SAFETY DATA SHEET

ARTE URBANA FUME



	fication
GHS product identifier	: ARTE URBANA FUME
Product code	: 946
Product type	: Aerosol.
Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses Paint or paint related materi	al.
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 Toxicologia) 24 horas or 55 (19) 2122-8800 (Emergency contact available 24 hours a day)
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification
Classification of the substance or mixture	: AEROSOLS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
GHS label elements	
ono luber ciciliento	
Hazard pictograms	
	: Danger
Hazard pictograms	 : Note of the expected exposure. : Danger : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Hazard pictograms	 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Hazard pictograms Signal word Hazard statements	 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Hazard pictograms Signal word Hazard statements Precautionary statements	 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed,
Hazard pictograms Signal word Hazard statements <u>Precautionary statements</u> General	 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash

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 - ≤25	100-41-4
Xylene, mixed isomers	≥10 - ≤25	1330-20-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤3	108-65-6
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	≤0.3	872-50-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	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 effe	ects				
Eye contact	: Causes	serious eye irritation.			
Inhalation	: No know	n significant effects or critic	al hazards.		
Skin contact	: Causes	Causes skin irritation.			
Ingestion	: No know	n significant effects or critic	al hazards.		
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Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symp	oton	<u>IS</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 me	<u>dica</u>	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	-	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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:
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

2023.

For non-emergency personnel	Evacuate s entering. I rapid esca containers instruction Shut off all	shall be taken involving a surrounding areas. Keep in the case of aerosols be pe of the pressurized con are ruptured, treat as a b s in the clean-up section. I ignition sources. No flar vapor or mist. Provide ad	unnecessary and unpr ing ruptured, care sho tents and propellant. I sulk material spillage ac Do not touch or walk t es, smoking or flames	rotected personnel fro uld be taken due to th f a large number of ccording to the through spilled mater in hazard area. Avoi	om he ⁻ ial. id
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Section 6. Accidental release measures

		when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for 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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001).
	TWA: 780 ppm 8 hours.
Butana	TWA: 1870 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001).
	TWA: 470 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1090 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Propane	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). Oxygen
	Depletion [Asphyxiant].
Ethylbenzene	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/m ³ 8 hours.

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

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 measu	res
Hygiene measures	 Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Nota(s): Contaminated clothing should be washed separately.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
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.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	: 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: 1% Upper: 13.1%
Vapor pressure	: 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Density	: 0.80853552 g/cm ³
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	: 25.374 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 26, Sep, Date of previous issue : 17, Aug, 2023. Version : 1.18 6/11 2023.		
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.		
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.		
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.		
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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>1</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 Eye contact	 sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics 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	Cts

Potential chronic health effects

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.

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
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	-
5	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 acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
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Section 11. Toxicological information

1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	8 g/kg 3914 mg/kg	-
Irritation/Corrosion				

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-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

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)

	exposure	Target organs
Category 2 Category 2 Category 2	- -	- hearing organs -
C	Category 2	Category 2 -

Name Result Ethylbenzene ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Xylene, mixed isomers ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

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 - Acartia tonsa - 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-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	-	-	Readily N eadily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low

Mobility in soil

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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
AEROSSÓIS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
2.1	2.1	2.1
-	-	-
No.	Yes. <u>Marine pollutant</u> Acetone	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Special provisions 63, 190, 277 Risk Number:	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	
	UN1950 AEROSSÓIS 2.1 • • No. Special provisions 63, 190, 277	UN1950 UN1950 AEROSSÓIS AEROSOLS 2.1 2.1 ✓ ✓ - - No. Yes. Marine pollutant Acetone Marine pollutant Acetone Special provisions 63, 190, 277 The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-D, S-U Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959 Risk Number: State St

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

: Lei 12.408/2011 (crime de pichação) Safety, health and environmental regulations 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 15. Regulatory information

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	: 28, Sep, 2023.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 26, Sep, 2023.
Date of previous issue	: 17, Aug, 2023.
Version	: 1.18
Version of the Product	: 011 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

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.