## SAFETY DATA SHEET

CM0480007

## **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : FILL BOND™ Epoxy Putty (Part A)

Putty

Product code : CM0480007

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

Emergency telephone number of the company

: (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number

: Not available.

Regulatory Information Telephone Number

: (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency

: (800) 424-9300

**Telephone Number** 

# 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 2A

**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 10.9%

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms :







Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statements** 

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **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. 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 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

# Storage Disposal

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

: 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. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. 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
Other means of
identification

: Mixture: Not available.

## **CAS** number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Titanium Dioxide	10.92	13463-67-7
n-Butyl Acetate	8.72	123-86-4
Xylene	3.46	1330-20-7
Acetone	2.53	67-64-1
Organosilane Ester	2.39	2530-83-8
Ethylbenzene	0.61	100-41-4
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	0.26	14808-60-7

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 f

: 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

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 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 : 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. Get medical attention. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: 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. Get medical attention. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

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

## **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

#### 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)

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet.

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 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. 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 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.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 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)

Ingredient name			Exposure limits		
Titanium Dioxide			ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).		
			TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).		
			TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust		
n-Butyl Acetate			ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).		
			TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.		
			STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.		
			NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).		
			TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.		
			TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours.		
			STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.		
			STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.		
			OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.		
			TWA: 130 ppin 6 hours.		
Xylene			ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).		
Aylerie			TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.		
			TWA: 100 ppm o nodis.  TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
			STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.		
			STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.		
			OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).		
			TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.		
			TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.		
Acetone			ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).		
			TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.		
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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.
TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

None.

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/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:

Respirable fraction

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable

dust

## Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Crystalline Silica, respirable powder

Organosilane Ester

Ethylbenzene

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-Butyl Acetate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).  15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).  TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).  TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours.  TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
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.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 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.

# 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.

# 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.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid.

Color : Not available. Odor : Not available. : Not available. **Odor threshold** : Not available. pН : Not available. **Melting point** : 55°C (131°F) **Boiling point** 

: Closed cup: 19°C (66.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] Flash point

**Evaporation rate** : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Lower: 1% Upper: 13.1% (flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : 3.2 kPa (23.998 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density 2 [Air = 1] **Relative density** : 1.49

**Solubility** : Not available. : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

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

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): >0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)

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

: Not applicable. Molecular weight

**Aerosol product** 

**Heat of combustion** : 5.309 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.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Organosilane Ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.01 g/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

## **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				Micrograms	
				Intermittent	
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
•				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
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	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
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	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395	-
				milligrams	
Organosilane Ester	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				milligrams	

## **Sensitization**

Not available.

## **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

## **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

## **Classification**

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	-	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
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Acetone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	Not determined

## **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

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

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

## 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

: 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.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.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	60989.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	128586.7 ppm

## 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
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Acetone	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 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	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
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
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# Section 12. Ecological information Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water

## Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene	-	8.1 to 25.9	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**

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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.

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## Section 14. Transport information

: 8/3/2016

DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
3	3	3	3	3
II	II	II	II	II
	Classification UN1263  PAINT  3	Classification UN1263 UN1263  PAINT  PAINT  3  3  3	ClassificationClassificationClassificationUN1263UN1263UN1263PAINTPAINTPAINT333111	Classification Classification   UN1263 UN1263 UN1263   PAINT PAINT PAINT   3 3 3   3 3 3

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## **Section 14. Transport information**

	•				
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 (EmS) 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.

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**

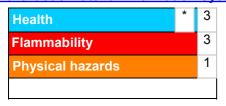
SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

## 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.)



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**Justification

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## Section 16. Other information

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

EXPOSURE) - Category 2

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

**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.

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