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 | 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 | |
| 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 | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: m Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or report | |
| 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 | 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 | 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 | 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. |
| 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 ³ 8 hours. Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 470 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1090 mg/m ³ 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 ³ 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/m³ 8 hours. |
| Titanium Dioxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 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 | 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

| - | | |
|--|---|---|
| <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. |
| Developmental effects | : 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 ³ | 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 | |
| T '' ' 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.