## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

| Product name | $:$ PERFECT MATCH Premium Automotive Paint |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Bright Silver M (PS2) |
| Product code | $:$ BCC0410 |
| Other means of <br> identification | $:$ Not available. |
| CAS \# | $:$ Not applicable. |
| Product type | : Aerosol. |

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.
Manufacturer : Dupli-Color Products Company Cleveland, OH 44115
Emergency telephone : (216) 566-2917
number of the company
Product Information : (800) 247-3270
Telephone Number
Regulatory Information : (216) 566-2902
Telephone Number
Transportation Emergency : (800) 424-9300
Telephone Number

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word
: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 10.2\%
:

: Danger

| Hazard statements | Extremely flammable aerosol. <br> Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. <br> Causes serious eye irritation. <br> Causes skin irritation. <br> Suspected of damaging the unborn child. <br> Suspected of causing cancer. <br> May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. <br> May cause respiratory irritation. <br> May cause drowsiness or dizziness. <br> May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Precautionary statements |  |
| General | : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| 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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. |
| 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 SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation 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. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Store in a well-ventilated place. |
| 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. |
|  | Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor. |
| 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 |  |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient name | $\%$ by weight | CAS number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Methyl Acetate | 44 | $79-20-9$ |
| Propane | 10.2 | $74-98-6$ |
| Butane | 9.8 | $106-97-8$ |
| Toluene | 9.13 | $108-88-3$ |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 8.13 | $78-93-3$ |
| 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate | 6 | $108-65-6$ |
| Ethanol | 0.34 | $64-17-5$ |
| Titanium Dioxide | $13463-67-7$ |  |

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 contac
Inhalation

Skin contact

Ingestion
: 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.
: 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.
: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effects
Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation
watering
redness

## Section 4. First aid measures

| Inhalation | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Adverse symptoms may include the following: } \\ \text { respiratory tract irritation } \\ \text { coughing }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | nausea or vomiting |
| headache |  |
| drowsiness/fatigue |  |
| dizziness/vertigo |  |
| unconsciousness |  |
| reduced fetal weight |  |
| increase in fetal deaths |  |
| skeletal malformations |  |$\}$

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

## Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Unsuitable extinguishing media
: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

## Hazardous thermal

 decomposition productsSpecial protective actions for fire-fighters
: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
: 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.

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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

For emergency responders
: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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.
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 nonemergency 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

Large 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.
: 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

Advice on general occupational hygiene
: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
: 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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

| Ingredient name |  |  | Exposure limits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Methyl Acetate |  |  | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). <br> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWA: $606 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. <br> STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. <br> STEL: $757 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. <br> NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). <br> TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. <br> TWA: $610 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 10$ hours. <br> STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. <br> STEL: $760 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. <br> OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). <br> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWA: $610 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |  |
| Propane |  |  | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). <br> TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: $1800 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 10$ hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: $1800 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |  |
| Butane |  |  | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). <br> TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. <br> TWA: $1900 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 10$ hours. <br> ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). <br> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |  |
| Toluene |  |  | OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). <br> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. <br> CEIL: 300 ppm <br> AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. <br> NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). <br> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. <br> TWA: $375 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 10$ hours. <br> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. <br> STEL: $560 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. <br> ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). <br> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |  |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone |  |  | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). <br> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWA: $590 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. <br> STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. <br> STEL: $885 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. <br> NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). <br> TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. <br> TWA: $590 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 10$ hours. <br> STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. <br> STEL: $885 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. <br> OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). <br> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWA: $590 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |  |
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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate

Ethanol

Titanium Dioxide

AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.
TWA: $1900 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 10$ hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: $1900 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
TWA: $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
TWA: $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. Form: Total dust

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)


|  | 5/2015). <br> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <br> CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <br> CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). <br> Absorbed through skin. <br> TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. <br> TWAEV: $188 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. <br>  <br>  <br> CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, <br> 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. <br> STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. <br> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| :--- | :--- |

## Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
| :--- | :--- |
| Methyl Acetate | NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). |
| Propane | LMPE-PPT: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| Butane | LMPE-CT: 250 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Toluene | NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | LMPE-PPT: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). |
| Ethanol | LMPE-PPT: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). |
|  | LMPE-PPT: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). |
|  | LMPE-PPT: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | LMPE-CT: 300 ppm 15 minutes.. | controls

## Environmental exposure controls

Appropriate engineering : 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.

## Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Eye/face protection
: 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.
: 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

Body protection

Other skin protection

Respiratory 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.
: 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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
: 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.
: 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 | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: $-29^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-20.2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ ) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] |
| Evaporation rate | : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | Lower: 1\% <br> Upper: 19\% |
| Vapor pressure | : $101.3 \mathrm{kPa}(760 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg})$ [at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] |
| Vapor density | : 1.5 [Air = 1] |
| Relative density | : 0.81 |
| Solubility | : Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n octanol/water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ ): $<0.205 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}(<20.5 \mathrm{cSt})$ |
| Molecular weight | : Not applicable. |
| Aerosol product |  |
| Type of aerosol | : Spray |
| Heat of combustion | : $36.38 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{g}$ |

## 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).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Methyl Acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $>5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| Butane | LD50 Oral | Rat | $>5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| Toluene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | $658000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 4 hours |
|  | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | $49 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | 4 hours |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | LD50 Oral | Rat | $636 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $6480 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| Acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | $2737 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| Ethanol | Rabbit | $>5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |  |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $8532 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}^{3}$ | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Methyl Acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| Toluene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \text { minutes } \\ & 100 \\ & \text { milligrams } \end{aligned}$ | - |
|  | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | $870$ <br> Micrograms | - |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 milligrams | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Pig | - | 24 hours 250 microliters | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | $\begin{aligned} & 435 \\ & \text { milligrams } \end{aligned}$ | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14 | - |
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Section 11. Toxicological information


## Sensitization

Not available.
Mutagenicity
Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available
Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Toluene | - | 3 | - |
| Ethanol | - | 1 | - |
| Titanium Dioxide | - | $2 B$ | - |

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Teratogenicity

Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)


## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Propane | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Butane | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Toluene | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Ethanol | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |

## Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
| Propane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Butane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Toluene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely : Not available.
routes of exposure

## Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | $:$ Causes serious eye irritation. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or |
|  | dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact | $:$ Causes skin irritation. |
| 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 or irritation <br> watering <br> redness |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness 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 |

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

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

## Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

| General | $:$ May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Carcinogenicity | : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of |
|  | exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | $:$ Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| 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 | $5187.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |

## Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Methyl Acetate Toluene <br> Methyl Ethyl Ketone <br> Ethanol <br> Titanium Dioxide | Acute LC50 $320000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water Acute EC50 $12500 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water <br> Acute EC50 $11600 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water <br> Acute EC50 $6000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water <br> Acute LC50 $5500 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water Chronic NOEC $1000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water Acute EC50 $>500000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water Acute EC50 $5091000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water <br> Acute LC50 $3220000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 $2000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh water Acute LC50 $25500 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water <br> Acute LC50 $42000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water Chronic NOEC $4.995 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ Marine water Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water <br> Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water <br> Acute LC50 > $1000000 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ Marine water | Fish - Pimephales promelas <br> Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata <br> Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult Daphnia - Daphnia magna Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) <br> Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry <br> Daphnia - Daphnia magna <br> Algae - Skeletonema costatum <br> Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <br> Larvae <br> Fish - Pimephales promelas <br> Algae - Ulva pertusa <br> Daphnia - Daphnia magna <br> Crustaceans - Artemia <br> franciscana - Larvae <br> Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss <br> Algae - Ulva pertusa <br> Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <br> Neonate <br> Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - <br> Larvae <br> Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours 72 hours 48 hours 48 hours <br> 96 hours <br> 21 days 96 hours 48 hours <br> 96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours <br> 4 days 96 hours 21 days 12 weeks 96 hours |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 3/20/2017 Date of previous issue | :6/4/2016 Version :4 | 13/16 |

## Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Toluene | - | - | Readily |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | - | - | Readily |
| 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol | - | - | Readily |
| Acetate | - | - | Readily |
| Ethanol |  |  |  |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Toluene | - | 90 | low |


$\frac{\text { Mobility in soil }}{$|  Soil/water partition  |
| :--- |
|  coefficient (Koc)  |}$\quad:$ 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
Section 14. Transport information


Section 14. Transport information

| Additional information | ERG No. <br> 126 | Product classified as per the following sections of the <br> Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 13-2.17 (Class 2). <br> ERG No. $126$ | ERG No. $126$ | - | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Emergency } \\ \text { schedules (EmS) } \\ \hline \text { F-D, S-U } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 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.)


The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.
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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint \& Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Date of issue/Date of revision | $: 3 / 20 / 2017$ | Date of previous issue | $: 6 / 4 / 2016$ | Version | $: 4$ | $15 / 16$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Classification | Justification |
| :--- | :--- |
| FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 | On basis of test data <br> GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas <br> SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 <br> SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A <br> CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 method |  |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract | Calculation method method |
| irritation) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - | Calculation method |
| Category 3 | Calculation method method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | Calculation method |

## History

| Date of printing | 3/20/2017 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | 3/20/2017 |
| Date of previous issue | 6/4/2016 |
| Version | 4 |
| Key to abbreviations | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate <br> BCF = Bioconcentration Factor <br> GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals <br> IATA = International Air Transport Association <br> IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container <br> IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods <br> LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient <br> MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 <br> as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) <br> UN = United Nations |

## 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.

