

SAFETY DATA SHEET

F93N108

Section 1. Identification

- Product name** : MIL-DTL-53039C, Type II Aliphatic Polyurethane, Single Component, CARC Brown 383, 30051
- Product code** : F93N108
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- Product type** : Liquid.
- Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**
Not applicable.
- Manufacturer** : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115
- National contact** : Sherwin-Williams Canada Inc.
180 Brunel Road
Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada
- Emergency telephone number of the company** : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year
- Product Information Telephone Number** : US / Canada: Not Available
Mexico: Not Available
- Regulatory Information Telephone Number** : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
Mexico: Not Available
- Transportation Emergency Telephone Number** : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1
- Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 40.2%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 73%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 52.3%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision :

9/6/2017

Date of previous issue :

4/20/2017

Version : 3

1/16

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory tract)
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical 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 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.
- Supplemental label elements** DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. VAPOR AND SPRAY MIST HARMFUL. Gives off harmful vapor of solvents and isocyanates. DO NOT USE IF YOU HAVE CHRONIC (LONG-TERM) LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS, OR IF YOU HAVE EVER HAD A REACTION TO ISOCYANATES. USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. WHERE OVERSPRAY IS PRESENT, A POSITIVE PRESSURE AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR (NIOSH approved) SHOULD BE WORN TO PREVENT EXPOSURE. IF UNAVAILABLE, AN APPROPRIATE PROPERLY FITTED APPROVED NIOSH VAPOR/PARTICULATE RESPIRATOR MAY BE EFFECTIVE. Follow directions for respirator use. Wear the respirator for the whole time of spraying and until all vapors and mists are gone. If you have any breathing problems during use, LEAVE THE AREA and get fresh air. If problems remain or happen later, IMMEDIATELY call a doctor - If not available get emergency medical treatment. Have this label with you. Reacts with water in closed container to produce pressure which may cause container to burst.
Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	30.13	98-56-6
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	22.39	28182-81-2
Cristobalite, respirable powder	7.77	14464-46-1
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	7.75	14808-60-7
Chromium Oxide	7.68	1308-38-9
Amorphous Diatomaceous Earth	2.77	7631-86-9
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	2.66	110-12-3
Polyester	2.33	54797-78-3
Isooctyl Acetate	1.95	108419-32-5
Iron Oxide	1.77	1309-37-1
n-Butyl Acetate	1.67	123-86-4
Titanium Dioxide	0.39	13463-67-7
Carbon Black	0.26	1333-86-4
1-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]-4-methylpiperazine	0.11	104-19-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain or irritation
 - watering
 - redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - respiratory tract irritation
 - coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - irritation
 - redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- 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, CO₂, 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 - carbon dioxide
 - carbon monoxide
 - nitrogen oxides
 - halogenated compounds
 - carbonyl halides
 - metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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).

Methods and materials for containment 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). 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 ingest. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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 (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p>p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer Cristobalite, respirable powder</p>	<p>None. None. OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / 2 x (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m³ / 2 x (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 30 mg/m³ / 2 x (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</p>
<p>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder</p>	<p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</p>
<p>Chromium Oxide</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as CR) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Amorphous Diatomaceous Earth	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 93 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 234 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Polyester	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
Isooctyl Acetate	TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Iron Oxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 475 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	None.
	None.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
n-Butyl Acetate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Carbon Black	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm ³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
1-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]-4-methylpiperazine	None.

[Occupational exposure limits \(Canada\)](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Cristobalite, respirable powder	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Crystalline Silica, respirable powder

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).
 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
 TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).
 TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
 TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).
 TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).
 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
 TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).
 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.
 8 hrs OEL: 234 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
 TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 234 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
 STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).
 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.
 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).
 TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
 TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,

Methyl Isoamyl Ketone

n-Butyl Acetate

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

7/2013).
 STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Cristobalite, respirable powder	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

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 equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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.

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Not available.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : 123°C (253.4°F)
Flash point : Closed cup: 36°C (96.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate : 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 10.5%
Vapor pressure : 1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density : 3.9 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 1.43
Solubility : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : 16.434 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18500 mg/m ³	1 hours
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
Isooctyl Acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Amorphous Diatomaceous Earth	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms	-
				Intermittent	
1-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]-4-methylpiperazine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Cristobalite, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Chromium Oxide	-	3	-
Amorphous Diatomaceous Earth	-	3	-
Iron Oxide	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Carbon Black	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cristobalite, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	respiratory tract
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	Not determined
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to 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:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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

Route	ATE value
Oral	48862.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	23.43 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	Acute LC50 159000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	-	367.7	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.






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 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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- <u>ERG No.</u> 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	- <u>ERG No.</u> 128	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 14. Transport information

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		1

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/6/2017 **Date of previous issue** : 4/20/2017 **Version** : 3 15/16

Section 16. Other information

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.