SAFETY DATA SHEET



FLEET COLOR EPOXI AMARELO 5Y8/12

GHS product identifier	: FLEET COLOR EPOXI AMARELO 5Y8/12			
Product code	: 98.00.99174			
Product type	: Liquid.			
Relevant identified uses o Identified uses Paint or paint related mater	<u>f the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u> 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 number:	: 08000 – 148110 CEATOX (Centro de Toxicologia) 24 horas 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 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3			
GHS label elements				
Hazard pictograms				
Signal word	: Danger			
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 			

Section 2. Hazards identification

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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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 or rash 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	;	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	1	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

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

: Mixture.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

CAS number/other identifiers

EC number

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Epoxy Polymer	≥10 - ≤25	25068-38-6
2-Methyl-1-propanol	≤10	78-83-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	<10	1330-20-7
Titanium Dioxide	≤5	13463-67-7
Ethanol	≤5	64-17-5
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	≤5	64742-95-6
Ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
trimethylbenzene	≤3	25551-13-7
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	≤3	78-93-3
Diacetone Alcohol	<3	123-42-2
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤3	108-65-6
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	<1	136-51-6
Cumene	≤0.3	98-82-8
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	<0.1	80-05-7

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 necessary first aid measures

E١	/e	co	nta	ct
				•••

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 effec	<u>ts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/symp	toms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 22, Mar, 2024.	Date of previous issue	: 05, Jan, 2024.	Version	<mark>:</mark> 7.11	3/14
--------------------------------	---------------------	------------------------	------------------	---------	---------------------	------

Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
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

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	: Highly 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 nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds 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, protec	<u>tiv</u>	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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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 containment and cleaning up

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 22, Mar,	Date of previous issue	: 05, Jan, 2024.	Version : 7.11	4/14
	2024.				

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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				
2-Methyl-1-propanol		Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001). TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m ³ 8 hours.				
Xylene, mixed isomers		Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/20 (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		azil, 11/2001)). [Xylen	es
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 22, Mar, 2024.	Date of previous issue	: 05, Jan, 2024.	Version	: 7.11	5/14

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

•	· ·
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale
	particles
Ethanol	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001).
	TWA: 780 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1480 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001).
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 340 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers]
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ministry of Labor and Employement (Brazil, 11/2001).
	TWA: 155 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 460 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Diacetone Alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 238 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 Environmental exposure 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. 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. 	ə
Individual protection meas	<u>ires</u>	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.	
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 	S
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 22, Mar, Date of previous issue : 05, Jan, 2024. Version : 7.11 6/ 2024.	'14

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

•	· ·
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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	1	Various
Odor	1	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting/freezing point	1	Not available.
Boiling point, Initial boiling point and boiling range	1	78°C (172.4°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 13°C (55.4°F)
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Lower: 0.7% Upper: 19%
Vapor pressure	:	12.1 kPa (90.6 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	1	Not available.
Density	:	1.145170212 g/cm ³
Solubility	1	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
Chemical stability	: The produc	t is stable.				
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under norn	nal conditions of storage	and use, hazardous re	eactions will no	ot occur	
Conditions to avoid		ossible sources of ignitior er, drill, grind or expose o				eld,
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 22, Mar, 2024.	Date of previous issue	: 05, Jan, 2024.	Version	:7.11	7/14

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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	:	Not available.	
Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	1	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting
Potential chronic health effec	'S

General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value	
Oral	23695.5 mg/kg	
Dermal	14147.42 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	86170.63 ppm	
Inhalation (vapors)	224.81 mg/l	

** Data of Component **

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Diacetone Alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2520 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Epoxy Polymer	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				UI	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				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	
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667	-
				minutes 100	
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				uL	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
,	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
		D. LL.Y		mg	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		mg 24 hours 500	
	Skin - Moderate initant	Rabbit	-	mg	-
Diacetone Alcohol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 100	_
		T GODIC		uL	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10	-
		D 11 1		mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		mg 24 hours 250	
4,4-1300100911001001		ιταυρίι	[ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	250 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract 💙
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Diacetone Alcohol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i> pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia</i> <i>franciscana</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> - Larvae	12 weeks
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
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i> pugio	48 hours
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Diacetone Alcohol	Acute LC50 420 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	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/I Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	Acute EC50 1.506 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Prorocentrum minimum</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1800 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna -</i> Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.34 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Americamysis</i> <i>bahia</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Rivulus marmoratus -</i> Embryo	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorolobion braunii -	4 days

2024.

Section 12. Ecological information

Chronic NOEC 10 µg/l Marine water	Exponential growth phase Crustaceans - <i>Tigriopus</i> <i>japonicus</i> - Nauplii	21 days
Chronic NOEC 30 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult	90 days

Persistence/degradability

Photolysis	Biodegradability
- - - -	Readily Readily Readily Readily Readily Readily Readily
	Photolysis - - - - - - - - -

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Epoxy Polymer	-	31	Low
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	High
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	2.96	Low
Cumene	-	35.48	Low
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	-	20 to 67	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

Dis	posa	meth	ods

 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 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

Section 14. Transport information

	Brazil - ANTT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	П	11	11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Risk number 33	-	

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

- 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

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.
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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

: Not determined.
: Not determined.
: Not determined.
: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 22, Mar, 2024.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 22, Mar, 2024.
Date of previous issue	: 05, Jan, 2024.
Version	: 7.11
Version of the Product	: 015 00
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.