

— Section 1 —
Product Identification



Material Safety Data Sheet

The Sherwin-Williams Co.
101 Prospect Ave. N.W.
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number
Information telephone number
Date of preparation

(216) 566-2917
(216) 566-2902
June 2, 1998

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001319 ✓ 002.28 ✓
001320 ✓ 002930 ✓
002967 ✓

Industrial Enamel - 1

001319 ✓ 002930 ✓ 001320 ✓
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001592 ✓

B54/1

— Section 2 — CAS No. Hazardous Ingredients (percent by weight)		ACGIH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	Units	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	B54W101 Pure White	B54W102 Midtone Base	B54W103 Deeptone Base	B54T104 Ultradeep Base
107-21-1	§ Ethylene Glycol	C 50	C 50	PPM	0.1	< 3% may be added due to tinting			
4742-88-7	Mineral Spirits.	100	100	PPM	2.0	39	40	40	43
4807-96-6	Talc	2	2	Mg/M3	as Resp Dust	5			
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate.	10	15[5]	Mg/M3 [Resp. Fraction]	as Dust		10	12	16
3463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	10	10[5]	Mg/M3 [Resp. Fraction]	as Dust	15	10	9	
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	3.5	3.5	Mg/M3		0 - 1	0 - 1	0 - 1	0 - 1
Weight per Gallon (lbs.)						8.84	8.83	8.85	8.35
Solids by Weight (%)						58.4	58.8	58.6	55.2
Solids by Volume (%)						42.6	43.0	42.6	41.3
VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) - lbs./gal.						3.67	3.63	3.65	3.74
Photochemically Reactive						No	No	No	No
Flash Point (°F)						101	101	101	101
HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - flammability - reactivity)						2 - 2 - 0	2 - 2 - 0	2 - 2 - 0	2 - 2 - 0

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§ Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

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Section 3 — Physical Data

PRODUCT WEIGHT See TABLE
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.97-1.12
 BOILING RANGE 300-395 °F
 VOLATILE VOLUME 56-59 %

EVAPORATION RATE Slower than Ether
 VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than Air
 MELTING POINT N.A.
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER N.A.

Section 4 — Fire And Explosion Hazard Data

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION See TABLE
 FLASH POINT Combustible, Flash above 99 and below 200 °F
 LEL 1.0 UEL 6.0
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam
 UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flames. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 5 — Health Hazard Data

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

ACUTE Health Hazards

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

Remove contaminated clothing and laundry before re-use.

If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If SWALLOWED: Get medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards

Carbon Black is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is insufficient evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.

Cobalt and cobalt compounds are classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is inadequate evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver and urinary systems.

Ethylene Glycol is considered an animal teratogen. It has been shown to cause birth defects in rats and mice at high doses when given in drinking water or by gavage. There is no evidence to indicate it causes birth defects in humans.

Chromium III is considered the active species in cancer induction, but Chromium III compounds do not cross the cell wall. However, there is some evidence that Chromium III compounds of respirable particle size may be taken up by the cells in the lung.

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m³ developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section 6 — Reactivity Data

STABILITY - Stable
 CONDITIONS TO AVOID
 None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - Will Not Occur

Section 7 — Spill or Leak Procedures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from these products may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 8 — Protection Information

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.

These coatings may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m³ (total dust), 3 mg./m³ (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m³ (total dust), 5 mg./m³ (respirable fraction).

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive. PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 2.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section 9 — Precautions

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY - 2

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Contents are COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat and open flame.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 10 — Other Regulatory Information

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: These products, except B54E39, contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. B54E39 contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in these products are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

The above information pertains to these product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to these products may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the products. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.