## Section 1. Identification

| GHS product identifier | $:$ Preto Fosco Vinilico Monocomponente LF |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product code | $: 05.00$. LF049 |
| Product type | $:$ Liquid. |

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses
Paint or paint related material.

## Supplier's details

: SHERWIN-WILLIAMS DO BRASIL - DIV. AUTOMOTIVA<br>Estrada do Montanhão, 3000 - Bairro Montanhão<br>São Bernardo do Campo - São Paulo CEP: 09791-250<br>www.sherwin-auto.com.br<br>atendimento@sherwin-auto.com.br<br>Telephone no.: 55 (11) 2168-4500<br>Fax no.: 55 (11) 2168-4565

| Emergency telephone | $: 08000-148110$ CEATOX (Centro de Toxicologia) 24 horas |
| :--- | :--- |
| number: | $55(11) 2168-4500$ (Emergency contact available 24 hours a day) |

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
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
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms
:




Signal word
Hazard statements
: Danger
: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life.

| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 14$, May, |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Date of previous issue | $: 27$, Mar, 2024. | Version | $: 6.01 / 14$ |

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
Prevention

Response

Storage
Disposal
: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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 doctor.
: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers
EC number : Mixture.

| Ingredient name | $\%$ | CAS number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol | $\geq 25-\leq 50$ | $78-83-1$ |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | $\geq 10-<22$ | $1330-20-7$ |
| Ethylbenzene | $\geq 10-\leq 25$ | $100-41-4$ |
| Ethanol | $\leq 10$ | $64-17-5$ |
| Epoxy Polymer | $\leq 5$ | $25068-38-6$ |
| Talc | $\leq 5$ | $14807-96-6$ |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | $<3$ | $64742-95-6$ |
| Zinc Phosphate | $\leq 3$ | $7779-90-0$ |
| 2-Butyl Acetate | $\leq 3$ | $105-46-4$ |
| trimethylbenzene | $\leq 0.3$ | $25551-13-7$ |
| Cumene | $<0.1$ | $98-82-8$ |
| 4,4'-lsopropylidenediphenol |  | $80-05-7$ |

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 14$, May, <br> 2024. | Date of previous issue | $: 27$, Mar, 2024. | Version $: 6.01$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 4. 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. 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/effects, acute and delayed |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Potential acute health effects |  |
| : Cye contact | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or |
| dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. |  |$\quad$| : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| :--- |
| Skin contact |
| Ingestion |

## Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| 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 |


| $: 14$, May, <br> 2024. | Date of previous issue | $: 27$, Mar, 2024. | Version | $: 6.01$ | $3 / 14$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
nausea or vomiting

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

Notes to physician
Specific treatments
Protection of first-aiders
: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
: No specific treatment.
: 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

## Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
: Use dry chemical, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, water spray (fog) or foam.
: Do not use water jet.
: Highly 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

## Special protective equipment 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.
: 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 | $:$No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. <br> personnel <br>  <br> Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from <br> 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 <br> 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 <br> information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the <br> information in "For non-emergency personnel". |  |


| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 14$, May, <br> 2024. | Date of previous issue | $: 27$, Mar, 2024. | Version | $: 6.01$ | $4 / 14$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment 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 noncombustible, 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

Advice on general
occupational hygiene
: 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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.
: 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 wellventilated 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.

| $:$14, May, <br> 2024. | Date of previous issue | $: 27$, Mar, 2024. | Version | $: 6.01$ | $5 / 14$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol | Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). <br> TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWA: $115 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] <br> TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWA: $340 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
| Ethylbenzene | Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. TWA: $340 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
| Ethanol | Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 780 ppm 8 hours. TWA: $1480 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
| Talc | ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). <br> TWA: $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. Form: Respirable fraction |
| 2-Butyl Acetate | ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| trimethylbenzene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| Cumene | Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed through skin. <br> TWA: 39 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWA: $190 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure 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.
: 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. 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.
Nota(s): Contaminated clothing should be washed separately.
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

| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 14$, May, <br> 2024. | Date of previous issue | $: 27$, Mar, 2024. | Version 6.01 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

Body protection

Other skin protection

Respiratory 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.
Recommended gloves: Nitrile gloves
: 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.
: 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.
Nota(s): Closed shoes are recommended for 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.
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Appearance

| Physical state | $:$ Liquid. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Color | $:$ Various |
| Odor | $:$ Characteristic. |
| Odor threshold | $:$ Not available. |
| pH | $:$ Not applicable. |
| Melting/freezing point | $:$ Not available. |
| Boiling point, Initial boiling | $: 78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(172.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| point and boiling range |  |
| Flash point | $:$ Closed cup: $21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(69.8^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Evaporation rate | $:$ Not available. |
| Flammability | $:$ Lower: $0.7 \%$ |
| Lower and upper explosion | Upper: $19 \%$ |
| limit/flammability limit | $: 5^{\circ} .9 \mathrm{kPa}(44 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg})$ |
| Vapor pressure | $: 0.915533722 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}{ }^{3}$ |
| Relative vapor density | $:$ Not available. |
| Density | $:$ Not applicable. |
| Solubility | $:$ Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: $\mathrm{n}-$ | $:$ Not available. |
| octanol/water | Kinematic $\left(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right)$ : <20.5 $\mathrm{mm}{ }^{2} / \mathrm{s}(<20.5 \mathrm{cSt})$ |


| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 14$, May, <br> 2024. | Date of previous issue | $: 27$, Mar, 2024. | Version | $: 6.01$ | $7 / 14$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

## Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability
Possibility of hazardous
reactions
: The product is stable.
: 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.

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition products

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## ** Data of Mixture **

Information on the likely : Not available.
routes of exposure
Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | $:$ Causes serious eye damage. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | $:$ Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or |
|  | dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | $:$ Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed <br> and enters airways. |

Symptoms related to the physical, 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 |

## Potential chronic health effects

| General | : <br>  <br>  <br> sensitized, <br> low levels. | May severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| 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 | $37878.79 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| Dermal | $5466.26 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| Inhalation (gases) | 33294.52 ppm |
| Inhalation (vapors) | $54.35 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |

** Data of Component **
Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | $19200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 4 hours | $\nabla$ |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $3400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2460 mg/kg | - |  |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 6700 ppm | 4 hours |  |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $4300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
| Ethylbenzene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $>5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $3500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
| Ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | $124700 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 4 hours |  |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $7 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | LD50 Oral | Rat | $8400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
| 2-Butyl Acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | $3200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
| trimethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8970 mg/kg |  |  |
| Cumene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | $39000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 4 hours |  |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $1400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
| 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol | LD50 Oral | Rat | $1200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |

## Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | $\nabla$ |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | $-$ |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 uL | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 \% | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |
| Ethanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
|  | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.066666667 minutes 100 mg | - |
|  | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 uL | - |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 400 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| Epoxy Polymer | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

|  | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{UI} \\ & 24 \text { hours } 2 \end{aligned}$ mg |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Talc | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 ug I |  |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons trimethylbenzene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 uL |  |
|  | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg |  |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg |  |
| Cumene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg |  |
|  | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 86 mg |  |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 10 mg |  |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg |  |
| 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 250 ug |  |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 250 mg |  |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg |  |

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract <br> irritation <br> Narcotic effects <br> Respiratory tract <br> irritation <br> Respiratory tract <br> irritation <br> Narcotic effects <br> Category 3 <br> Category 3 <br> Respiratory tract <br> irritation <br> Respiratory tract <br> irritation |
| Cight Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Category 3 | - | - |

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Xylene, mixed isomers <br> Ethylbenzene | Category 2 <br> Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Cumene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |


| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 14$, May, <br> 2024. | Date of previous issue | $: 27$, Mar, 2024. | Version | $: 6.01$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol | Acute LC50 $600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $1030000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Neonate | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $1330000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
|  | Chronic NOEC $4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{/}$ Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Acute LC50 $8500 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $13400 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 $4900 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 72 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 $7700 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 $6.53 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{M}$ Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. Nauplii | 48 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 $2.93 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 48 hours |
|  | te LC50 $4200 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| Ethanol | Acute EC50 $17.921 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $25500 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Marine water <br> Acute LC50 $42000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{Fresh}$ water Chronic NOEC $4.995 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ Marine water Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae | 48 hours |
|  |  | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 4 days |
|  |  | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
|  |  | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Neonate | 21 days |
|  | Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia holbrooki Larvae | 12 weeks |
| Zinc Phosphate trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 $90 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 5600 $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes | 48 hours |
|  |  | pugio |  |
| Cumene | Acute EC50 $7.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. Nauplii | 48 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Neonate | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 2700 нg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol | Acute EC50 $1.506 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Algae - Prorocentrum minimum Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
|  | Acute EC50 $1800 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water Acute EC50 $7.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
|  |  | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Neonate | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $1.34 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{M}$ Marine water | Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Larvae | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 $3.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Fish - Rivulus marmoratus - | 96 hours |
|  |  | Embryo |  |
|  | Chronic NOEC $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water | Algae - Chlorolobion braunii Exponential growth phase | 4 days |
|  | Chronic NOEC $10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Crustaceans - Tigriopus | 21 days |
|  |  | japonicus - Nauplii |  |
|  | Chronic NOEC $30 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Neonate | 21 days |
|  | Chronic NOEC $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult | 90 days |

## Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis |  | Biodegradability |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-Methyl-1-propanol | - | - |  | Readily |  | $\nabla$ |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | - | - |  | Readily |  |  |
| Ethylbenzene | - | - |  | Readily |  |  |
| Ethanol | - | - |  | Readily |  |  |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | - | - |  | Readily |  |  |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : 14, May, } \\ & 2024 . \end{aligned}$ | Date of previous issue | : 27, Mar, 2024. | Version | : 6.01 | 11/14 |

## Section 12. Ecological information

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | - | 8.1 to 25.9 | Low |
| Epoxy Polymer | - | 31 | Low |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | - | 10 to 2500 | High |
| Zinc Phosphate | - | 60960 | High |
| Cumene | 35.48 | Low |  |
| $4,4^{\prime}-$-lsopropylidenediphenol | - | 20 to 67 | Low |

## Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition
: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)
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



## Section 14. Transport information

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Special precautions for user : } \text { Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are } \\
& \text { upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in } \\
& \text { the event of an accident or spillage. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product
International regulations
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II \& III Chemicals
Not listed.
Montreal Protocol
Not listed.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

## UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.
Inventory list

| Australia | $:$ Not determined. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Canada | $:$ Not determined. |
| China | $:$ Not determined. |
| Japan | $:$ Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. |
|  | $:$ Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| Malaysia | $:$ Not determined |
| New Zealand | $:$ Not determined. |
| Philippines | $:$ Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | $:$ Not determined. |
| Taiwan | $:$ Not determined. |
| Thailand | $:$ Not determined. |
| Turkey | $:$ Not determined. |
| United States | $:$ Not determined. |

## Section 16. Other information

## History

| Date of printing | $: 24$, May, 2024. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date of issue/Date of <br> revision | $: 14$, May, 2024. |
| Date of previous issue  <br> Version $: 27$, Mar, 2024. <br> Version of the Product $:$$\quad .00300$ |  |


| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 14$, May, <br> 2024. | Date of previous issue | $: 27$, Mar, 2024. | Version | $: 6.01$ | $13 / 14$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 16. Other information

| Key to abbreviations | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate <br> BCF = Bioconcentration Factor <br> GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals <br> IATA = International Air Transport Association <br> IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container <br> IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods <br> LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient <br> MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) <br> UN = United Nations |
| :---: | :---: |
| References | Not available. |
| $\nabla$ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version. |  |
| Notice to reader |  |
| It is recommended consult resources, this SDS and any haz believed to be accu The information pre change the compos tinted except as spe non Sherwin-William Williams. Regulato jurisdictions. The c federal, state, provi manufacturer; the c of this product. The shown in the applic handling instruction the manufacturer ca | customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and sary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in sociated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. ere applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can zards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of cts or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwinments are subject to change and may differ between various locations and buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, ocal laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use r/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose ion of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source. |

