SAFETY DATA SHEET
A86T1154

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : SUPERPAINT® Interior Latex Flat - Ultradeep Base
Product code : A86T1154
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Not applicable.

Supplier's details : The Sherwin-Williams Company
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number : +1 703-741-5970 (Jamaica, El Salvador, Guyana, Belize)
+(1) 868-224-5716 (Trinidad-Tobago)
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sds@sherwin.com

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.
Hazard statements : Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements

General : Read carefully and follow all instructions. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Avoid release to the environment.
Response : Not applicable.
Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Please refer to the SDS for additional information.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Octylphenoxypoly(ethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>9036-19-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Iodo-2-propynyl Butyl Carbamate</td>
<td>≤0.077</td>
<td>55406-53-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Pyrithione</td>
<td>≤0.00045</td>
<td>13463-41-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/17/2023 Date of previous issue : 9/18/2023 Version : 6.07 1/10

SHW-A4-UN-GHS - SV
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**: No specific data.

**Inhalation**: No specific data.

**Skin contact**: No specific data.

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

**Indication of immediate medical 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.

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**: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

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

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. 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: None.

Biological exposure indices: No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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 measures

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.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

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.

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.

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.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

**Appearance**
- Physical state: Liquid.
- Color: Not available.
- Odor: Not available.
- Odor threshold: Not available.
- pH: 9.5
- Melting point/freezing point: Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range: 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point: Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate: 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability: Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit: Not available.
- Vapor pressure: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density: 1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density: 1.08
- Solubility(ies): 
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cold water</td>
<td>Partially soluble</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 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)
- Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available.
- Heat of combustion: 1.129 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: No specific data.
- 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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Octylphenoxypoly(ethoxy) ethanol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4190 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1470 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Pyrithione</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>140 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>177 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Octylphenoxypoly(ethoxy) ethanol</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 %</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>larynx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Pyrithione</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

- **Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- **Eye contact**: No specific data.
- **Inhalation**: No specific data.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure
- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure
- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Octylphenoxypoly(ethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1470</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>221</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Pyrithione</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Octylphenoxypoly(ethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 210 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Selenastrum sp.</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 10800 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Pandalus montagui - Adult</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2.518 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 7200 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 67 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Pyrithione</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>35 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.51 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Thalassiosira pseudonana</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 38 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ilyocypris dentifera</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 8.25 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2.68 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Pyrithione</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 10/17/2023  Date of previous issue: 9/18/2023  Version: 6.07  8/10

SHW-A4-UN-GHS - SV
Section 15. Regulatory information

### International regulations

**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**
Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol**
Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**
Not listed.

**Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**
Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**
Not listed.

### Inventory list

- **Australia**: Not determined.
- **Canada**: Not determined.
- **China**: Not determined.
- **Eurasian Economic Union**: **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.
- **Japan**: **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
  - **Japan inventory (ISHL)**: 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

### History

- **Date of printing**: 10/17/2023
- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 10/17/2023
- **Date of previous issue**: 9/18/2023
- **Version**: 6.07

### 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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification
Section 16. Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References: Not available.

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 the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. 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.