# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Y38T154

### Section 1. Identification

: COLOR ACCENTS™ Interior Latex Satin Paint **Product name** 

Ultradeep Base

**Product code** : Y38T154 Other means of : Not available.

identification

**Product type** : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

> 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115

**National contact** : The Sherwin-Williams Company

> 418 North Service Road East Oakville, Ontario L6H 5R2 Canada

**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: Not Available 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

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 18.8% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 20.9% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 22.

8%

**GHS** label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 





Signal word : Danger

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Hazard statements**

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

### Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

# Storage Disposal

: Store locked up.

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

# Supplemental label elements

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do

# 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
Calcium Carbonate	18.83	1317-65-3
Ethylene Glycol	2.03	107-21-1
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	1.99	112-34-5
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	0.15	14808-60-7

not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

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

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** 

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact** 

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation. **Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

pain or irritation watering

redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** 

: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### 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

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

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

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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
Calcium Carbonate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Ethylene Glycol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction and vapor
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable
	dust

### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).  C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Particulate STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Particulate C: 50 ppm Form: Vapour CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol only. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). CEIL: 100 mg/m³ Form: aerosol CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). C: 100 mg/m³ CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: vapour and mist STEV: 127 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: vapour and mist
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapour.

### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanediol	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	CEIL: 100 mg/m³ Form: Only AEROSOL ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

# Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Eye/face protection**

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### **Skin protection**

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

**pH** : 9.5

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: 100°C (212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)

**Evaporation rate** : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 0.9% Upper: 15.3%

Vapor pressure : 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 1.18

Solubility : Not available.

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : 1.53 kJ/g

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# 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 : No specific data.

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
Ethylene Glycol 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4700 mg/kg 2700 mg/kg 4500 mg/kg	-

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethylene Glycol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 milligrams	-
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Calcium Carbonate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylene Glycol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylene Glycol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	Not determined

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

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

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

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

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

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Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	18065.8 mg/kg
Dermal	107458.3 mg/kg

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethylene Glycol	Acute LC50 6900000 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Acute LC50 8050000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1300000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethylene Glycol 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	-	-	Readily Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

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### 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains

## **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

: Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available. : Not available. Ship type **Pollution category** : Not available.

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **SARA 313**

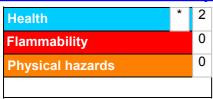
SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

### 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
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

### **History**

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**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

#### **Notice to reader**

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use

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### Section 16. Other information

or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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