MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

2401
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Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER

2401

HMIS CODES

Health	2*
Flammability	4
Reactivity	0

PRODUCT NAME

KRYLON* Interior/Exterior Paint, Sunset Orange

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
KRYLON Products Group
Cleveland, OH 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

(216) 566-2917

DATE OF PREPARATION

02-OCT-03

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.

(800) 832-2541

Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by WT	CAS No.	INGREDIENT			UNITS	VAPOR PRESSURE
14	74-98-6	Propane				
			ACGIH TLV	2500	ppm	760 mm
			OSHA PEL	1000	ppm	
6	106-97-8	Butane				
			ACGIH TLV	800	ppm	760 mm
			OSHA PEL	800	ppm	
2	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene				
			ACGIH TLV	100	ppm	7.1 mm
			ACGIH TLV	125	ppm STEL	
			OSHA PEL	100	ppm	
			OSHA PEL	125	ppm STEL	
12	1330-20-7	Xylene				
			ACGIH TLV	100	ppm	5.9 mm
			ACGIH TLV	150	ppm STEL	
			OSHA PEL	100	ppm	
			OSHA PEL	150	ppm STEL	
35	67-64-1	Acetone				
			ACGIH TLV	500	ppm	180 mm
			ACGIH TLV	750	ppm STEL	
			OSHA PEL	1000	ppm	
8	78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone				
			ACGIH TLV	200	ppm	70 mm
			ACGIH TLV	300	ppm STEL	
			OSHA PEL	200	ppm	
			OSHA PEL	300	ppm STEL	
2	108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone				
			ACGIH TLV	50	ppm	16 mm
			ACGIH TLV	75	ppm STEL	
			OSHA PEL	50	ppm	
			OSHA PEL	75	ppm STEL	
7	108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate				
			ACGIH TLV	Not Available		1.8 mm
			OSHA PEL	Not Available		

Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.

EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

Section 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT	LEL	UEL
Propellant < 0 F	1.0	13.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.

Remove with inert absorbent.

Section 7 -- HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE CATEGORY

Not Available

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate, or expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist.

Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

None required for normal application of aerosol products where minimal skin contact is expected. For long or repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT WEIGHT	6.41 lb/gal	767 g/l
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.77	
BOILING POINT	<0 - 302 F	<-18 - 150 C
MELTING POINT	Not Available	
VOLATILE VOLUME	91 %	
EVAPORATION RATE	Faster than ether	
VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	N.A.	

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical)

Volatile Weight 51.83 % Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents

Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY -- Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in laboratory animals. Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high ethylbenzene concentrations resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations. There is no evidence that ethylbenzene causes cancer in humans.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone may increase the nervous system effects of other solvents.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming and reproductive systems.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

CAS No.	Ingredient Name				
74-98-6	Propane				
		LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
106-97-8	Butane				
		LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene				
		LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		3500 mg/kg
1330-20-7	Xylene				
		LC50	RAT	4HR	5000 ppm
		LD50	RAT		4300 mg/kg
67-64-1	Acetone				
		LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		5800 mg/kg
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone				
		LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		2740 mg/kg
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone				
		LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		2080 mg/kg
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate				
		LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		8500 mg/kg

Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.

Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No data available.

Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	2	
1330-20-7	Xylene	12	
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	8	
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	2	

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

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

TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION

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

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are