# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

L61XXH4359/LAV-16
01 00

## Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER

L61XXH4359/LAV-16

HMIS CODES
Health 2*
Flammability 3
Reactivity 0

PRODUCT NAME

lacquer used for aerosol fill/WIREMOLD/STORE#4303 (WE-S), Tan

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, OH 44115

Medical Emergency Phone No.
(216) 566-2917
Transportation Emergency
(800) 424-9300
Regulatory Information
(216) 566-2902

DATE OF PREPARATION

17-AUG-07

## Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| % by WT | CAS No. | INGREDIENT | | | UNITS | VAPOR PRESSURE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | 74-98-6 | Propane | | | | |
| | | | ACGIH TLV | 2500 | ppm | 760 mm |
| | | | OSHA PEL | 1000 | ppm | |
| 3 | 64742-89-8 | Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | | | | |
| | | | ACGIH TLV | 100 | ppm | 53 mm |
| | | | OSHA PEL | 100 | ppm | |
| 3 | 64742-89-8 | V. M. & P. Naphtha | | | | |
| | | | ACGIH TLV | 300 | ppm | 12 mm |
| | | | OSHA PEL | 300 | ppm | |
| | | | OSHA PEL | 400 | ppm STEL | |
| 2 | 108-88-3 | Toluene | | | | |
| | | | ACGIH TLV | 20 | ppm | 22 mm |
| | | | OSHA PEL | 100 | ppm (Skin) | |
| | | | OSHA PEL | 150 | ppm (Skin) STEL | |
| 0.6 | 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 | |
| 3 | 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 | |
| 2 | 67-63-0 | 2-Propanol | | | | |
| | | | ACGIH TLV | 400 | ppm | 33 mm |
| | | | ACGIH TLV | 500 | ppm STEL | |
| | | | OSHA PEL | 400 | ppm | |
| | | | OSHA PEL | 500 | ppm STEL | |
| 1 | 78-83-1 | 2-Methyl-1-propanol | | | | |
| | | | ACGIH TLV | 50 | ppm | 8.7 mm |
| | | | OSHA PEL | 50 | ppm | |

Continued on page 2

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 123-42-2 | Diacetone Alcohol | | | | |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 50 | ppm | | 1.2 mm |
| | | OSHA PEL | 50 | ppm | | |
| 49 | 67-64-1 | Acetone | | | | |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 500 | ppm | | 180 mm |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 750 | ppm STEL | | |
| | | OSHA PEL | 1000 | ppm | | |
| 3 | 110-19-0 | Isobutyl Acetate | | | | |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 150 | ppm | | 12.5 mm |
| | | OSHA PEL | 150 | ppm | | |
| 2 | 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | | | | |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 10 | mg/m3 as Dust | | |
| | | OSHA PEL | 10 | mg/m3 Total Dust | | |
| | | OSHA PEL | 5 | mg/m3 Respirable Fraction | | |
| 1 | 1344-37-2 | Lead Chromate | | | | |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 0.05 | mg/m3 | | |
| | | OSHA PEL | 0.05 | mg/m3 | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 0.69 | Lead (as Pb) |
| 0.15 | Chromium VI (as Cr) |

## 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.

Acute occupational exposure to Lead is uncommon, but results in effects and symptoms similar to chronic overexposure described below.

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.

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## Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| FLASH POINT | LEL | UEL |
|---|---|---|
| Propellant < 0 F | 0.9 | 12.8 |

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.

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## Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Before initial use, consult OSHA's 'Standard for Occupational Exposure to Lead' (29 CFR 1910.1025).

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, wirebrushing, abrading, burning or welding the dried film, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against non-volatile materials in Section 2.

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

CONTAINS LEAD. Do not apply on toys and other children's articles, furniture, or any interior surface of a dwelling or facility which may be occupied or used by children. Do not apply on any exterior surface of dwelling units, such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings to which children may be commonly exposed.

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

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## Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PRODUCT WEIGHT | 6.50 lb/gal | 778 g/l |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY | 0.78 | |
| BOILING POINT | <0 - 342 F | <-18 - 172 C |
| MELTING POINT | Not Available | |
| VOLATILE VOLUME | 94 % | |
| EVAPORATION RATE | Faster than ether | |
| VAPOR DENSITY | Heavier than air | |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER | N.A. | |

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)
Volatile Weight 39.42% 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, Oxides of Metals in Section 2

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

## Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Chronic overexposure to Lead may result in damage to the blood-forming, nervous, urinary, and reproductive systems (including embryotoxic effects). Symptoms include abdominal discomfort or pain, constipation, loss of appetite, metallic taste, nausea, insomnia, nervous irritability, weakness, muscle and joint pains, headache and dizziness.

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.

Chromates are listed by IARC and NTP. Although studies have associated exposure to Chromium VI compounds with an increased risk of respiratory cancer, available evidence indicates that Lead Chromate (Chrome Yellow, Molybdate Orange) DOES NOT present this hazard.

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

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m3 developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

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

TOXICOLOGY DATA

Continued on page 6

| CAS No. | Ingredient Name | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 74-98-6 | Propane | | | | | |
| | | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available | |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | Not Available | |
| 64742-89-8 | Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | | | | | |
| | | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available | |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | Not Available | |
| 64742-89-8 | V. M. & P. Naphtha | | | | | |
| | | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available | |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | Not Available | |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | | | | | |
| | | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | 4000 | ppm |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | 5000 | mg/kg |
| 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 |
| 67-63-0 | 2-Propanol | | | | | |
| | | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available | |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | 5045 | mg/kg |
| 78-83-1 | 2-Methyl-1-propanol | | | | | |
| | | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available | |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | 2460 | mg/kg |
| 123-42-2 | Diacetone Alcohol | | | | | |
| | | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available | |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | 4000. | mg/kg |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | | | | | |
| | | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available | |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | 5800 | mg/kg |
| 110-19-0 | Isobutyl Acetate | | | | | |
| | | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available | |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | 13400 | mg/kg |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | | | | | |
| | | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available | |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | Not Available | |
| 1344-37-2 | Lead Chromate | | | | | |
| | | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available | |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | Not Available | |

## Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

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## 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 and extractability 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

US Ground (DOT)

May be classed as Consumer Commodity, ORM-D
UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

Canada (TDG)

May be classed as Consumer Commodity, ORM-D
UN1950, AEROSOLS, CLASS 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

IMO

May be shipped as Limited Quantity
UN1950, AEROSOLS, CLASS 2, EmS F-D, S-U

## Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

| CAS No. | CHEMICAL/COMPOUND | % by WT | % Element |
|---|---|---|---|
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 2 | |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene | 3 | |
| | Chromium Compound | 1 | 0.1 |
| | Lead Compound | 1 | 0.6 |

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 outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.