# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

CM0480920

## Section 1. Identification

Product name	: High Solids Epoxy Sanding Surfacer White			
Product code	: CM0480920			
Other means of identification	: Not available.			
Product type	: Liquid.			
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Not applicable.				
Manufacturer	: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115			
Emergency telephone number of the company	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2917 Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year			
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: Not Available Mexico: Not Available			
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2902 Mexico: Not Available			
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year			

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> </ul>
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - 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) (lungs) - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 54.2% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 78.6% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 76.</li> </ul>
GHS label elements	1%
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Causes skin irritation.
	Suspected of causing cancer.
	May cause respiratory irritation.
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.
	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Epoxy Polymer	20.39	67989-52-0
Kaolin	15.33	1332-58-7
Titanium Dioxide	13.6	13463-67-7
Acetone	11.88	67-64-1
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	10	110-12-3
Barium Sulfate	7.86	7727-43-7
Talc	7.79	14807-96-6
Zinc Oxide	4.88	1314-13-2
Xylene	2.84	1330-20-7
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	2.55	108-10-1
Ethylbenzene	0.5	100-41-4

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 fire	st aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: 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.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	No specific data.

## Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.	
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.	

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient	name			Exposure limit	S	
Epoxy Polymer Kaolin Titanium Dioxide			TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>2</sup> fraction <b>NIOSH REL (U</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>2</sup> fraction TWA: 10 mg/m <b>OSHA PEL (U</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>2</sup> fraction TWA: 15 mg/m	nited States, 3/2016). <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respinanted States, 10/2016) <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respinanted States, 6/2016). <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respinanted States, 6/2016). <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respinanted States, 3/2016).	i. birable al rable	
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	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
Acatana	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 93 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 234 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 475 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Barium Sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Talc	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
Zinc Oxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	CEIL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Dust
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Dust and
	fumes
	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
Videne	•
Xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
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	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 205 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 1190 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 2380 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 234 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 234 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</li> </ul>
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		7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.
Zinc Oxide		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).
		8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
		Respirable 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form:
		Respirable
		CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).
		TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
		STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable
		CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).
		TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
		fraction. STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form:
		Respirable fraction.
		CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: fume
		STEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: fume
		CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
		STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form:
		respirable dust and fume TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
		dust and fume
Xylene		CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).
		8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
		15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
		8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
		7/2016).
		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
		CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
		TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
		STEV: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).
		STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
		7/2013).
		STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).
Methy Isobaty Retone		8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
		15 min OEL: 307 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
		CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016).
		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
		STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).
		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
		STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
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	TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,</b> <b>7/2013).</b> STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEV: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEV: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</li> </ul>
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

#### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Zinc Oxide	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form:
	Respirable fraction
Xylene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethylbenzene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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Individual protection measu	<u>ires</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	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 55°C (131°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -16°C (3.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure	: 24 kPa (180 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 2 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.44
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (>20.5 cSt)

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#### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties **Molecular weight** ŝ, Not applicable. **Aerosol product** Heat of combustion : 9.133 kJ/g Section 10. Stability and reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity **Chemical stability** : The product is stable. **Possibility of hazardous** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. reactions : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, **Conditions to avoid** braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
	oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition	: 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
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms	-
Zinc Oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	Intermittent 24 hours 500 milligrams	-

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Jological mormati				
Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
			milligrams	
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	-
Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
			microliters	
Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
			milligrams	
Eves - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant Skin - Moderate irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant	Skin - Mild irritantRabbitEyes - Mild irritantRabbitEyes - Severe irritantRabbitSkin - Mild irritantRatSkin - Moderate irritantRabbitSkin - Moderate irritantRabbitSkin - Moderate irritantRabbitSkin - Moderate irritantRabbitEyes - Moderate irritantRabbitEyes - Severe irritantRabbit	Skin - Mild irritantRabbit-Eyes - Mild irritantRabbit-Eyes - Severe irritantRabbit-Skin - Mild irritantRat-Skin - Moderate irritantRabbit-Skin - Moderate irritantRabbit-Skin - Moderate irritantRabbit-Skin - Moderate irritantRabbit-Skin - Moderate irritantRabbit-Eyes - Severe irritantRabbit-	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritantRabbit Rabbit-milligrams 87 milligrams 24 hours 5 milligramsSkin - Mild irritantRat-8 hours 60 microlitersSkin - Moderate irritantRabbit-24 hours 500 microlitersSkin - Moderate irritantRabbit-24 hours 500 milligramsSkin - Moderate irritantRabbit-100 Percent 24 hours 500 milligramsSkin - Moderate irritantRabbit-100 Percent 24 hours 100 microlitersEyes - Severe irritantRabbit-40 milligrams stin - Mild irritantEyes - Severe irritantRabbit-24 hours 500 milligramsEyes - Severe irritantRabbit-500 milligramsEyes - Severe irritantRabbit-500 milligramsEyes - Severe irritantRabbit-500 milligrams

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Talc	-	3	-
Xylene	-	3	-
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	2B	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Kaolin	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs
Acetone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Talc	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs
Xylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effe	ects
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.
Symptoms related to the p	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate ef	fects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health e	ffects
Not available.	

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#### General Carcinogenicity

**Mutagenicity** 

- : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	9142.9 mg/kg
Dermal	8287.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	42158.3 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	103.3 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6900 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	Acute LC50 159000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Barium Sulfate	Acute EC50 634 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
Zinc Oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
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

#### Persistence and degradability

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## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
Acetone	-	-	Readily	
Xylene	-	-	Readily	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	-	-	Readily	
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Zinc Oxide	-	60960	high
Xylene		8.1 to 25.9	Iow

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact
	with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Zinc Oxide)
Transport	3	3	3	3	3
hazard class(es)					
Packing group	II	П	11	11	11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
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Additional	<u>-</u>	Product classified	-	The	The marine
information		as per the		environmentally	pollutant mark is
		following sections		hazardous	not required when
		of the		substance mark	transported in
		Transportation of Dangerous Goods		may appear if required by other	sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
		Regulations: 2.		transportation	Emergency
		18-2.19 (Class 3).		regulations.	schedules F-E, S
					E
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		
	120	128	120		
		mode of transport (sea, air suitably for that mode of tr prior to shipment, and com responsibility of the persor unloading dangerous good substances and on all acti	ansport. All pack opliance with the offering the produced ds must be trained	kaging must be reviewed applicable regulations i oduct for transport. Peop ed on all of the risks der	d for suitability s the sole ble loading and
to Annex II of MA		lot available.			
to Annex II of MA	RPOL and	lot available. P <b>roper shipping name</b>	: Not availa	ble.	
Transport in bulk to Annex II of MA the IBC Code	RPOL and		: Not availa : Not availa		

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **SARA 313**

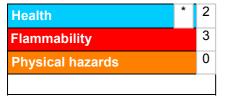
SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

#### 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. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

### Section 16. Other information

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

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

#### 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.