

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

P63BXW30264-4323

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : SHER-WOOD® Vinyl Basecoat  
ARCTIC WHITE COLOURTONE

**Product code** : P63BXW30264-4323

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**CAS #** : Not applicable.

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY  
101 PROSPECT AVENUE N.W.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115

**Emergency telephone number of the company** : (216) 566-2917

**Product Information Telephone Number** : Not available.

**Regulatory Information Telephone Number** : (216) 566-2902

**Transportation Emergency Telephone Number** : (800) 424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 24.7%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause cancer.  
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Contains Formaldehyde - a potential cancer hazard.
- Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient name                        | % by weight | CAS number |
|--|-------------|------------|
| Titanium Dioxide                       | 23.02       | 13463-67-7 |
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol                    | 13.65       | 78-83-1    |
| Xylene                                 | 12.93       | 1330-20-7  |
| 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate           | 6.26        | 108-65-6   |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone                 | 5.17        | 108-10-1   |
| Acetone                                | 5.13        | 67-64-1    |
| Isobutylated Urea-Formaldehyde Polymer | 3.43        | 68002-18-6 |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone                   | 2.39        | 110-43-0   |
| Ethylbenzene                           | 2.27        | 100-41-4   |
| Toluene                                | 1.54        | 108-88-3   |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene                 | 1.42        | 95-63-6    |
| Cumene                                 | 0.19        | 98-82-8    |
| Formaldehyde (max.)                    | 0.01 - 0.1  | 50-00-0    |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Contains a formaldehyde-based resin which, under certain conditions of use, may release formaldehyde. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

| <b>Ingredient name</b>       | <b>Exposure limits</b>   |
|------------------------------|--|
| Titanium Dioxide             | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  |
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol          | <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br>TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust<br><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b><br>TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.<br><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. |
| Xylene                       | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  |
| 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate | <b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b><br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.   |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**

TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

Acetone

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**

TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**

TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

Isobutylated Urea-Formaldehyde Polymer  
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone

None.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 233 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 465 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 465 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

Ethylbenzene

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

Toluene

**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).**

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

CEIL: 300 ppm

AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**

TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

Cumene

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Formaldehyde (max.) | <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br/> <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b><br/> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b><br/> TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.<br/> TWA: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.<br/> <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br/> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b><br/> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br/> TWA: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/> <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b><br/> C: 0.3 ppm<br/> C: 0.37 mg/m<sup>3</sup><br/> <b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b><br/> TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours.<br/> STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.<br/> <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b><br/> TWA: 0.016 ppm 10 hours.<br/> CEIL: 0.1 ppm 15 minutes.<br/> <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br/> TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours.<br/> STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
|---------------------|--|

### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

| Ingredient name     | Exposure limits   |
|---------------------|---|
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol | <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b><br/> 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br/> 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/> <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).</b><br/> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br/> <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b><br/> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br/> <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b><br/> TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br/> TWAEV: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/> <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b><br/> STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.<br/> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>  |
| Xylene              | <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</b><br/> 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br/> 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br/> 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br/> 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/> <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).</b><br/> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br/> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br/> <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b><br/> TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br/> TWAEV: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/> STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br/> STEV: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br/> <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).</b><br/> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br/> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br/> <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,</b></p> |



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Toluene

7/2013).

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).**

**Absorbed through skin.**

8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).**

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**  
**Absorbed through skin.**

TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.**

STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

##### Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Various
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 55°C (131°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -8°C (17.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1%  
Upper: 13.1%
- Vapor pressure** : 3.1 kPa (23 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
- Vapor density** : 2 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.16
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

### Aerosol product

- Heat of combustion** : 16.47 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                | Result                | Species | Dose                    | Exposure |
|--|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol                    | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 19200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | 3400 mg/kg              | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 2460 mg/kg              | -        |
| Xylene                                 | LC50 Inhalation Gas.  | Rat     | 5000 ppm                | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 4300 mg/kg              | -        |
| 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate           | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | >5 g/kg                 | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 8532 mg/kg              | -        |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone                 | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 2080 mg/kg              | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 5800 mg/kg              | -        |
| Isobutylated Urea-Formaldehyde Polymer | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | >5 g/kg                 | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | >5 g/kg                 | -        |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone                   | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 1600 mg/kg              | -        |
|  | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | >5000 mg/kg             | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 3500 mg/kg              | -        |
| Toluene                                | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 49 g/m <sup>3</sup>     | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 636 mg/kg               | -        |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 5 g/kg                  | -        |
| Cumene                                 | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 1400 mg/kg              | -        |
| Formaldehyde (max.)                    | LC50 Inhalation Gas.  | Rat     | 250 ppm                 | 4 hours  |
|  | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | 270 mg/kg               | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 100 mg/kg               | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure                             | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Titanium Dioxide        | Skin - Mild irritant     | Human   | -     | 72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent | -           |
| Xylene                  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 87 milligrams                        | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 5 milligrams                | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rat     | -     | 8 hours 60 microliters               | -           |
|                         | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams              | -           |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 Percent                          | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 100 microliters             | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 40 milligrams                        | -           |
|                         | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams              | -           |
| Acetone                 | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Human   | -     | 186300 parts per million             | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 10 microliters                       | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20 milligrams               | -           |
|                         | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 20 milligrams                        | -           |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

|  |                          |        |   |                                     |   |
|--|--------------------------|--------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Isobutylated Urea-<br>Formaldehyde Polymer<br>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500<br>milligrams          | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 395<br>milligrams                   | - |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100<br>microliters         | - |
| Ethylbenzene   | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14<br>milligrams           | - |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit | - | 500<br>milligrams                   | - |
| Toluene  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15<br>milligrams           | - |
|  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes<br>100<br>milligrams    | - |
|  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 870<br>Micrograms                   | - |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2<br>milligrams            | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Pig    | - | 24 hours 250<br>microliters         | - |
| Cumene   | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 435<br>milligrams                   | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20<br>milligrams           | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500<br>milligrams                   | - |
|  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500<br>milligrams          | - |
|  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 86 milligrams                       | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 10<br>milligrams           | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100<br>milligrams          | - |
| Formaldehyde (max.)  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Human  | - | 6 minutes 1<br>parts per<br>million | - |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 750<br>Micrograms          | - |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit | - | 750<br>Micrograms                   | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Human  | - | 72 hours 150<br>Micrograms          | - |
|  | Skin - Severe irritant   | Human  | - | Intermittent<br>0.01 Percent        | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit | - | 540<br>milligrams                   | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 50<br>milligrams           | - |
|  | Skin - Severe irritant   | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2<br>milligrams            | - |

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP  |
|-------------------------|------|------|--|
| Titanium Dioxide        | -    | 2B   | -  |
| Xylene                  | -    | 3    | -  |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone  | -    | 2B   | -  |
| Ethylbenzene            | -    | 2B   | -  |
| Toluene                 | -    | 3    | -  |
| Cumene                  | -    | 2B   | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |
| Formaldehyde (max.)     | +    | 1    | Known to be a human carcinogen.                  |

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name                   | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                                     |
|------------------------|------------|-------------------|---|
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol    | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Xylene                 | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Acetone                | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone   | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Ethylbenzene           | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Toluene                | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Cumene                 | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Formaldehyde (max.)    | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name                   | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs  |
|------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol    | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Xylene                 | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Acetone                | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone   | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Ethylbenzene           | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Toluene                | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Cumene                 | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Formaldehyde (max.)    | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |

### Aspiration hazard

| Name                   | Result                         |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Xylene                 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Ethylbenzene           | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Toluene                | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Cumene                 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
 nausea or vomiting  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 unconsciousness  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

| Route               | ATE value     |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Oral                | 4742.2 mg/kg  |
| Dermal              | 18763.1 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases)  | 29131.4 ppm   |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 95.39 mg/l    |

**Section 12. Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result                                | Species  | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Titanium Dioxide        | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus                   | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 1200000 µg/l Fresh water   | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae | 48 hours |
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol     | Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water   | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate              | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water   | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss                     | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                        | 21 days  |
|                         | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water     | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio               | 48 hours |
| Xylene                  | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water     | Fish - Pimephales promelas                     | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water    | Fish - Pimephales promelas                     | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water      | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                        | 21 days  |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water     | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo            | 33 days  |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone  | Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water   | Algae - Selenastrum sp.                        | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water   | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex                   | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 6900 µg/l Fresh water      | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                        | 48 hours |

## Section 12. Ecological information

|                                      |                                      |   |          |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone<br>Ethylbenzene | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water      | Fish - Poecilia reticulata  | 96 hours |
|                                      | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water  | Algae - Ulva pertusa  | 96 hours |
|                                      | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water  | Crustaceans - Daphniidae  | 21 days  |
|                                      | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate                                   | 21 days  |
| Toluene                              | Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water   | Fish - Pimephales promelas  | 96 hours |
|                                      | Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water     | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                             | 72 hours |
|                                      | Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water     | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                             | 96 hours |
|                                      | Acute EC50 6530 µg/l Fresh water     | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii                                 | 48 hours |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene               | Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate                                   | 48 hours |
|                                      | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water     | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss  | 96 hours |
|                                      | Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water    | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                             | 72 hours |
|                                      | Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water    | Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult                       | 48 hours |
| Cumene                               | Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
|                                      | Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water     | Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry                                   | 96 hours |
|                                      | Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water   | Daphnia - Daphnia magna   | 21 days  |
|                                      | Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water    | Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscus - Adult                         | 48 hours |
| Formaldehyde (max.)                  | Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water     | Fish - Pimephales promelas  | 96 hours |
|                                      | Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water     | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata                             | 72 hours |
|                                      | Acute EC50 7400 µg/l Fresh water     | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii                                 | 48 hours |
|                                      | Acute EC50 10600 µg/l Fresh water    | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate                                   | 48 hours |
| Formaldehyde (max.)                  | Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water     | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss  | 96 hours |
|                                      | Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water     | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus                                     | 72 hours |
|                                      | Acute EC50 0.788 mg/l Marine water   | Algae - Ulva pertusa  | 96 hours |
|                                      | Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water    | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate                          | 48 hours |
|                                      | Acute EC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate                                   | 48 hours |
|                                      | Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water      | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss  | 96 hours |
| Formaldehyde (max.)                  | Chronic NOEC 0.005 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase               | 96 hours |
|                                      | Chronic NOEC 953.9 ppm Fresh water   | Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg                               | 43 days  |

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol     | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Xylene                  | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol    | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Acetate                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone  | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Acetone                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone    | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Ethylbenzene            | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Toluene                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |



## Section 12. Ecological information

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF         | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Xylene                  | -                  | 8.1 to 25.9 | low       |
| Toluene                 | -                  | 90          | low       |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  | -                  | 243         | low       |
| Cumene                  | -                  | 35.48       | low       |

### Mobility in soil






Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

|                            | DOT Classification   | TDG Classification  | Mexico Classification  | IATA   | IMDG   |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| UN number                  | UN1263   | UN1263  | UN1263   | UN1263   | UN1263   |
| UN proper shipping name    | PAINT  | PAINT   | PAINT  | PAINT  | PAINT  |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3<br> | 3<br>                                    | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> |
| Packing group              | II   | II  | II   | II   | II   |
| Environmental hazards      | No.  | No.   | No.  | No.  | No.  |
| Additional information     | -  | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). | -  | -  | <b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b><br>F-E, S-E   |

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 8/15/2016

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation

Version : 1

17/19

## Section 14. Transport information

|  | <u>ERG No.</u> | <u>ERG No.</u> | <u>ERG No.</u> |  |  |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
|  | 128            | 128            | 128            |  |  |

**Special precautions for user** : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

**Proper shipping name** : Not available.  
**Ship type** : Not available.  
**Pollution category** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health           | * | 2 |
| Flammability     |   | 3 |
| Physical hazards |   | 0 |
|                  |   |   |

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.**

### Procedure used to derive the classification

#### **Classification**

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### **Justification**

On basis of test data  
 Calculation method  
 Calculation method  
 Calculation method  
 Calculation method  
 Calculation method  
 Calculation method  
 Calculation method

## Section 16. Other information

### History

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**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.