SAFETY DATA SHEET

L61XXA4360/LAV-16

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: LACQUER FOR AEROSOL FILL /WIREMOLD/STORE#4303 (GWE-S) GREY
Product code	: L61XXA4360/LAV-16
Other means of identification	: Not available.
CAS #	: Not applicable.
Product type	: Spray
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.	
Manufacturer	: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 101 PROSPECT AVENUE N.W. CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115
Emergency telephone number of the company	: (216) 566-2917
Product Information Telephone Number	: Not available.
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: (216) 566-2902
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 24.2%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/14/2016 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 1/18

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements Precautionary statements	:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
General		Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
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: 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		Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal		Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements		DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. HARMFUL IF INHALED - CONTAINS LEAD. MAY AFFECT THE BRAIN OR NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHES OR NAUSEA. DRIED FILM OF THIS PAINT MAY BE HARMFUL IF EATEN OR CHEWED. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains Lead which may cause birth defects, kidney, central and peripheral nervous system damage and blood effects. 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. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
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

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	49.55	67-64-1
Propane	14.77	74-98-6
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	6.18	64742-89-8
Xylene	3.34	1330-20-7
Titanium Dioxide	3.29	13463-67-7
Isobutyl Acetate	3.16	110-19-0
Diacetone Alcohol	2.96	123-42-2
Toluene	2.4	108-88-3
Cellulose Nitrate	1.85	9004-70-0
2-Propanol	1.52	67-63-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	1.33	78-83-1
Ethylbenzene	0.59	100-41-4
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	0.14	108-10-1
Lead Chromate	0.13	1344-37-2

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>ects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/sym	iptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
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Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

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See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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
	spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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Personal precautions, protec	tive equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	: In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area.	
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	: No specific hazard.	

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
Large spill	: Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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	:	Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	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. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
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Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
t. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	None.
Xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Isobutyl Acetate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 700 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Diacetone Alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 238 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	CEIL: 300 ppm
	AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
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Cellulose Nitrate	None.
2-Propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
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2-Methyl-1-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 150 mg/m ^{3} 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lead Chromate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cr) 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 0.005 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 μg/m³, (as Pb) 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	CEIL: 1 mg/10m ³
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 0.0002 mg/m³, (as CR) 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
⊃ropane	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 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. 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: 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.

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Isobutyl Acetate			 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).
			 5/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methyl-1-propanol			 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Lead Chromate			 CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Soluble TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Pb) 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Pb) 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. C: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Cr) CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
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TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cr) 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 meas	<u>ires</u>
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	:
Body protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before

- handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-
static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing
should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.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:

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Various
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure	: 13.5 kPa (101 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 1.55 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.77
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 28.72 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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
Diacetone Alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2520 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral		Rat Rat		3500 mg/kg 2080 mg/kg	-
ritation/Corrosion					0.0	
Product/ingredient name	Result	Speci	95	Score	Exposure	Observation
-		Huma			-	
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	пипа	[]	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbi	t	_	10 microliters	_
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbi		-	24 hours 20	-
					milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbi		-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbi	t	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbi	ł	_	milligrams 395	_
	Skin - Mild Intant	Tabbi	L		milligrams	-
(ylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbi	t	-	87 milligrams	-
-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbi	t	-	24 hours 5	-
					milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat		-	8 hours 60	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbi	۰,		microliters 24 hours 500	
	Skill - Moderate initalit	Rabbi	L	-	milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbi	t	-	100 Percent	-
itanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Huma		-	72 hours 300	-
					Micrograms	
					Intermittent	
sobutyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbi	t	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbi	ł	_	milligrams 500	
	Skill - Mild Irriant	Tabbi	L	-	milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbi	t	-	24 hours 500	-
					milligrams	
Diacetone Alcohol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbi		-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbi	t	-	24 hours 100	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbi	ł	_	microliters 500	_
		1 (0.00)	•		milligrams	
oluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbi	t	-	0.5 minutes	-
					100	
					milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbi	t	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbi	t	_	Micrograms 24 hours 2	_
		1 (0.00)	•		milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig		-	24 hours 250	-
					microliters	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbi	t	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbi	t	_	24 hours 20	_
		1 (0.00)	•		milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbi	t	-	500 [~]	-
2-Propanol					milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbi	t	-	24 hours 100	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbi	t	_	milligrams 10 milligrams	_
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbi		-	100	-
					milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbi	t	-	500	-
thylbenzeno	Evec Sovere irritent	Rabbi	ł		milligrams 500	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rappi	ι	-	500	-

Section 11. Toxicological information						
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 15 milligrams 24 hours 100 microliters	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	40 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams	-	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylene	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-
2-Propanol	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
Lead Chromate	+	1	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
Acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Diacetone Alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and

S	Section 11. Toxicological information				
	Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects	
	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects	

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Propane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Xylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Diacetone Alcohol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
2-Propanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms related to the p	hysical, 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 nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths

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Skin contact Ingestion	 skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate eff	ects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health ef	fects
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	: May damage the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11540.5 mg/kg
Dermal	193167.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	113427 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	1090.8 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Solvent			
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
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Diacetone Alcohol	Acute LC50 420000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Cellulose Nitrate	Acute EC50 579000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
2-Propanol	Acute EC50 929 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1030000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
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
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Xylene Toluene	-	8.1 to 25.9 90	low low
Lead Chromate	-	3600	high

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Mobility in soil</u>

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

Soil/water partition

coefficient (Koc)

: 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

Section 14. Transport information

ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.
126	126	126

Transportation was unable to calculate and is thus not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>SARA 313</u>

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

Section 16. Other information

FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1		On basis of test data	
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas		Calculation method	
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2		Calculation method	
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A		Calculation method	
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A		Calculation method	
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A		Calculation method	
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2		Calculation method	
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		Calculation method	
EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3		Colorian method	
		Calculation method	
EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED Calcul		Calculation method	
EXPOSURE) - Category 2		Calculation method	
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		Calculation method	
	Jory I		
<u>History</u>			
Date of printing	: 12/14/2016		
Date of issue/Date of	: 12/14/2016		
revision			
Date of previous issue	No previous validation		
Version	: 1		
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.