReNu
Product use: A water-based architectural protective coating, for vinyl siding.
Chemical Family: Mixture of polymers, amides and other materials.

Supplier’s name and address: OneSource Organics, Inc.
P.O. Box 128
Jamison, PA, U.S.A.
18929
Phone: 888-219-9411 (8:30 AM to 5 PM, EST, Monday to Friday)

Manufacturer’s name and address: Del Val Ink and Color, Inc.
P.O. Box 155
Riverton, NJ, U.S.A.
08077
Phone: 888-465-7463

24 Hr. Emergency Tel.#: Chemtrec - (800) 424-9300 (Within Continental U.S.); Chemtrec - (703) 527-3887 (Outside U.S.).

SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>% (weight)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>OSHA PEL PEL/STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>1 – 3</td>
<td>*10 ppm (skin)</td>
<td>N/Av</td>
<td>N/Av</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diuron</td>
<td>330-54-1</td>
<td>0.1 – 0.3</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>N/Av</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (final/vacated value) N/Av</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The ACGIH TLV listed above for N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone is an AIHA WEEL.
This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200).

SECTION 3 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
Milky liquid. Mild acrylic odor.
Warning! Combustible liquid and vapor. Causes eye irritation. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Inhalation of high concentrations could cause headache, nausea, dizziness or other central nervous system effects.
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

***POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS***

Target organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, digestive system, central nervous system.

Routes of exposure: Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, ingestion.

Signs and symptoms of short-term (acute) exposure:

- **Inhalation**: Inhalation may cause irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include fatigue and difficulty breathing. If extremely high concentrations are inhaled, could cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness and other symptoms of central nervous system depression.
- **Skin**: Direct skin contact may cause no or mild irritation.
- **Eyes**: Direct eye contact may cause moderate to severe irritation.
- **Ingestion**: Ingestion may cause irritation in the mouth, throat and stomach. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. If large amounts are swallowed, could also cause headache, dizziness and other symptoms of central nervous system depression.

Chronic effects: Repeated or prolonged skin exposure may result in drying, cracking and defatting of the skin (dermatitis).

Conditions aggravated by exposure: May aggravate pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory problems.

Carcinogenic status: See TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 11.

Additional health hazards: For further information, see TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 11.

Potential environmental effects: See ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Section 12).
SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Immediately remove person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If symptoms develop and persist, obtain medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water, while removing contaminated clothing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Launder clothing before reuse.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire hazards/conditions of flammability: Combustible liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in confined and low-lying areas. The vapors may travel considerable distances and flashback to a source of ignition. Product may float and may be re-ignited at the water’s surface. Closed containers may explode if exposed to excess heat or flame, due to a build-up of internal pressure.


Flash point (Method): > 60.5°C (141°F) (Calculated) Auto-ignition temperature: N/A

Lower flammable limit (% by vol): N/A Upper flammable limit (% by vol): N/A

Explosion data: Sensitivity to mechanical impact / static discharge: Not expected to be sensitive.

Oxidizing properties: None known.

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water fog/spray, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Do not use water jet, as this may spread burning material.

Special fire-fighting procedures/equipment: Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in cooling equipment exposed to heat and flame.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, ammonia, hydrogen cyanide, nitrosamines and other irritating fumes and smoke.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. All persons dealing with clean-up should wear the appropriate chemically protective equipment. Keep all other personnel upwind and away from the spill/release. Refer to Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION, for additional information on acceptable personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions: Ensure spilled product does not enter drains, sewers, waterways or confined spaces. Dike far ahead of large spills with inert, non-combustible materials.

Spill response/Cleanup: Eliminate all sources of heat and flame. Ventilate area of release. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Use non-sparking tools in the clean-up process. Cover spilled material with non-combustible absorbent material, such as vermiculite or sand, then shovel into a container for later disposal (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Notify the appropriate authorities as required.

Prohibited materials: None known.

Special spill response procedures: In case of a transportation accident, contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 or International at 1-703-527-3887. If a spill/release in excess of EPA reportable quantity is made into the environment, immediately notify the national response center in the United States (phone: 1-800-424-8002).

DOT/CERCLA Reportable quantity (RQ): Diuron (100 lbs / 45.4 kg)

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling procedures: This material is a combustible, harmful liquid. Wear protective equipment during handling. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing fumes and vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from oxidizing agents and other incompatibles (see Section 10). Use caution when opening cap. Keep container closed when not in use. Assume empty containers contain residues, which are hazardous. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or use of toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE Continued

Storage requirements: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of heat. Store away from incompatibles and out of direct sunlight. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. No smoking in the area.

Special packaging materials: Always keep in containers made of the same materials as the supply container.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation and engineering controls: Use adequate ventilation to maintain air contaminants below exposure limits. Local and/or general exhaust may be required.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection is required if the airborne concentration exceeds exposure limits. When concentrations exceed the exposure limits specified, use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirators. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Skin protection and other protective equipment: Protective gloves impervious to the material should be worn during use. Advice should be sought from glove suppliers. Other protective equipment may be required, depending on workplace standards. An eyewash station and safety shower should be made available in the immediate working area.

Eye / face protection: Use chemical splash goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn.

General hygiene considerations: Avoid excessive inhalation of vapors and fumes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when working. Upon completion of work, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or use of toilet facilities. Remove soiled clothing and wash it thoroughly before reuse.

Permissible exposure levels: For individual ingredient exposure levels, see Section 2.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES


Specific gravity: 0.974
Vapor pressure: N/Av
Boiling point: 100°C (212°F).
Evaporation rate (n-Butyl acetate = 1): ~ 1
Coefficient of water/oil distribution: N/Av
Viscosity: 200 – 400 cSt.

Odor threshold: N/Av.
Solubility in water: Miscible.
Vapor density (Air = 1): > 1
Freezing point: -94°C (-137.2°F).
P.H: 8.0 – 9.0
Volatiles (% by weight): 78.68

SECTION 10 — REACTIVITY AND STABILITY DATA

Stability and reactivity: Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions. Product may slowly oxidize in air to form peroxides. Oxidation may be accelerated by sunlight.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, open flame, direct sunlight.

Materials to avoid (incompatibles): Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. Chlorine, Peroxides, etc.), strong acids (e.g. sulfuric acid), strong bases (e.g. Sodium hydroxide).

Hazardous decomposition products: Peroxides. Refer also to Section 5 for additional ‘Hazardous combustion products’.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological data: There is no available data for the product itself, only for the ingredients. See below for individual ingredient acute toxicity data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>LC₅₀(4hr) inh, rat</th>
<th>LD₅₀ (mg/kg) oral, rat</th>
<th>LD₅₀ (mg/kg) dermal, rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>3914</td>
<td>8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diuron</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>&gt;5000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carcinogenic status: None of the ingredients listed are classified as carcinogenic by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.
SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Continued

Reproductive effects, Teratogenicity, Mutagenicity: This product contains N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone and Diuron. N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone may cause teratogenic effects, but at doses which are maternally toxic or by a route of administration not expected in the workplace (injection). There is some limited, experimental animal data which indicates that Diuron may cause embryotoxic effects.

Sensitization to material: Not expected to cause skin or respiratory sensitization reactions.

Other important hazards: CNS depression may result from over-exposure.

Synergistic materials: Not available.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical fate information: The ecological characteristics of this product have not been fully investigated. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses, or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters. Do not discharge product unmonitored into the environment.

Ecotoxicological information: There is no data available on the product itself. This product contains Diuron, a substance commonly used as a Herbicide. Acute toxicity data for Diuron is presented below (IUCLID):
- Fish – 96-Hr LC50, Golden orfe (Leuciscus idus melanotus) = 6.6 mg/L.
- 96-Hr LC50, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) = 14.7 mg/L
- Invertebrates – 48-Hr EC50, Water flea (Daphnia magna) = 1.4 mg/L.
- Aquatic plants – 96-Hr EC50, Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus) = 0.022 mg/L.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Handling for disposal: Empty containers may contain product residue or vapors. Handle according to recommendations listed in Section 7.

Methods of disposal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, provincial and/or local regulations. Contact your local, state, provincial and/or federal environmental agency for specific rules.

RCRA: If this product, as supplied, becomes a waste, it may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under RCRA, Title 40 CFR 261. Under the RCRA, it is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the proper waste identification and disposal method. For disposal of unused or waste material, check with local, state and federal environmental agencies.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US 49 CFR information: As supplied, not regulated for shipments by ground within the continental United States.

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR) information: As supplied, not regulated for transport by ground within Canada.

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Information:
- TSCA information: All ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory.
- CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ) (40 CFR 117.302): Diuron (100 lbs / 45.4 kg).

SARA TITLE III:
- Sec. 302, Extremely Hazardous Substances, 40 CFR 355: No Extremely Hazardous Substances are present.
- Sec. 311 and 312, MSDS Requirements, 40 CFR 370 Hazard Classes: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard; Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Fire Hazard. Under SARA Sections 311 and 312, the EPA has established threshold quantities for the reporting of hazardous chemicals. The current thresholds for extremely hazardous substances are 500 pounds or the individual chemical’s threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower; and 10,000 pounds for all other hazardous chemicals.
- Sec. 313, Toxic Chemicals Notification, 40 CFR 372: This material may be subject to the TSCA notification requirements, since it contains N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, a Toxic Chemical constituent above its de minimus concentration.

US State Right to Know Laws:
- California Proposition 65: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or developmental harm. This product contains N-Methylpyrrolidone and Diuron.
SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION Continued

Canadian Information:

WHMIS Classification: Class B3 (Combustible liquids); Class D2B (Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects, Toxic Material).

*This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and this MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.*

CEPA information: All ingredients listed are present on the DSL.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

 HMIS Rating:

* - Chronic hazard   0 - Minimal   1 – Slight   2 - Moderate   3 - Serious   4 – Severe
Health: *2   Flammability: 2   Reactivity: 1

Prepared by: OneSource Organics, Inc.
Telephone No.: 888-219-9411
Preparation date: April 30, 2007

References: 1. ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 2006.
4. Material Safety Data Sheet from manufacturer.

Legend: ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
DOT: US Department of Transportation
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
N/Av: not available
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
NTP: National Toxicology Program
RCRA: US Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System

END OF DOCUMENT