

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

MOVEIS E MADEIRA NATURAL BRILHANTE



## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : MOVEIS E MADEIRA NATURAL BRILHANTE  
**Product code** : 765  
**Product type** : Aerosol.

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

#### Identified uses

Paint or paint related material.

**Supplier's details** : SHERWIN-WILLIAMS do Brasil – Divisão Sumaré  
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55 (19) 2122-8900

**Emergency telephone number:** : (11) 2661-8571 / 08000 – 148110 CEATOX (Centro de Toxicologia) 24 horas or 55 (19) 2122-8800 ( Emergency contact available 24 hours a day )

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : AEROSOLS - Category 1  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Causes mild skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash 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. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**EC number** : Mixture.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Butane	≥25 - ≤50	106-97-8
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≥10 - ≤25	64742-88-7
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	≤5	64742-48-9
Ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤3	1330-20-7
1-Butanol	≤3	71-36-3
Toluene	≤1	108-88-3
Maleic Anhydride	≤0.1	108-31-6

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** : 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 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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
Butane	<b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).</b>
	TWA: 470 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1090 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Propane	<b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b>
Acetone	<b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).</b>
	TWA: 780 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1870 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	<b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001).</b>
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	<b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)]</b>
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
1-Butanol	<b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed through skin.</b>
	Ceiling: 40 ppm
	Ceiling: 115 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Toluene	<b>Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed through skin.</b>
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 290 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Maleic Anhydride	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b>
	TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.  
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.
- 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.  
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

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Various
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure	: 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Density	: 0.680327556 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (<20.5 cSt)
<b>Aerosol product</b>	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 34.436 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### \*\* Data of Mixture \*\*

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
<b>Potential acute health effects</b>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : 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
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 nausea or vomiting

### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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

Not available.

#### **\*\* Data of Component \*\***

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
1-Butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Maleic Anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-

##### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
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	-
	1-Butanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI
Eyes - Severe irritant		Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
Skin - Moderate irritant		Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	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	-
Maleic Anhydride	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1-Butanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
FG_765_MOVEIS E MADEIRA NATURAL BRILHANTE	Category 1	-	-
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-
Maleic Anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

### Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
FG_765_MOVEIS E MADEIRA NATURAL BRILHANTE Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha Ethylbenzene Xylene, mixed isomers Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Selenastrum sp.</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 23.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
Ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae	42 days
	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
1-Butanol	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i> <i>pugio</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus</i> <i>pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
Maleic Anhydride	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
1-Butanol	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	-	10 to 2500	High
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Toluene	-	90	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

## Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil - ANTT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes. <b>Marine pollutant</b> Acetone, Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	- <b>Risk Number:</b> 2 3	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	

**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** : Lei 12.408/2011 (crime de pichação)

### 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.

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: Not determined
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of printing** : 08, Aug, 2023.

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 08, Aug, 2023.

**Date of previous issue** : 24, Mar, 2023.

**Version** : 6.12

**Version of the Product** : 007 00

**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)  
UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

## Section 16. Other information

✔ 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 Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.