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# Material Safety Data Sheet

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Date of Preparation September 4, 2001

## **Section 1 - Product and Company Identification**

PRODUCT NAME & NUMBERS HMIS CODES ProClassic<sup>®</sup> Waterborne Interior Acrylic Satin Health Extra White B20W51 Flammability 0 ProClassic<sup>®</sup> Waterborne Interior Acrylic Semi-Gloss Reactivity 0 Pure White (B31W21) Luminous White B31W27 B31W22 Midtone Base Extra White B31W51 Deeptone Base B31W23 ProClassic<sup>®</sup> Waterborne Interior Acrylic Gloss Pure White (B21W21) Luminous White B21W27 Extra White B21W51

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

CAS Number Ingredient Name

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Listed products may contain the following ingredients based upon color. To obtain individual product MSDS or environmental data, call (216) 566-2902.

#### Satin Colors

64741-65-7	Mineral Spirits (Odorless)
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol.
14464-46-1	Cristobalite
14807-96-6	Talc
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate.
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.
1333-86-4	Carbon Black.

#### Semi-Gloss Colors

64741-65-7	Mineral Spirits (Odorless).
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol.
14464-46-1	Cristobalite
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate.
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.
1332-58-7	Kaolin
14807-96-6	Talc
1333-86-4	Carbon Black.

#### Gloss Colors

64741-65-7	Mineral Spirits (Odorless).
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol.
14464-46-1	Cristobalite
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.
1333-86-4	Carbon Black.

% WT.	CAS No.	Ingredie	nt N	ame	Vapor Pressure
max 3	64741-65-7	Mineral	Spir	its (O	dorless).
				100	ppm 1.0 mm
		OSHA	PEL	100	ppm
max 4	107-21-1	Ethylene	Gly	col.	
		ACGIH	TLV	50	ppm CEILING 0.1 mm
		OSHA	PEL	50	ppm CEILING
max 0.8	14464-46-1	Cristoba	lite		
		ACGIH	TLV	0.05	mg/m3 as Respirable Dust
		OSHA	PEL	0.05	mg/m3 as Respirable Dust
max 4	14807-96-6	Talc			
		ACGIH	TLV	2	mg/m3 as Respirable Dust
		OSHA	PEL	2	mg/m3 as Respirable Dust
max 13	471-34-1	Calcium	Carb	onate.	
		ACGIH	TLV	10	mg/m3 as Dust
		OSHA	PEL	15	mg/m3 Total Dust
		OSHA		-	mg/m3 Respirable Fraction
max 30	13463-67-7	Titanium	) 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	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
<1% due	1333-86-4	Carbon B			
to tinting		ACGIH	TLV	3.5	mg/m3
		OSHA	PEL	3.5	mg/m3

## Section 2 – Composition/Information on Ingredients (continued)

## 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 POINTLELUELNoneN.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 - Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

## Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

PRODUCT WEIGHT 9.7-11.5 lb/gal EVAPORATION RATE Slower than Ether SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.16-1.38 Heavier than Air VAPOR DENSITY 212-477 °F BOILING POINT MELTING POINT NΑ VOLATILE VOLUME 61-66 % SOLUBILITY IN WATER N.A. 9.0 рΗ VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical) 1.3-1.5 lb/gal Less Federally Exempt Solvents 0.5-0.6 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.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver and urinary systems.

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.	Ingredi	ent Name	9			
64741-65-7	Mineral Spirits (Odorless).					
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not	t Established	
	LD50	RAT		Not	t Established	
107-21-1	Ethyler	e Glycol	L.			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not	t Established	
	LD50	RAT		470	00 mg/kg	
14464-46-1	Cristob	alite				
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not	t Established	
	LD50	RAT		Not	: Established	
14807-96-6	Talc					
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not	: Established	
	LD50	RAT		Not	: Established	
471-34-1 Calcium Carbonate.						
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not	: Established	
	LD50	RAT		Not	: Established	
13463-67-7	m Dioxid	le.				
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not	: Established	
	LD50	RAT		>75	500 mg/kg	
1332-58-7	Kaolin					
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not	: Established	
	LD50	RAT		Not	Established	

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TOXICOLOGY DATA	(continued)	

CAS NO.	Ingredient Name		

1333-86-4	Carbon	Black.	
	LC50	RAT	4HR
	LD50	RAT	

Not Established >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.	max. 4	

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: These products, except for B21W21 and B21W27, contain a chemical 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.