# SAFETY DATA SHEET

CWBK00114

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : ColorWorks from KRYLON™ Maintenance Choice™ Enamel Safety Red

**Product code** : CWBK00114

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Aerosol.

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

Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
KRYLON PRODUCTS GROUP
Cleveland, OH 44115

**Emergency telephone number of the company** : (216) 566-2917

**Product Information Telephone Number** : (800) 247-3266

**Regulatory Information Telephone Number** : (216) 566-2902

**Transportation Emergency Telephone Number** : (800) 424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 13.6%

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

**Supplemental label elements** DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

**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 |
|---|---|---|
| Acetone | ≥25 - <50 | 67-64-1 |
| Toluene | ≥10 - <25 | 108-88-3 |
| Propane | ≥10 - <25 | 74-98-6 |
| Butane | ≥10 - <25 | 106-97-8 |
| Isobutyl Acetate | ≥2 - <3 | 110-19-0 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | ≥0.1 - <0.3 | 96-29-7 |

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact** : 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and 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 and enters airways.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

# Section 4. First aid measures

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

**Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

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

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**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** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 specialised 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| Acetone | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**<br>TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.<br>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**<br>TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Toluene | **OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>CEIL: 300 ppm<br>AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**<br>TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| Propane | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Butane | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**<br>TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**<br>STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Isobutyl Acetate | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).**<br>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**<br>TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 700 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**<br>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 700 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | **AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Skin sensitizer.**<br>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Not available.

**Odor** : Not available.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not available.

**Melting point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : Not available.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1%
Upper: 12.8%

**Vapor pressure** : 13.5 kPa (101.325 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

**Vapor density** : 1.55 [Air = 1]

**Relative density** : 0.75

**Solubility** : Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): <0.205 $cm^2/s$ (<20.5 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 $cm^2/s$ (<20.5 cSt)

**Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

**Aerosol product**

**Type of aerosol** : Spray

**Heat of combustion** : 27.76 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

**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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| Toluene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 49 $g/m^3$ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 636 mg/kg | - |
| Butane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 658000 $mg/m^3$ | 4 hours |
| Isobutyl Acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 13400 mg/kg | - |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | LD50 Oral | Rat | 930 mg/kg | - |

**Irritation/Corrosion**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 186300 parts per million | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 microliters | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 395 milligrams | - |
| Toluene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 870 Micrograms | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Pig | - | 24 hours 250 microliters | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 435 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| Isobutyl Acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 microliters | - |

## Sensitization

Not available.

## Mutagenicity

Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Toluene | - | 3 | - |

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Teratogenicity

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Toluene | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Propane | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Butane | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Toluene | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Propane | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Butane | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |

**Aspiration hazard**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Toluene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Propane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Butane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and 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 and enters airways.

**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
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

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

**Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**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 | 2793.8 mg/kg |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Poecilia reticulata | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Daphniidae | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae | 42 days |
| Toluene | Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours |

## Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | subcapitata | |
| | Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetone | - | - | Readily |
| Toluene | - | - | Readily |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| Toluene | - | 90 | low |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | - | 2.5 to 5.8 | low |

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IATA | IMDG |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS, flammable | AEROSOLS |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 2.1   | 2.1   | 2.1   | 2.1   | 2.1   |
| **Packing group** | - | - | - | - | - |

## Section 14. Transport information

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Environmental hazards** | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| **Additional information** | **Special provisions**<br>LIMITED QUANTITY<br><br>**ERG No.**<br>126 | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 13-2.17 (Class 2).<br><br>**Special provisions**<br>LIMITED QUANTITY<br><br>**ERG No.**<br>126 | **Special provisions**<br>(ERG#126)<br><br>**ERG No.**<br>126 | **Special provisions**<br>LIMITED QUANTITY | **Emergency schedules (EmS)**<br>LIMITED QUANTITY, F-D, S-U |

**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 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

**Proper shipping name** : Not available.

**Ship type** : Not available.

**Pollution category** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**SARA 313**

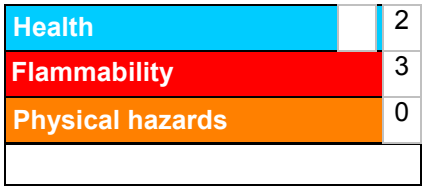
SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

**California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## Section 16. Other information

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**




**The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.**

# Section 16. Other information

**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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.**

## Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Flam. Aerosol 1, H222 | On basis of test data |
| Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280 | Calculation method |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child) | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H336 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 2, H373 | Calculation method |
| Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | Calculation method |

## History

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**Version** : 1.01

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

## Notice to reader

**It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.**