

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OPEX® Production Lacquer - Gloss White

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : OPEX® Production Lacquer
Gloss White

Product code : L61W34

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Paint or paint related material.

Supplier's details : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, OHIO 44115

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : MSDS@sherwin.com

Emergency telephone number: : +(55)-2139581449

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

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 damage.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- 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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Risk of spontaneous combustion. Spraydust, cloth and other contaminated organic material should be wetted and placed in a sealed metal container. Store in a fire-proof place.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≥10 - ≤25	64742-89-8
Isobutyl Acetate	≥10 - ≤25	110-19-0
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Toluene	<10	108-88-3
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	≤10	78-93-3
2-Propanol	≤10	67-63-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤10	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	1330-20-7
2-Butoxyethanol	≤5	111-76-2

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 or the environment 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- 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
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
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.

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, CO₂, 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.

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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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** : 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isobutyl Acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butyl acetates all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
Toluene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Methyl Ethyl Ketone	TWA: 290 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).
2-Propanol	TWA: 155 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 460 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed through skin.
2-Methyl-1-propanol	TWA: 310 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 765 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).
Xylene, mixed isomers	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)]
2-Butoxyethanol	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 39 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 190 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Nota(s): Contaminated clothing should be washed separately.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
Recommended gloves: Nitrile gloves
- 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.
Nota(s): Closed shoes are recommended for protection.
- 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.
If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 78°C (172.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 2°C (35.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 89 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Flammable liquid.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.7%
- Vapor pressure** : 12.1 kPa (90.6 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : 2.07 [Air = 1]
- Density** : 0.98 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Heat of combustion	: 21.178 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). 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.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

** Data of Component **

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isobutyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-

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Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
2-Propanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**** Data of Mixture ****

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- 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
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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	33331.35 mg/kg
Dermal	23778.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	144830.86 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	83.33 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Fry	96 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
2-Propanol	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i>	48 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

2-Butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250 ppm Marine water	<i>pugio</i> Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> Fish - <i>Menidia beryllina</i>	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
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Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	-	-	Readily
2-Propanol	-	-	Readily
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	High
Toluene	-	90	Low
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	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. 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

	Brazil - ANTT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No. Marine pollutant Not available.	No.
Additional information	Risk number 33	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E	-

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	: 18, Apr, 2024.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18, Apr, 2024
Date of previous issue	: 22, Jan, 2024
Version	: 3.01
Version of the Product	: SHW1
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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

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

References : Not available.

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.

