SAFETY DATA SHEET

B58W610

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: MACROPOXY® 646 Fast Cure Epoxy (Part A) Mill White
Product code	: B58W610
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of t	he 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	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2917 Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 524-5979 Mexico: Not Available
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2902 Mexico: Not Available
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

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 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - 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) (lungs, skin) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 61.2% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 39.3% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 61. 2%

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs, skin)
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage
Hazards not otherwise classified	not transfer contents to other containers for storage. None known.

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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
Titanium Dioxide	29.3	13463-67-7
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	21.91	68457-74-9
Xylene	14.75	1330-20-7
Polyamide	10.01	68410-23-1
Talc	8.93	14807-96-6
Ethylbenzene	2.61	100-41-4
Triethylene Tetramine	0.64	112-24-3

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 immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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	<u>/effects, acute and delayed</u>				
Potential acute health eff	ects				
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.				
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause cent drowsiness or dizziness. May caus			on. May c	ause
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Section 4. First aid measures		
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
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 watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting edical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
: Do not use water jet.
: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

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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.	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathir apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.	ıg

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tive 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. Do not breathe 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 co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures :	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
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		
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	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.		
Polyamide	None.		
Talc	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).		
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable		
	fraction		
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).		
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
	fraction		
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).		
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).		
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.		
	TWA: 435 mg/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: 100 ppm 8 hours.		
Triethalan a Tataania a	C C		
Triethylene Tetramine	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).		
	Absorbed through skin.		
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.		

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

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Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Xylene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.STEV: 651 mg/m³ 8 hours.STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Triethylene Tetramine	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Xylene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	e controls/personal protection
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	2
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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 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	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.
Ocotion O Dhuster	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 136°C (276.8°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1)

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 7%
Vapor pressure	: 0.95 kPa (7.1 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 3.66 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.46
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	
Heat of combustion	: 5.585 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Triethylene Tetramine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	805 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
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	-
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
Triethylene Tetramine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	49 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	490 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene	-	3	-
Talc	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated Xylene Talc Ethylbenzene	Category 2 Category 1	Not determined Inhalation	skin Not determined lungs Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effe	cts	
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	1	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms related to the p	ohy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting
	fec	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Long term exposure		
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Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health e	ffects
Not available.	
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	 Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: 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	9290.4 mg/kg
Dermal	4527.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	13148.7 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	163.7 mg/l

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
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
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
Triethylene Tetramine	Acute EC50 3700 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 33900 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily
Largioenzene			ltoadily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow		BCF	Potential	
Xylene	-		8.1 to 25.9	low	
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Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods
 The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	111	Ш	111		Ш
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).	-	-	<u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, S E
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user	consider container sizes. mode of transport (sea, ai suitably for that mode of tr prior to shipment, and con responsibility of the persor unloading dangerous good	riptions are provided for informational purposes and do not The presence of a shipping description for a particular r, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged ansport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability npliance with the applicable regulations is the sole n offering the product for transport. People loading and ds must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the ons 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

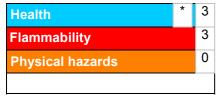
SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

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. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

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

History

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 16. Other information

Date of printing	: 9/10/2017
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9/10/2017
Date of previous issue	: 7/28/2017
Version	: 9.01
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 = Internediate 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.