# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### ARTE URBANA ERVA DOCE



GHS product identifier	: ARTE URBANA ERVA DOCE
Product code	: 958
Product type	: Aerosol.
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	
Paint or paint related mater	ial.
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	
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
	: Danger
Hazard pictograms	<ul> <li>: Image: A series of the series of</li></ul>
Hazard pictograms	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Hazard pictograms Signal word Hazard statements	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Hazard pictograms Signal word Hazard statements Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed,</li> </ul>
Hazard pictograms Signal word Hazard statements <u>Precautionary statements</u> General	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> <li>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. Was</li> </ul>

Date of issue/Date of revision

### 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
Titanium Dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
Ethylbenzene	≥10 - ≤25	100-41-4
Xylene, mixed isomers	≥10 - ≤25	1330-20-7
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 eff	<u>ects</u>						
Eye contact	: (	Causes se					
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Skin contact	: (	: Causes skin irritation.					
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 01, Feb, 2024.	Date of previous issue	: 08, Aug, 2023.	Version	:1.15	2/11

### Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>ms</u>	
Eye contact		0
Inhalation		se symptoms may include the following: atory tract irritation ing
Skin contact	: Advers irritation redness	
Ingestion	: No spe	ecific data.
Indication of immediate me	al attent	ion and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician		symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large ties have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No spe	ecific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders		ion shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It e 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 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

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

For non-emergency	1	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
personnel		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).
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	ontainer: protect o not pierce or b void contact with dequate ventilati tore and use aw oplosion-proof el	e personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. burn, even after use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. n eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with on. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. ay from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use lectrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. rking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be
Advice on general occupational hygiene	andled, stored a ating, drinking ar quipment before	nd smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is nd processed. Workers should wash hands and face before nd smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional giene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	ool and well-ven nd food and drin	ce with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, tilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) k. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to tal contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials r 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.
	TWA: 1870 mg/m³ 8 hours.
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].
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale
	particles
Ethylbenzene	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
	(o-, m-, p- isomers)]
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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		vapor or mis controls to k recommend	et, use process enclos eep worker exposure ed or statutory limits. st concentrations belo	n. If user operations ge sures, local exhaust ver to airborne contamina The engineering contr w any lower explosive	ntilation or other nts below any rols also need to	enginee keep g	ering as,
Environmental exposure controls		they comply cases, fume	with the requirements scrubbers, filters or e	k process equipment s s of environmental prot engineering modificatio duce emissions to acc	tection legislatio	n. In so	
Individual protection measur	res						
Hygiene measures		eating, smo Appropriate Wash conta safety show	king and using the lav techniques should be minated clothing befo ers are close to the w	horoughly after handlir atory and at the end of used to remove poten re reusing. Ensure that orkstation location. nould be washed separ	f the working pe tially contamina at eyewash statio	riod. ted cloth	ning.
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.					
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 01, Feb, 2024.	Date of previous issue	: 08, Aug, 2023.	Version	:1.15	5/11

# 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	: 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: -20°C (-4°F)	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Flammability	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit		
Vapor pressure	: 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg)	
Relative vapor density	: Not available.	
Density	: 0.865488904 g/cm³	
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	: 23.487 kJ/g	

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

** Data of Mixture **	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effec	<u>ts</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 ph	nysical, 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 eff	<u>ects</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.
Numerical measures of text	ieity.

#### 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	-
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	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	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug I	-
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 Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
FG_958_ARTE URBANA ERVA DOCE Ethylbenzene	Category 2 Category 2	-	- hearing organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - 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
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
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	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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

<u>Aobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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Other adverse effects
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: 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.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 01, Feb, <b>Date of previous issue</b> : 08, Aug, 2023. <b>Version</b> : 1.15 9/11 2024.

### Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil - ANTT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
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 Risk Number: 2 3	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	

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 :01, Feb, Date of previous issue

2024

### 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	: 01, Feb, 2024.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 01, Feb, 2024.
Date of previous issue	: 08, Aug, 2023.
Version	: 1.15
Version of the Product	: 013 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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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</li> </ul>
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.