

Material Safety Data Sheet

Document Code: ColorAccents Version: 01 Date of Preparation August 21, 2001

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

| PRODUCT NAME | & NUMBERS | 5 | | HMIS CODES | |
|--------------|------------------------|----------|-------------|--------------|----|
| COLOR ACCENT | 'S [™] Interi | or Latex | Satin Paint | Health | 2* |
| Neutral Tint | Base R | Y38A102 | | Flammability | 0 |
| Orange Tint | Base L | Y38E105 | | Reactivity | 0 |
| Red Tint | Base W | Y38R104 | | | |
| Rose Tint | Base V | Y38R106 | | | |
| Gold Tint | Base M | Y38Y107 | | | |
| Yellow Tint | Base P | Y38Y108 | | | |
| | | | | | |

MANUFACTURER'S NAME THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 101 Prospect Avenue N.W. Cleveland, OH 44115 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (216) 566-2917 INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO. (216) 566-2902

Section 2 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

| % WT. | CAS No. | Ingredi | ent N | ame | Vapor Pressure |
|------------|------------|--------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 112-34-5 | | | | |
| | | ACGIH | TLV | Not | Established 0.1 mm |
| | | OSHA | PEL | Not | Established |
| 12-13 | 14808-60-7 | Quartz | | | |
| | | ACGIH | TLV | 0.05 | mg/m3 as Respirable Dust |
| | | OSHA | PEL | 0.05 | mg/m3 as Respirable Dust |
| 8-11 | 471-34-1 | Calcium Carbonate. | | | |
| | | ACGIH | TLV | 10 | mg/m3 as Dust |
| | | OSHA | PEL | 15 | mg/m3 Total Dust |
| | | OSHA | PEL | 5 | mg/m3 Respirable Fraction |
| 0-9 | 13463-67-7 | Titaniu | m Dio | xide. | |
| | | ACGIH | TLV | 10 | mg/m3 as Dust |
| | | OSHA | PEL | 10 | mg/m3 Total Dust |
| | | OSHA | PEL | 5 | mg/m3 Respirable Fraction |
| <3% due | 107-21-1 | Ethylen | e Gly | col. | |
| to tinting | | ACGIH | TLV | 50 | ppm CEILING 0.1 mm |
| | | OSHA | PEL | 50 | ppm CEILING |
| <3% due | 1332-58-7 | Kaolin | | | |
| to tinting | | ACGIH | TLV | 2 | mg/m3 as Respirable Dust |
| | | OSHA | PEL | 10 | mg/m3 Total Dust |
| | | OSHA | PEL | 5 | mg/m3 Respirable Fraction |
| <3% due | 14807-96-6 | Talc | | | |
| to tinting | | ACGIH | TLV | 2 | mg/m3 as Respirable Dust |
| | | OSHA | PEL | 2 | mg/m3 as Respirable Dust |
| <1% due | 1333-86-4 | Carbon | Black | • | |
| to tinting | | ACGIH | TLV | 3.5 | mg/m3 |
| | | OSHA | PEL | 3.5 | mg/m3 |

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

```
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on
conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use,
ventilation, and personal protective equipment.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory system. In a confined area
vapors in high concentration may cause headache, nausea or dizziness.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin
exposure.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
```

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION

For Complete Discussion of Toxicology Data Refer to Section 11.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

| If INHALED: | If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | and quiet. | | | | | |
| If on SKIN: | Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove | | | | | |
| | contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. | | | | | |
| If in EYES: | Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. | | | | | |
| | Get medical attention. | | | | | |
| If SWALLOWED: | Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

| FLASH POINT | LEL | UEL | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| None | N.A. | N.A. | | | |
| FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION | | | | | |
| Not Applicable | | | | | |
| EXTINGUISHING MEDIA | | | | | |
| Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, | Alcohol | Foam | | | |
| UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS | | | | | |
| Closed containers may explode | (due to | the build-up | of pressure) | when exposed to | |
| extreme heat. | | | | | |

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY - Not Applicable PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.

These coatings may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m3 (total dust), 3 mg./m3 (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m3 (total dust), 5 mg./m3 (respirable fraction).

Removing or disturbing old paint from interior or exterior surfaces by sanding, scraping, abrading or other means may produce dust, debris or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust, debris or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children and pregnant women. Structures built before 1978 should be tested by a licensed inspector prior to removing or disturbing old paint. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority. VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint,

or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 2. EYE PROTECTION

EIE PROIECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

PRODUCT WEIGHT 10.0-10.8 lb/gal EVAPORATION RATE Slower than Ether Heavier than Air SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.20-1.30 VAPOR DENSITY BOILING POINT 212-448 °F MELTING POINT NΑ 54 % VOLATILE VOLUME SOLUBILITY IN WATER N.A. 9.5 рΗ VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical) 0.4-0.9 lb/gal Less Federally Exempt Solvents 0.1-0.4 lb/gal Emitted VOC

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY - Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID None known. INCOMPATIBILITY None known. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - Will not occur

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Carbon Black is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is insufficient evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.

Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC and NTP. Long term exposure to high levels of silica dust, which can occur only when sanding or abrading the dry film, may cause lung damage (silicosis) and possibly cancer.

Ethylene Glycol is considered an animal teratogen. It has been shown to cause birth defects in rats and mice at high doses when given in drinking water or by gavage. There is no evidence to indicate it causes birth defects in humans.

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

TOXICOLOGY DATA

CAS No.

Ingredient Name

| | - | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|------|-----------------|--|--|
| 112-34-5 | 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol | | | thanol | | |
| | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Established | | |
| | LD50 | RAT | | 5660 mg/kg | | |
| 14808-60-7 | Quartz | | | | | |
| | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Established | | |
| | LD50 | RAT | | Not Established | | |
| 471-34-1 | 471-34-1 Calcium Carbonate. | | | | | |
| | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Established | | |
| | LD50 | RAT | | Not Established | | |
| 13463-67-7 | Titani | um Diox | ide. | | | |
| | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Established | | |
| | LD50 | RAT | | >7500 mg/kg | | |
| 107-21-1 Ethylene Glycol. | | | | | | |
| | LC50 | | 4HR | Not Established | | |
| | LD50 | RAT | | 4700 mg/kg | | |
| 1332-58-7 | Kaolin | | | | | |
| | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Established | | |
| | LD50 | RAT | | Not Established | | |
| 14807-96-6 | Talc | | | | | |
| | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Established | | |
| | LD50 | RAT | | Not Established | | |
| 1333-86-4 | Carbon | Black. | | | | |
| | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Established | | |
| | LD50 | RAT | | >15400 mg/kg | | |
| | | | | | | |

Section 12 – Ecological Information

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION No data available.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from these products is not hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 – Transport Information

DOT PROPER SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: Paint and Related Materials, NOIBN

IATA/IMDG SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: Paint and Related Materials, NOIBN

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION CAS No. CHEMICAL/COMPOUND % by WT % Element 107-21-1 Ethylene Glycol. <3% Glycol Ethers 1

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: These products contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in these products are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 – Other Information

CANADIAN DISTRIBUTOR: Sherwin-Williams Canada 180 Brunel Rd. Mississauga, ON L4Z 1T5

NOTE: These products have been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR

The above information pertains to these products as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to these products may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.