SAFETY DATA SHEET



LAZZUMIX PU MS BRANCO

GHS product identifier	: LAZZUMIX PU MS BRANCO
Product code	: 65.00.PU050
Product type	: Liquid.
	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	
Paint or paint related mater	Ial.
Supplier's details	: SHERWIN-WILLIAMS DO BRASIL – DIV. AUTOMOTIVA Estrada do Montanhão, 3000 – Bairro Montanhão São Bernardo do Campo - São Paulo CEP: 09791-250 www.sherwin-auto.com.br atendimento@sherwin-auto.com.br
	Telephone no.: 55 (11) 2168-4500 Fax no.: 55 (11) 2168-4565
Emergency telephone	: 08000 – 148110 CEATOX (Centro de Toxicologia) 24 horas
number:	55 (11) 2168-4500 (Emergency contact available 24 hours a day)
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	<u>S</u>
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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
Titanium Dioxide	≥25 - ≤50	13463-67-7
2-Butyl Acetate	≥10 - ≤25	105-46-4
Ethylbenzene	<10	100-41-4
Xylene, mixed isomers	<10	1330-20-7
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	≤7.1	64742-95-6
trimethylbenzene	≤3	25551-13-7
Aluminum Hydroxide	≤3	21645-51-2
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	≤1.5	108-67-8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≤1.5	95-63-6
2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate	<1	111-15-9
Cumene	<1	98-82-8
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	≤0.3	136-51-6
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol	≤0.3	77-99-6

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	<u>r first aid measures</u>
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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Section 4. First a	a measures
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs 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/	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>ts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	ical 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. If it

Protection of first-aiders
 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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. 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

	-	
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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale
	particles
2-Butyl Acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butyl acetates all isomers]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001).
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 340 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). [Xylenes
	(o-, m-, p- isomers)]
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 340 mg/m³ 8 hours.
trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers]
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Aluminum Hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Aluminum, metal and
	insoluble compounds]
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers]
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed
	through skin.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18, Sep, Date of previous issue : 02, Aug, 2023. Version : 5.07 5/13 2023.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 420 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Cumene	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). Absorbed
	through skin.
	TWA: 39 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 190 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. 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

Controls	andy comply with the requirements of chimeman protection registration. In come
	cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process
	equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection meas	<u>ures</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. 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.
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.
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2023.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid.Color: VariousOdor: Characteristic.Odor threshold: Not available.pH: Not applicable.Melting/freezing point: Not available.
Odor: Characteristic.Odor threshold: Not available.pH: Not applicable.
Odor threshold: Not available.pH: Not applicable.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point, Initial boiling : 112°C (233.6°F) point and boiling range
Flash point : Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F)
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosion: Lower: 0.7%limit/flammability limitUpper: 9.8%
Vapor pressure : 1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density : Not available.
Density : 1.261575755 g/cm ³
Solubility : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable. octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

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). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
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 Potential acute health effects		Not available.
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 18, Sep, 2023.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to t	the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.	
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	: May damage the unborn child.	
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	: May damage fertility.	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	17481.71 mg/kg	
Dermal	14134.53 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	86092.13 ppm	
Inhalation (vapors)	96.72 mg/l	

** Data of Component **

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
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	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2700 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

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LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	LD50 Oral Rat	LD50 Oral Rat 1400 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
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	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				uL	
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	The second state of the second	DULT		mg	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Chin Madanata invitant	Dabbit		mg 24 hours 20	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-		-
2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		mg 40 mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	490 mg	
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500	
oumene		Rabbit	_	mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	86 mg	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 10	_
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 100	-
				mg	

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2		-

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			I
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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 - <i>Palaemonetes</i> <i>pugi</i> o	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i> pugio	48 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Cancer magister</i> - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Elasmopus</i> <i>pectenicrus</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate	Acute LC50 41000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Cumene	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp</i> Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl) -1,3-propanediol	Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name LogPow	BCF	Potential	
Xylene, mixed isomers-Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons-1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene-1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene-Cumene-Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate-2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)1,3-propanediol-	8.1 to 25.9 10 to 2500 161 243 35.48 2.96 <1	Low High Low Low Low Low 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. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a
	emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil - ANTT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Risk number 30	-	

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

<u>Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals</u> 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.
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	: 19, Sep, 2023.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18, Sep, 2023.
Date of previous issue	: 02, Aug, 2023.
Version	: 5.07
Version of the Product	: 006 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 = International Air Transport Association 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.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18, Sep, Date of previous issue : 02, Aug, 2023. Version : 5.07 12/13 2023.

Section 16. Other information

✓ 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.