# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

MOVEIS E MADEIRA IMBUIA FOSCO



#### Section 1. Identification **GHS** product identifier : MOVEIS E MADEIRA IMBUIA FOSCO **Product code** : 786 : Aerosol. **Product type** 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 Rodovia Anhanguera, KM 108.8 - Nova Veneza Sumaré - São Paulo CEP: 13181-902 www.colorgin.com.br colorsac@sherwin.com.br 55 (19) 2122-8800 / (SAC) 0800-7023569 55 (19) 2122-8900 : (11) 2661-8571 / 08000 – 148110 CEATOX (Centro de Toxicologia) 24 horas or 55 **Emergency telephone** (19) 2122-8800 (Emergency contact available 24 hours a day) number: Section 2. Hazards identification : AEROSOLS - Category 1 **Classification of the** SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3 substance or mixture **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**

# General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed,<br/>have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot<br/>surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not<br/>spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid release to the environment.<br/>Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.<br/>Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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### 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	1	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	64742-88-7
Ethylbenzene	≤5	100-41-4
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	≤5	64742-48-9
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤5	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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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

Section 4. First a	111Ea3u1E3	
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash ou mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and 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 lu Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airw Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	d the ungs.
Most important symptoms/e	cts, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effect		
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.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>ns</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	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting	
Indication of immediate med	I 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. may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscita Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	It ition.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media						
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extin	nguishing agent suitable	for the surrounding fire	9.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known	1.				
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if the risk of a or travel a co or explosion This materia	ammable aerosol. Rund heated, a pressure incr subsequent explosion. onsiderable distance to . Bursting aerosol conta I is harmful to aquatic li d with this material mus	ease will occur and the Gas may accumulate a source of ignition and ainers may be propelle fe with long lasting effe	container m n low or cont d flash back, d from a fire cts. Fire wat	ay burst fined are causing at high s ter	, with as fire
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# 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 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# 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 co	ont	ainment 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

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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	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001).		
	TWA: 470 ppm 8 hours.		
	TWA: 1090 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
Propane	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). Oxygen		
	Depletion [Asphyxiant].		
Acetone	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001).		
	TWA: 780 ppm 8 hours.		
	TWA: 1870 mg/m³ 8 hours.		
Ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001).		
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.		
	TWA: 340 mg/m³ 8 hours.		
Xylene, mixed isomers	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). [Xylenes		
	(o-, m-, p- isomers)]		
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.		
	TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
1-Butanol	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed		
	through skin.		
	Ceiling: 40 ppm		
	Ceiling: 115 mg/m³		
Toluene	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed		
	through skin.		
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.		
	TWA: 290 mg/m³ 8 hours.		
Maleic Anhydride	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation		
	sensitizer.		
	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

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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 measure	<u>ires</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. 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator.</li> </ul>
	- Free

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Various
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 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	: 0.691233072 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 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 32.826 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

1	Not availat	ble.			
<u>s</u>					
:	Causes se	rious eye irritation.			
:	No known	significant effects or critic	al hazards.		
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	<u>s</u> :	S Causes se No known : 27, Mar,	<ul> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critic</li> <li>: 27, Mar, Date of previous issue</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>S</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>: 27, Mar, Date of previous issue : 21, Jan, 2024.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>S</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>: 27, Mar, Date of previous issue : 21, Jan, 2024. Version : 2.17</li> </ul>

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 11. 10	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

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Hydrotreated Heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Petroleum Naphtha				
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/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	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Maleic Anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
FG 786 MOVEIS E MADEIRA IMBUIA FOSCO	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

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
FG_786_MOVEIS E MADEIRA IMBUIA FOSCO	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours 🥄
	Acute EC50 23.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	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 - Poecilia reticulata	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 - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae	42 days
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 - <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 - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
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
1-Butanol	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 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 - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - 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
Maleic Anhydride	Acute LC50 230 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

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

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# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

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.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
		Marine pollutant		
		Acetone, Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent		
Additional information	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.		
	<u>Risk Number:</u>			
	2 3			

**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.

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### Section 14. Transport information

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations

: Lei 12.408/2011 (crime de pichação)

#### specific for the product

#### 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**

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

2024

### Section 16. Other information

History	
<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 27, Mar, 2024.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27, Mar, 2024.
Date of previous issue	: 21, Jan, 2024.
Version	: 2.17
Version of the Product	: 019 00
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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,</li> </ul>
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 27, Mar, Date of previous issue : 21, Jan, 2024. Version : 2.17 12/13

### Section 16. Other information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

#### 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 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.