## SAFETY DATA SHEET

B60VZX70

### **Section 1. Identification**

**Product name** 

: TILE-CLAD® High Solids MR Mildew Resistant Epoxy (Part B)

**Product code** 

: B60VZX70

Other means of

: Not available.

identification 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 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115

**National contact** 

: Sherwin-Williams Canada Inc.

180 Brunel Road

Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917

Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / D.F. 5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Tile Clad Component B

**Product Information Telephone Number** 

: US / Canada: (800) 524-5979

Mexico: Not Available

**Regulatory Information Telephone Number** 

: US / Canada: (216) 566-2902

Mexico: Not Available

**Transportation Emergency** 

**Telephone Number** 

: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300

Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / D.F. 5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

**ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4** ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

**ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1** 

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 63.8% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 75.8% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 70.

6%

**GHS label elements** 

1/16 : 5/4/2017 Version :4 Date of previous issue Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/28/2017

### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### Hazard pictograms







#### Signal word

: Danger

#### **Hazard statements**

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause respiratory irritation.

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. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### 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 SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

### **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

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. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

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

Version : 4 Date of previous issue : 5/4/2017 Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/28/2017

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingradient name	% by weight	CAS number
Ingredient name  Epoxy Polymer Xylene Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Ethylbenzene Propylene Glycol Cumene 2-N-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	63.76 18.06 6.87 5.2 3.19 1.43 0.98 0.48	67924-34-9 1330-20-7 64742-95-6 95-63-6 100-41-4 57-55-6 98-82-8 26530-20-1

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

: 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. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 irritation.

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact

: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

### Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds

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. Avoid breathing 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 nonemergency 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

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 swallow. 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.

: 5/4/2017

### Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Epoxy Polymer Xylene	None.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	None.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.
Ethylbenzene	TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Propylene Glycol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Cumene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).  Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-N-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	None.

#### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ngredient name Xylene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).  8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 450 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.  TWAEV: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).  8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.  15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Xylene  1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  Ethylbenzene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.

#### 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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### 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

: Not available.

Odor

: Not available.

Odor threshold

: Not available.

Ηg

: Not available.

**Melting point** 

: Not available.

**Boiling point** 

: 136°C (276.8°F)

Flash point

: Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** 

: 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not available.

Lower and upper explosive

: Lower: 0.7%

(flammable) limits

Upper: 12.5%

Vapor pressure

: 0.95 kPa (7.1 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density

: 2.6 [Air = 1]

Relative density

: 1.05

Solubility

: Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

: Not available.

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** Decomposition temperature : Not available. : Not available.

**Viscosity** 

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (<20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight

Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion

: 11.193 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

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 8/28/2017

Date of previous Issue

: 5/4/2017

Version :4

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
, <b>,</b> , , , , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
· ,_, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	<b> -</b> .
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Propylene Glycol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
2-N-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	690 mg/kg	[-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	550 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
3	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	]-	24 hours 5	-
	-	ĺ		milligrams	1
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-
		· ·		microliters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	<b> </b> -
	·			milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	· <u>-</u>	100 Percent	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
,			*	microliters	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	ļ <b>-</b>	500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				milligrams	
Propylene Glycol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Child	-	96 hours 30	-
				Percent	•
	-			continuous	
•	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	168 hours	-
				500	
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 104	-
			1	milligrams	
				Intermittent	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Woman	-	96 hours 30	-
				Percent	
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	·   -
	-			milligrams	
1	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	<b> -</b> .	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	[-	24 hours 100	
				milligrams	
2-N-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
,	1			milligrams	

#### **Sensitization**

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/28/2017	Date of previous issue	: 5/4/2017	Version	; 4

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Xylene	-	3	-	
Ethylbenzene	]-	2B	•	
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated 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
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Cumene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Xylene Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Ethylbenzene Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact

: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

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

#### Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General

: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low

levels.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** 

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** 

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

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	5889.7 mg/kg	
Dermal	1472.1 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	8130.2 ppm	
Inhalation (vapors)	50.72 mg/l	

## Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
,		pugio	
	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	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
· ·	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
Propylene Glycol	Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Tropylone Ciyeel	Acute LC50 1020000 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 710000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Cumene	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
٠.	Acute EC50 10600 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-N-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	· •	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
z i coty i lootilazolii o oli	Acute LC50 47 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 74 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 8.5 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
	Aquatio nan mo	-	Readily	
Xylene Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	- -	-	Readily	
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily	
Propylene Glycol	-	-	Readily	
2-N-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	-	<b>-</b>	Readily	

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene	_	8.1 to 25.9	low
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	_	10 to 2500	high
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	low
Cumene	_	35.48	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

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	3	3	3	3
Packing group	111	III	III .	III	III
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).			Emergency schedules F-E, S- E
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	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.

## **Section 14. Transport information**

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

Proper shipping name

: Not available.

Ship type

: Not available.

**Pollution category** 

: Not available.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **SARA 313**

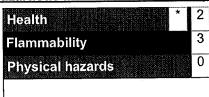
SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

#### 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.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method	

#### **History**

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### Section 16. Other information

#### 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.

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