SAFETY DATA SHEET

F77N20

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: Quick Dry Enamel Container Brown
Product code	: F77N20
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material.	
Manufacturer	: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115
National contact	: Sherwin-Williams Canada Inc. 180 Brunel Road Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada
Emergency telephone number of the company	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: 866-722-9710 Mexico: Not Available
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2902 Mexico: Not Available
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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 acute toxicity: 9.9% (oral), 31.6% (dermal), 9.9% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Date of issue/D	ate of revision	: 11/24/2022	Date of previous issue	: 6/13/2022	Version : 20	1/23
F77N20	Quick Dry Enamel Container Brown				SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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 advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
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. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.
	This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity). See Environmental Data Sheet (EDS) for additional detail.
	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

: 11/24/2022 Date of previous issue

: 6/13/2022

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	
Xylene, mixed isomers	21.32	1330-20-7	
Toluene	20.61	108-88-3	
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	9.92	64742-89-8	
Ethylbenzene	3.81	100-41-4	
Iron Oxide	2.29	1309-37-1	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	2.05	64742-95-6	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.72	108-65-6	
trimethylbenzene	1.07	25551-13-7	
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	0.77	64742-94-5	
Carbon Black	0.58	1333-86-4	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.46	95-63-6	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.46	108-67-8	
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	0.29	64742-47-8	
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	0.23	64742-48-9	
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	0.15	136-51-6	
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	0.13	526-73-8	
Cumene	0.13	98-82-8	
Naphthalene	0.12	91-20-3	
Styrene	0.12	100-42-5	

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 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 firs	t 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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.
	s/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health e	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/sy	r <u>mptoms</u>
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
ndication of immediate r	nedical 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
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.
Remark	: Flammable liquid.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tiv	e 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. 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 specialized 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	:	This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity). See Environmental Data Sheet (EDS) for additional detail.

Date of issue/	Date of revision	: 1
F77N20	Quick Dry Enamel	
	Container Brown	

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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 in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

: 6/13/2022

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [xylene TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Ethylbenzene	64742-89-8 100-41-4	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	 NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dus and fumes ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	64742-95-6 108-65-6	None. OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021).
trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Carbon Black	64742-94-5 1333-86-4	TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
ate of issue/Date of revision : 11/24/2022 77N20 Quick Dry Enamel	Date of previous issue	i : 6/13/2022 Version : 20 7/23 SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA

		fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Kerosene] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	64742-48-9	None.
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	136-51-6	None.
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
		[trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Cumene	98-82-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Styrene	100-42-5	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.
Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/24/2022	Date of previous issue	: 6/13/2022 Version : 20 8/23
F77N20 Quick Dry Enamel Container Brown		SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
CEIL: 200 ppm
AMP: 600 ppm 5 minutes.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
TWA: 215 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 425 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

ngredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
ζylene	1330-20-7	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene] 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). [Xylene] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylhonzono	100-41-4	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene		8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

		hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). [Kerosene/Jet fuels] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Kerosene/Jet fuels] Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total
Detroloum refining budgets at a light distingt	64740 47 0	 3/2022). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). TWAEV: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 7 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Carbon black	1333-86-4	 8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). [Trimethyl benzene] Skin sensitizer. TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Trimethyl benzene] STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2014).
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Trimethyl benzene]

Cumene	98-82-8	 Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		8 hrs OEL: 246 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 246 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 74 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 15 min OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Vinyl benzene	100-42-5	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 170 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 35 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 426 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2014).
	previous issue	: 6/13/2022 Version : 20 11/23
F77N20 Quick Dry Enamel Container Brown		SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA

7/2013). STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Xylenes (mixed)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Trimethyl benzene, mixed isomers] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
Styrene	100-42-5	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes.

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	 This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity). See Environmental Data Sheet (EDS) for additional detail.
	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 measured	<u>95</u>
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. 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 antistatic 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	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	: Liquid.	l.	
Color	: Not av	vailable.	
Odor	: Not av	vailable.	
Odor threshold	: Not av	vailable.	
рН	: Not ap	pplicable.	
Melting point/freezing point	: Not av	vailable.	
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 105°C	C (221°F)	
Flash point	: Closed	d cup: 2°C (35.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]	
Evaporation rate	: 2 (buty	yl acetate = 1)	
Flammability	: Flamm	nable liquid.	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower Upper	r: 0.7% r: 13.1%	
Vapor pressure	: 2.9 kP	Pa (22 mm Hg)	
Relative vapor density	: 3.1 [Ai	ir = 1]	
Relative density	: 0.94		
Solubility(ies)	:		
Media	R	Result	
cold water	N	Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not ap	pplicable.	1
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not av	vailable.	
Decomposition temperature	: Not av	vailable.	
Viscosity	: Kinem	matic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)	
Molecular weight	: Not a	applicable.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/24	4/2022 Date of previous issue : 6/13/2022 Version : 20	13/23
F77N20 Quick Dry Enamel Container Brown		SHW-85-NA-GHS-	CA

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : 20.297 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
·	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
,	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11800 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Date of issue/Date	e of revision	: 11/24/2022	Date of previous issue	: 6/13/2022	Version	:20	14/23
F77N20	Quick Dry Enamel Container Brown				SHW-85-	NA-GHS-CA	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
• •	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	_
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	0.5 minutes	_
		1 to b i t		100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	870 ug	l_
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 2	
		Rabbit	_	mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig		24 hours 250	
		i ig	-	uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		435 mg	_
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 20	
	Skill - Moderate initalit	Tabbit	-		-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		mg 500 mg	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
	Skin - Milu Initant	Rabbit	-		-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbona	Even Mild irritent	Rabbit		mg 24 hours 100	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Even Mild imitant	Dabbit		uL	
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Chin Madanata invitant	Dabbit		mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
Lleon Aromatic Newbolks	Claim Mild invitant	Dabbit		mg	
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
4.2.5. Trive other discussions	Even Mild imitant	Dabbit		uL	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
		Dabbit		mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
0		Date 11		mg	
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
		Date 1.1		mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
		_		mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05	-
				MI	
Styrene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	50 ppm	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

 Date of issue/Date of revision

 F77N20
 Quick Dry Enamel Container Brown
 : 6/13/2022

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-	
Toluene	-	3	-	
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-	
Iron Oxide	-	3	-	
Carbon Black	-	2B	-	
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	
Styrene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
Taluana	O ata wa wu D		irritation
Toluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
t. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
ight Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
I,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Naphthalene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Styrene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
te of issue/Date of revision : 11/24/2022 Date of	f previous issue : 6/1	3/2022	Version : 20 10

Category 3	Narcotic effects

|--|

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	-	-
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 2	-	-
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	Category 2	-	-
Cumene	Category 2	-	-
Naphthalene	Category 2	-	-
Styrene	Category 1	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphthalene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
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			
<u>Short term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.	
Long term exposure			
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.	
Potential chronic health ef	fec	<u>xts</u>	
Not available.			
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Carcinogenicity	1	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.	
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	1	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	:	Suspected of damaging fertility.	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2463.37 mg/kg
Dermal	3528.54 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	31421.95 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	225.52 mg/l

Date of issue/	Date of revision
F77N20	Quick Dry Enamel
	Container Brown

: 11/24/2022 Date of previous issue

: 6/13/2022

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours 🥄
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	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 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
Cumene	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	
Styrene	Acute EC50 78000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
Xylene, mixed isomers Toluene Ethylbenzene Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	- - - -	- - - -	Readily Readily Readily Readily	
Date of issue/Date of revisionF77N20Quick Dry Enam Container Brown	el	revious issue : 6/13/2022	Version : 20 SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA	19/23

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low	
Toluene	-	90	low	
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	-	10 to 2500	high	
Solvent				
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	high	
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	-	99 to 5780	high	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	low	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	161	low	
Hydrotreated Heavy	-	10 to 2500	high	
Petroleum Naphtha				
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	2.96	low	
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	-	194.98	low	
Cumene	-	35.48	low	
Naphthalene	-	36.5 to 168	low	
Styrene	-	13.49	low	

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity). See Environmental Data Sheet (EDS) for additional detail.

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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Date of issue/	Date of revision
F77N20	Quick Dry Enamel
	Container Brown

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	З	3	3	3

UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	Ш	11	11	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- <u>ERG No.</u> 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). ERG No. 128	- ERG No. 128		Emergency schedules F-E, S- E
Special precautions	conside mode o suitably to shipr of the p danger	odal shipping descrip or container sizes. The f transport (sea, air, of or that mode of tran ment, and compliance person offering the pr ous goods must be to all actions in case of	e presence of a shi etc.), does not indic nsport. All packaging e with the applicable oduct for transport. rained on all of the r	pping description for ate that the product g must be reviewed regulations is the s People loading and isks deriving from th	a particular is packaged for suitability prior ole responsibility unloading

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Proper shipping name

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

This product contains a component that is either subject to a CEPA ministerial condition or an existing/proposed SNAC (Significant New Activity). See Environmental Data Sheet (EDS) for additional detail.

International regulations

Date of issue/Date	of revision
F77N20	Quick Dry Enamel
	Container Brown

Date of previous issue : 11/24/2022

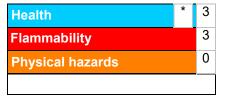
IMDG

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists	: Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined.
	China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
	Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
	Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
	Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
	Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
	Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
	Thailand inventory: Not determined.
	Turkey inventory: Not determined.
	Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification		
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data		
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method		
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method		
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method		
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method		
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method		
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method		
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method		
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method		

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 11/24/2022
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/24/2022
Date of previous issue	: 6/13/2022
Version	: 20
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

Date of issue/Date of r	revision : 11/2	24/2022 Da	te of previous issue	: 6/13/2022	Version	:20	22/23
	uick Dry Enamel ontainer Brown				SHW-85-I	NA-GHS-CA	

Section 16. Other information

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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 the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. 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.