# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### ARTE URBANA CACAU



		SPRAY É COLORGIN
Section 1. Identif	cation	
GHS product identifier	: ARTE URBANA CACAU	
Product code	: 932	
Product type	: Aerosol.	
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses		
Paint or paint related materia	Ι.	
Supplier's details	<ul> <li>SHERWIN-WILLIAMS do Brasil – Divisão Sumaré Rodovia Anhanguera, KM 108,8 - Nova Veneza Sumaré - São Paulo CEP: 13181-902 www.colorgin.com.br</li> </ul>	
	colorsac@sherwin.com.br 55 (19) 2122-8800 / (SAC) 0800-7023569 55 (19) 2122-8900	
Emergency telephone number:	: (11) 2661-8571 / 08000 – 148110 CEATOX (Centro de (19) 2122-8800 ( Emergency contact available 24 hours	
Section 2. Hazard	s identification	
Classification of the substance or mixture	: AEROSOLS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED E	EXPOSURE) - Category 2
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: m Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or report</li> </ul>	
Precautionary statements		
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. I have product container or label at hand.	f medical advice is needed,
Prevention	<ul> <li>Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. K surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition source spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not thereughly after handling. Do not pierce or hum eyes of</li> </ul>	es. No smoking.  Do not t breathe dust or mist.  Wash

thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 Response
 Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Disposal** 

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

EC number	 Mixture.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1	
Butane	≥10 - ≤25	106-97-8	
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6	
Ethylbenzene	≤10	100-41-4	
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤10	1330-20-7	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤3	108-65-6	
Titanium Dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7	
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	≤0.3	872-50-4	
Acrylic Polymer	≤0.3	222417-26-7	
Alkylammonium Salt	≤0.3	398475-96-2	

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	r 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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

Date of issue/Date of revision

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: 19, Mar, 2024.
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### Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>ptoms</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	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate mediate	dical 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.
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.

#### 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.
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 : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For non-emergency Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel 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. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any For emergency responders : 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.

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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. 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. 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
Acetone	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 780 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	TWA: 1870 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001).</b> TWA: 470 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1090 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Propane	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). Oxygen
Ethylbenzene	Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). [Xylenes
	( <b>o-, m-, p- isomers)]</b> TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 340 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Titanium Dioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b> TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles

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.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	vapor or mi controls to recommend	ith adequate ventilation. ist, use process enclosure keep worker exposure to ded or statutory limits. Th ist concentrations below a equipment.	es, local exhaust ven airborne contaminan ne engineering contro	tilation or other ts below any Is also need to	r enginee o keep ga	ering as,
Environmental exposure controls	:	they comply cases, fum	from ventilation or work p y with the requirements o e scrubbers, filters or eng will be necessary to reduc	f environmental prote ineering modification	ction legislatio is to the proces	n. In so	
Individual protection measure	<u>ures</u>						
Hygiene measures	:	eating, smo Appropriate Wash conta safety show	ls, forearms and face tho oking and using the lavato e techniques should be us aminated clothing before vers are close to the work ontaminated clothing shou	ory and at the end of t sed to remove potenti reusing. Ensure that station location.	he working pe ally contamina eyewash stati	riod. Ited cloth	ning.
Eye/face protection	:	assessmen gases or du	wear complying with an ap it indicates this is necess usts. If contact is possible assessment indicates a h	ary to avoid exposure e, the following protec	e to liquid splas ction should be	shes, mis e worn,	sts,
Skin protection							
Hand protection	:	be worn at this is nece check durin should be r different for	esistant, impervious glove all times when handling c ssary. Considering the p ng use that the gloves are noted that the time to breat different glove manufact ostances, the protection ti	hemical products if a arameters specified l still retaining their pr akthrough for any glo urers. In the case of	risk assessme by the glove ma otective proper ve material ma mixtures, cons	ent indica anufactu rties. It iy be sisting of	ates urer,
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 05, Apr, 2024.	Date of previous issue	: 19, Mar, 2024.	Version	:1.19	5/12

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	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.</li> <li>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>

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

-		
<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	1	Various
Odor	1	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not applicable.
Melting/freezing point	1	Not available.
Boiling point, Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	1	Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F)
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability	1	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Lower: 1% Upper: 13.1%
Vapor pressure	:	101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	1	Not available.
Density	1	0.829651948 g/cm³
Solubility	1	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	4	Not available.
Viscosity	4	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	4	Spray
Heat of combustion	4	24.526 kJ/g

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## 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.
Potential acute health effects	<u>2</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, 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	: No specific data.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>cts</u>
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
New States	

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Ethylbenzene	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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion Result Score Exposure Observation **Product/ingredient name Species** Eyes - Mild irritant Human 186300 ppm Acetone 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 24 hours 500 Skin - Mild irritant Rabbit 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 % Rabbit Skin - Moderate irritant 24 hours 500 mg **Titanium Dioxide** Skin - Mild irritant Human 72 hours 300 ug l 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone 100 mg Eyes - Moderate irritant Rabbit

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
FG_932_ARTE URBANA CACAU	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-

#### **Aspiration hazard**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
Acetone	Acute EC50 23.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa -	48 hours
		Copepodid	10 Houro
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	-
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus -	42 days
		Larvae	
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
		Nauplii	
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i>	48 hours
		pugio	
<b>T</b> '' ' D' ' '	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
1 Mathud 2 Durralidana	water	Danhaia Danhaia magaz	19 hours
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Acute LC50 1.23 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 832 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone Ethylbenzene Xylene, mixed isomers			Readily Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: 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	AEROSSÓIS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes. <u>Marine pollutant</u> Acetone	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	Special provisions 63, 190, 277	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-D, S-U <u>Special provisions</u> 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959	
	23		

#### **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**

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### 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.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 05, Apr, 2024.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 05, Apr, 2024.
Date of previous issue	: 19, Mar, 2024.
Version	: 1.19
Version of the Product	: 013 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 = 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, 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

### Section 16. Other information

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.