SAFETY DATA SHEET

| 1.1 Product identifier | |
|---|---|
| Product name | : PU BASECOAT PIGMENTED - WHITE |
| Product code | : TU0148/13 |
| 1.2 Relevant identified | uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| Material uses | : Paint or paint related material. |
| | : Industrial use only. |
| 1.3 Details of the supp sheet | lier of the safety data |
| SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Via del Fiffo, 12 - 4006 | |
| Italia - C.P. 18 | |
| | |
| Italia - C.P. 18 | . Bo 08866930152 son : regulatory.SWI@sherwin.com |
| Italia - C.P. 18 Cod. Fisc. e Reg. Impr e-mail address of per responsible for this S | . Bo 08866930152 son : regulatory.SWI@sherwin.com DS |
| Italia - C.P. 18 Cod. Fisc. e Reg. Impr e-mail address of per responsible for this S | . Bo 08866930152 son : regulatory.SWI@sherwin.com SDS one number |
| Italia - C.P. 18 Cod. Fisc. e Reg. Impr <i>e-mail address of per</i> <i>responsible for this S</i> 1.4 Emergency telepho | Bo 08866930152 son : regulatory.SWI@sherwin.com SDS one number <u>dy/Poison Centre</u> |
| Italia - C.P. 18 Cod. Fisc. e Reg. Impr e-mail address of per responsible for this S 1.4 Emergency telepho National advisory boo | Bo 08866930152 son : regulatory.SWI@sherwin.com SDS one number <u>dy/Poison Centre</u> |
| Italia - C.P. 18 Cod. Fisc. e Reg. Impr e-mail address of per responsible for this S 1.4 Emergency telepho National advisory boo Telephone number | Bo 08866930152 son : regulatory.SWI@sherwin.com SDS one number <u>dy/Poison Centre</u> |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

| Hazard statements | ly flammable liquid and vapour. ses serious eye irritation. ses skin irritation. cause damage to organs through prolonge | d or repeated exposure. |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Precautionary statements | | |
| Prevention | r protective gloves. Wear eye or face prote aces, sparks, open flames and other ignition osion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting ar ot breathe vapour. | n sources. No smoking. Use |
| Response | N SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all o water or shower. | ontaminated clothing. Rinse skin |
| Storage | o cool. | |
| Disposal | ose of contents and container in accordanc international regulations. | e with all local, regional, national |
| Hazardous ingredients | ne ohexanone | |
| Supplemental label elements | ains Amide Wax. May produce an allergic Y | reaction. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE |
| Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Special packaging requirem Not applicable. | applicable. | |
| | | |

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixture

| 3.2 Mixture | : | I | I | I |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|---------|
| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Туре |
| Xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 | ≥10 - <20 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |
| n-Butyl Acetate | REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| Ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 | ≤5 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |
| Cyclohexanone | REACH #: 01-2119453616-35 | ≤2.7 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 | [1] [2] |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | on : 20, Apr, 2017. | Date of previou | s issue : 16, Mar, 2017. Version : 5.06 | 2/16 |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | |
|-----------|---|----|---|-----|
| Amide Wax | REACH #: 01-0000018057-71 EC: 434-430-9 | <1 | Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 | [1] |
| | EC: 203-631-1 CAS: 108-94-1 Index: 606-010-00-7 | | Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 | |

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, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

| General | In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. |
|----------------------------|---|
| Eye contact | Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. |
| Inhalation | Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. |
| Ingestion | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| Protection of first-aiders | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Contains Amide Wax. May produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| Notes to physician | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
|---------------------|---|
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

| SECTION 5: Firefighting | SECTION 5: Firefighting measures | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media | : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powders | | |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. | | |
| 5.2 Special hazards arising f | rom the substance or mixture | | |
| Hazards from the substance or mixture | Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. | | |
| Hazardous combustion products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates. | | |
| 5.3 Advice for firefighters | | | |
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. | | |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. | | |
| SECTION 6: Accidental | release measures | | |
| 6.1 Personal precautions, pr | otective equipment and emergency procedures | | |
| For non-emergency personnel | Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. | | |

| | | Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| For emergency responders | : | If specialised 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". |

- **6.2 Environmental precautions** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
 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). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume): water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).

| SECTION 6: Accidental release measures | |
|--|---|
| 6.4 Reference to other sections | : See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information. |

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

| | on should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture. |
|--|---|
| 7.1 Precautions for safe handling | Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO₂ will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Information on fire and explosion protection Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the sprayin |
| 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store in accordance with local regulations. Notes on joint storage Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. Additional information on storage conditions Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. |

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

| Recommendations | : Not available. |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Industrial sector specific | : Not available. |
| solutions | |

Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient n | ame Exposure limit values |
|----------------------|--|
| Xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| n-Butyl Acetate | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| Ethylbenzene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Cyclohexanone | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| procedures | If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Regular monitoring of all work areas should be carried out at all times, including |
| DNELs/DMELs | areas that may not be equally ventilated. |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Туре | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects | |
|-------------------------|------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--|
| Xylene | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 108 mg/kg bw/day | Human via the environment | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.8 mg/m ³ | Human via the environment | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 174 mg/m³ | Consumers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 174 mg/m³ | Consumers | Local | |
| n-Butyl Acetate | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m³ | Workers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/ m³ | Consumers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/ m³ | Consumers | Local | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/ m ³ | Consumers | Systemic | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/ m ³ | Consumers | Local | |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Xylene | Fresh water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.327 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 12.46 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment | 6.58 mg/l | - |
| | Plant | Ū | |
| | Soil | 2.31 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 12.46 mg/l | - |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Fresh water | 0.18 mg/l | - |
| - | Marine water | 0.018 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.981 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.0981 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 0.0903 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 35.6 mg/l | - |

8.2 Exposure controls

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this mixture.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| • | illrois/personal protection |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Occupational exposure controls.) |
| | Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. |
| Individual protection measu | <u>s</u> |
| Hygiene measures | Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| Eye/face protection | Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. |
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. |
| Gloves | Short Term Exposure less than 30 minutes Continuous use LDPE gloves, 30 microns or Butyl gloves 0.7mm |
| | Long Term Exposure Spill / For prolonged or repeated handling, use PE / PE Laminate gloves > 8 hours (breakthrough time) . |
| | There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. |
| | The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. |
| | Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. |
| | Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. |
| | The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be |
| | applied once exposure has occurred. |
| | The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. |
| Body protection | Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. |
| | 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. |
| 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. |
| Respiratory protection | Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Annoaranaa | | |
|---|---|---|
| <u>Appearance</u> | | |
| Physical state | | Liquid. |
| Colour | : | Not available. |
| Odour | : | Characteristic. |
| Odour threshold | : | Not available. |
| pН | : | Testing not technically possible. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : | Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : | 123°C |
| Flash point | : | Closed cup: 14°C [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] |
| Evaporation rate | : | 1 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : | Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : | Lower: 1% Upper: 8.1% |
| Vapour pressure | : | 1.3 kPa [at 20°C] |
| Vapour density | : | 3.4 [Air = 1] |
| Relative density | : | 1.46 |
| Solubility(ies) | : | Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | : | Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | Not Available (Not Tested). |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product. |
| Viscosity | : | Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm ² /s |
| Explosive properties | | |
| Oxidising properties | : | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| | | |

9.2 Other information

Heat of combustion : 8.357 kJ/g

| SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| 10.1 Reactivity | : The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide. | | | |
| 10.2 Chemical stability | : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). | | | |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | In closed containers, pressure build-up could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container. | | | |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | : In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced. | | | |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | : Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols. | | | |

| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 20, Apr, 2017. | Date of previous issue | :16, Mar, 2017. | Version | : 5.06 | 9/16 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------|--------|------|
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------|--------|------|

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar mixtures, this mixture may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains Amide Wax. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| Xylene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| n-Butyl Acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| Ethylbenzene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| Cyclohexanone | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 8000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1800 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Oral | 90000 mg/kg | | |
| Dermal | 5723.2 mg/kg | | |
| Inhalation (gases) | 27070.9 ppm | | |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 361.4 mg/l | | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observa | tion |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------|------|
| Xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 milligrams | - | |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 milligrams | - | |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 microliters | - | |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - | |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 Percent | - | |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - | |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - | |
| ate of issue/Date of revision : 2 | 20, Apr, 2017. Date of p | revious issue : 10 | 6, Mar, 2017. | Version | : 5.06 | 10/1 |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | ological information | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------|--------|---|----------------------------|---|
| Ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | milligrams 500 | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | | milligrams 24 hours 15 | |
| | | Rabbit | - | milligrams | - |
| Cyclohexanone | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 250 Micrograms | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 48 hours 50 Percent | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitisation

No data available

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Teratogenicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Xylene | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Xylene Ethylbenzene | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | Not determined hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| Xylene | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 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 |
| Ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 6530 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| Cyclohexanone | Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 527000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic EC10 3.56 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase | 96 hours 72 hours |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | | Dose | | Inoculum |
|---|-------------------|--------|------------|------|-------------------------------|------------|
| No data available | | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | 1 | | | | |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | | Photolysis | | Biodeg | radability |
| Xylene n-Butyl Acetate Ethylbenzene | - - - | | - - | | Readily Readily Readily | |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| Xylene | - | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |

| 12.4 Mobility in soil | |
|---|---|
| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | : Not available. |
| Mobility | : Not available. |
| 12.5 Results of PBT and vPv | B assessment |
| PBT | : Not applicable. |
| vPvB | : Not applicable. |
| 12.6 Other adverse effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| | : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

| Methods of disposal | : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Hazardous waste | : Yes. |
| European waste catalogue (EWC) | : waste isocyanates 08 05 01* |
| Disposal considerations | Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralised with a decontaminant (see section 6). Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority. |
| Packaging | |
| Methods of disposal | : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. |
| Disposal considerations | : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. |
| European waste catalogue (EWC) | packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances 15 01 10* |
| Special precautions | : 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |

SECTION 14: Transport information ADR/RID IMDG ΙΑΤΑ 14.1 UN number UN1263 UN1263 UN1263 PAINT 14.2 UN proper PAINT PAINT shipping name 14.3 Transport 3 3 3 Hazard Class(es)/ Label(s) П Ш Ш 14.4 Packing group 14.5 No. No. No. Environmental hazards Date of issue/Date of revision 13/16 : 20, Apr, 2017. Date of previous issue : 16, Mar, 2017. Version : 5.06

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | indisport information | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| Additional | Special provisions | Emergency schedules | - |
| information | 640 (C) | <u>(EmS)</u> | |
| | | F-E, S-E | |
| | <u>Tunnel code</u> | | |
| | (D/E) | | |

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

| 14.7 Transport in bulk | : | Not applicable. |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------|
| according to Annex II of | | |
| Marpol and the IBC Code | | |

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

| Annex XVII - Restrictions | : | Not applicable. |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| on the manufacture, | | |
| placing on the market | | |
| and use of certain | | |
| dangerous substances, | | |
| mixtures and articles | | |
| Other EU regulations | | |

| VOC content | (2010/75/EU) | : | 29.1 | w/w |
|-------------|--------------|---|------|-----|
| | | | 423 | g/l |

Seveso Directive

This product may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

| 15.2 Chemical safety | : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out. |
|----------------------|---|
| assessment | |

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

| Abbreviations and | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate |
|-------------------|---|
| acronyms | CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. |
| | 1272/2008] |
| | DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level |
| | DNEL = Derived No Effect Level |
| | EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement |
| | PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic |
| | PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration |
| | RRN = REACH Registration Number |
| | vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative |
| | |

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|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|

SECTION 16: Other information

| Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
|--|
| Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by |
| Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 |
| Directive 2012/18/EU, and relative amendments & additions |
| Directive 2008/98/EC, and relative amendments & additions |
| Directive 2009/161/EU, and relative amendments & additions CEPE Guidelines |
| |

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 | | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method | |
| Full text of abbreviated H statements | H226FlammH302HarmfuH304May beH312HarmfuH315CausesH317May caH318CausesH319CausesH332HarmfuH335May caH336May caH373May ca | flammable liquid and vapour. able liquid and vapour. al if swallowed. a fatal if swallowed and enters airways. al in contact with skin. s skin irritation. ause an allergic skin reaction. s serious eye damage. s serious eye damage. s serious eye irritation. al if inhaled. ause respiratory irritation. ause drowsiness or dizziness. ause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated are. ause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. | |
| Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | |
| Date of printing | : 20, Apr, 2017. | | |
| Date of issue/ Date of revision | : 20, Apr, 2017. | | |
| Date of previous issue | f previous issue : 16, Mar, 2017. | | |
| : If there is no previous validation date please contact your supplier for information. | | | |

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SECTION 16: Other information

Version

: 5.06

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 or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, therefore the customer/buyer/ user is responsible for determining 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.