

95A — SECTION I —
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



THE SHERWIN - WILLIAMS CO.
101 PROSPECT AVE. N.W.
CLEVELAND, OH 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917
INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

DATE OF PREPARATION
1 - Nov - 95

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Alkyd Special Purpose Coatings

AS

						CONTROL RUST® ALL SURFACE ENAMEL	POLYURETHANE FLOOR ENAMEL	PROMAR® BRONZETONE I/E	MASONRY CONDITIONER (VOC)	CONCRETE & TERRAZO SEALER			
						K8 B 3 Gloss Black	K8 R 9 Gloss Red	A33 A 34 Light Gray	A33 N 66 Walnut	B34 T 114 Ultradeep	A 5 V2 Clear	B46 W Z1000	B44V22
						K8 B 14 Black	K8 W 10 Gloss White	A33 A 37 Medium Gray	A33 R 85 Tile Red	(B39 T 104) Ultradeep			
						K8 E 6 Gloss Orange	K8 W 15 W/ FI White	A33 A 46 Dark Gray	A33 W 82 White				
						K8 G 6 Gloss Green	K8 Y 14 Gloss Yellow	A33 G 110 Evergreen					
						K8 L 8 Gloss Blue	K8 N 8 Gloss Brown						
SECTION II CAS No. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (percent by weight)		ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	Units	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	less than 5% may be added due to tinting							
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	C 50	C 50	PPM	0.1								
64742-88-7	Mineral Spirits				2.0								
64742-88-7	Mineral Spirits 140-Flash	100	100	PPM	0.5	29-48	45	37	54	25			
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	100 <125>	100 <125>	PPM	7.1							12	
1330-20-7	Xylene.	100 <150>	100 <150>	PPM	5.9	1-3			1			70	
14808-60-7	Quartz	0.1	0.1	Mg/M3 as Resp. Dust				27					
14807-96-6	Talc	2	2	Mg/M3 as Resp. Dust			0-27		2	46			
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate.	10	15[5]	[Resp. Mg/M3 as Dust	Fraction]		2-10						
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	10	10[5]	[Resp. Mg/M3 as Dust	Fraction]	0-29	0-18			3			
1333-88-4	Carbon Black.	3.5	3.5	Mg/M3 as Dust		2-3 <in Blacks only>							
1308-38-9	Chromium Oxide	0.5	0.5	Mg/M3			7 <in Evergreen only>						
Chromium Compound [% Chromium]							7.2[4.9] <in Evergreen only>						
Weight per Gallon (lbs.)						7.70-11.55	8.43-8.51	9.19	7.24	11.15	7.47		
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC - lbs./gal.)						3.20-4.02	3.91-3.94	3.49	4.02	2.84	6.12		
Photochemically Reactive						No	No	No	No	No	Yes		
Flash Point (°F)						100	100	100	105	105	75		
DOL Storage Category						NA	NA	2	2	2	1C		
Flammability Classification (Flammable - Combustible)						Comb.	Comb.	Comb.	Comb.	Comb.	Flam.		
HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - flammability - reactivity)						2 2 0	2 2 0	2* 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 3 0		

† Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT - See TABLE	EVAPORATION RATE - Slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY - 0.87-1.39	VAPOR DENSITY - Heavier than Air
BOILING RANGE - 200-416 °F	MELTING POINT - N.A.
VOLATILE VOLUME - 45-85 %	SOLUBILITY IN WATER - N.A.

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT See TABLE LEL 0.9 UEL 7.0

See TABLE

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

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 V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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.

ACUTE Health Hazards

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

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: Get medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards

Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC. 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.

Chromium III (in A33G110 only) is considered the active species in cancer induction, but Chromium III compounds do not cross the cell wall. However, there is some evidence that Chromium III compounds of respirable particle size may be taken up by the cells in the lung.

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

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

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

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 VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

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

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from these products may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers. Waste containing Chromium Oxide (A33G110) must also be tested for extractability.

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

Section VIII — PROTECTION INFORMATION

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 II) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m³ (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m³ (total dust), 5 mg./m³ (respirable fraction).

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II 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 II.

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 II.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section IX — PRECAUTIONS

DCL STORAGE CATEGORY - See TABLE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep away from heat and open flame.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

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.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section X — OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: B44V22 contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. All other products, except for A5V2, contain a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(4), for similar complex mixtures.

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.

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PROMAR® 200 Alkyd Interior Finishes

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					FLAT	Eg-SHEL	SEMI-GLOSS	GLOSS	ENAMEL UNDERCOATER
					B32 W 201 Base X	B33 W 207 Luminous White (B33 W 200) Brilliant White B33 W 201 Pure White B33 W 202 Midtone Base B33 W 203 Deeptone Base	B34 W 201 Base X B34 W 207 Luminous White B34 W 202 Base Y B34 W 203 Base Z B34 W 204 Antique White B34 W 206 Dover White	B35 W 207 Luminous White B35 W 201 Base X	B49 W 200 Enamel Undercoater
SECTION II									
CAS No.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (percent by weight)	ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	Units Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)					
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	C 50	C 50	PPM	less than 5% may be added due to tinting				
64742-66-7	Mineral Spirits	100	100	PPM	30	32-35	35-43	39-43	28
64742-66-7	Mineral Spirits 140-Flash			0.5					
1332-58-7	Kaolin	2	5	Mg/M3 as Resp. Dust	9				
14807-66-6	Talc	2	2	Mg/M3 as Resp. Dust		0-8	0-5		
12001-28-2	Mica	3	3	Mg/M3 as Resp. Dust					2
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	10	15[5]	Mg/M3 [Resp. Fraction]	26	8-25	5-13		40
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 [Resp. Fraction]	18	10-27	10-29	21-31	13
Weight per Gallon (lbs.)					11.63	9.89-10.89	8.86-10.41	8.97-9.78	11.84
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC - lbs./gal.)					3.54	3.52-3.62	3.68-3.97	3.90-3.97	3.42
Photochemically Reactive					No	No	No	No	No
Flash Point (°F)					104	102	100	102	105
DCL Storage Category					2	2	2	2	2
Flammability Classification (Flammable - Combustible)					Combustible	Combustible	Combustible	Combustible	Combustible
HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - flammability - reactivity)					2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0

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Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT - See TABLE	EVAPORATION RATE - Slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY - 0.82-1.80	VAPOR DENSITY - Heavier than Air
BOILING RANGE - 300-416 °F	MELTING POINT - N.A.
VOLATILE VOLUME - 29-90 %	SOLUBILITY IN WATER - N.A.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT See TABLE LEL 1.0 UEL 7.0
See TABLE

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

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Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC. 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 II 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.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY - Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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PROTECTIVE GLOVES

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EYE PROTECTION

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Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DGL STORAGE CATEGORY - See TABLE**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**

Keep away from heat and open flame.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

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.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section X -- OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: These products, except for A14Y2536, B33W200, and B34W2006, contain a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(4), for similar complex mixtures.

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.