

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

K33W151  
17 00

DATE OF PREPARATION  
Feb 3, 2010

**SECTION 1 — PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**PRODUCT NUMBER**

K33W151

**PRODUCT NAME**

DURATION® Satin Exterior Acrylic Latex, Extra White

**MANUFACTURER'S NAME**

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY  
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.  
Cleveland, OH 44115

**Telephone Numbers and Websites**

<b>Product Information</b>	www.sherwin-williams.com
<b>Regulatory Information</b>	(216) 566-2902 www.paintdocs.com
<b>Medical Emergency</b>	(216) 566-2917
<b>Transportation Emergency*</b>	(800) 424-9300

*\*for Chemical Emergency ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident)*

**SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

% by Weight	CAS Number	Ingredient	Units	Vapor Pressure
1	64742-54-7	<b>Heavy Paraffinic Oil</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	5 mg/m3 as Mist	0.0004 mm
		OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3 as Mist	
2	107-21-1	<b>Ethylene Glycol</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	100 MG/M3 CEILING (aerosol)	0.12 mm
		OSHA PEL	50 PPM CEILING	
0.1	14464-46-1	<b>Cristobalite</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	0.025 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust	
		OSHA PEL	0.05 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust	
16	13463-67-7	<b>Titanium Dioxide</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	10 mg/m3 as Dust	
		OSHA PEL	10 mg/m3 Total Dust	
		OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction	
5	1314-13-2	<b>Zinc Oxide</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	10 mg/m3 as Dust	
		OSHA PEL	10 mg/m3 Total Dust	
		OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction	

**SECTION 3 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**ROUTES OF EXPOSURE**

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.  
EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

**EYES:** Irritation.  
**SKIN:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.  
**INHALATION:** Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

In a confined area vapors in high concentration may cause headache, nausea or dizziness.  
Prolonged overexposure to hazardous ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse chronic effects to the following organs or systems:

- the liver
- the urinary system

**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.

**HMIS Codes**

<b>Health</b>	2*
<b>Flammability</b>	0
<b>Reactivity</b>	0

**CANCER INFORMATION**

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

**SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES**

**EYES:** Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**SKIN:** Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.  
Remove contaminated clothing and laundry before re-use.

**INHALATION:** If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

**SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>FLASH POINT</b>	<b>LEL</b>	<b>UEL</b>	<b>FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION</b>
Not Applicable	N.A.	N.A.	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.

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 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

- Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.
- Remove with inert absorbent.

**SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE****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 contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist.

Wash hands after using.

This coating 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/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust), 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust), 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction).

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. 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

<b>PRODUCT WEIGHT</b>	10.54 lb/gal	1263 g/l
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY</b>	1.27	
<b>BOILING POINT</b>	212 - 500 °F	100 - 260 °C
<b>MELTING POINT</b>	Not Available	
<b>VOLATILE VOLUME</b>	59%	
<b>EVAPORATION RATE</b>	Slower than ether	
<b>VAPOR DENSITY</b>	Heavier than air	
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</b>	N.A.	
<b>pH</b>	8.5	
<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)</b>		
	0.94lb/gal	113g/l
	0.43lb/gal	51g/l
		Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents
		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

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.

IARC's Monograph No. 93 reports there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental rats exposed to titanium dioxide but inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans and has assigned a Group 2B rating. In addition, the IARC summary concludes, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium is bound to other materials, such as paint."

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.

### TOXICOLOGY DATA

CAS No.	Ingredient Name			
64742-54-7	Heavy Paraffinic Oil	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50 RAT		Not Available
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50 RAT		4700 mg/kg
14464-46-1	Cristobalite	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50 RAT		Not Available
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50 RAT		Not Available
1314-13-2	Zinc Oxide	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50 RAT		Not Available

## SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

## SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product 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

### US Ground (DOT)

Not Regulated for Transportation.

### Canada (TDG)

Not Regulated for Transportation.

### IMO

Not Regulated for Transportation.

## SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	2	
	Zinc Compound	5	3.7

### CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

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

### TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

## SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product 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.