## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

K37W451

Section 1. Identif	ication
Product identifier	: Emerald® Interior Acrylic Latex Satin - Extra White
Product code	: K37W451
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Recommended use of the c Not applicable.	hemical and restrictions on use
Supplier's details	: The Sherwin-Williams Company 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115
Emergency telephone number	: 000-800-100-7141 (India) (800) 968-793 (Hong Kong) +(965) 22274681 (Kuwait) +(972) 37630639 (Israel, Tel Aviv) +1 703-741-5970 (Saudi Arabia, UAE)
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sds@sherwin.com

#### UII Z. Hazalu luchunu ::::

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 medica advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	al
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** : Please refer to the SDS for additional information.

result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ammonium Hydroxide	≤0.29	1336-21-6
3-lodo-2-propynyl Butyl Carbamate	<0.1	55406-53-6
Zinc Pyrithione	≤0.00069	13463-41-7

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 necess	ary 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	<ul> <li>Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.</li> </ul>
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 effe	ects
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/sym	iptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	edical 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 Unsuitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. None known.

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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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 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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tiv	e 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 co	nt	ainment 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 measure	S
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**:** 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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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 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**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
Ammonium Hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Ammonia]		
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 17 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		

#### **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 measure	<u>)</u>	
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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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> </ul>
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.
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# 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.

The conditions of measuremer	nt of all properties are at standa
<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: White.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 8.6
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	: 1.35
Solubility(ies)	÷
Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.

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	: 0.428 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to react	tivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage a	and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1/19/2024 Date of previous issue	: 9/19/2023 Version : 4.05 5/10 SHW-A4-UN-GHS - AE

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal cond should not be produ

**position** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ammonium Hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
Zinc Pyrithione	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	140 mg/m³ 100 mg/kg 177 mg/kg	4 hours - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ammonium Hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 1 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 ug	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Ammonium Hydroxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	-	larynx
Zinc Pyrithione	Category 1		-

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>S</u>
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 phy	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect Short term exposure	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
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

<u>Acute toxicity estimates</u> Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Ammonium Hydroxide	350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1470	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
Zinc Pyrithione	221	100	N/A	0.14	0.14

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

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## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Ammonium Hydroxide	Acute LC50 37 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 67 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days	
Zinc Pyrithione	Acute EC50 0.51 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Thalassiosira pseudonana	96 hours	
	Acute EC50 38 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ilyocypris dentifera	48 hours	
	Acute EC50 8.25 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 2.68 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
	Chronic EC10 0.36 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Thalassiosira pseudonana	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 2.7 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days	

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Zinc Pyrithione	-	11	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

**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.
Disposar metrious	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

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Viet Nam : Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 1/19/2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1/19/2024
Date of previous issue	: 9/19/2023
Version	: 4.05
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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method

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 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.