SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: PUTTY SEALER AC - WHITE
Product code	: WU0237/13
1.2 Relevant identified us	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Material uses	: Paint or paint related material.
	: Industrial use only.
1.3 Details of the supplier sheet	of the safety data
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Ital Via del Fiffo, 12 - 40065 P Italia - C.P. 18	
Cod. Fisc. e Reg. Impr. Bo	08866930152
e-mail address of perso responsible for this SDS	
1.4 Emergency telephone	number
National advisory body/	Poison Centre
Telephone number	: 111 (general public) /0344 892 111 (Medical professional (NHS) only)
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: +39 051 770511
Hours of operation	: Emergency contact available 24 hours a day

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. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336

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 Hazard statements : Warning

d statements

: Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention	ear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, irfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use plosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipm	
Response	INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing N SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse ski ater or shower.	
Storage	eep cool.	
Disposal	spose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, nationd international regulations.	nal
Hazardous ingredients	Butyl Acetate	
Supplemental label elements	epeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. FOR INDUSTRIAL NLY	USE
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	ot applicable.	
Special packaging requirem		

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

:

3.2 Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
n-Butyl Acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-Propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≤6.9	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Butylated Melamine- Formaldehyde Polymer	CAS: 68002-25-5	≤5	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	[1]
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤3	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]
Isobutyl Acetate	REACH #: 01-2119488970-22 EC: 203-745-1 CAS: 110-19-0 Index: 607-026-00-7	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 EUH066	[1] [2]

WU0237/13

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

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.

<u>Type</u>

[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. 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.

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. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

SECTION 5. Fireinginting	,	easures
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	ron	n 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.
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	rel	ease measures
6.1 Personal precautions, pr	ote	ctive 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.
Ear amargancy responders		If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any

- *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 precautionsDo 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. sar earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a deterge Avoid using solvents.	,
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).

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. 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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

	 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 spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.
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 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) Recommendations	: Not available.

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

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 name

Exposure limit values

n-Butyl Acetate	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.
2-Propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
Date of issue/Date of revision : 19, Dec, 2016.	Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 5/15

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
Isobutyl Acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	STEL: 903 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 187 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace procedures 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 areas that may not be equally ventilated.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
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	102.34 mg/ m ³	Consumers	Local
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/m ³	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/m³	Human via the environment	Systemic

PNECs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
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	-
Xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
,	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/Ĭ	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-

8.2 Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
	:	Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.
Individual protection meas	ures	
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 10 minutes Continuous use Nitrile gloves. Hazardous ingredients Section 3 For more than 4 hours of protection in the presence of Ethyl methyl ketone or Methyl ethyl ketone Acetone or Methyl isobutyl ketone Butyl gloves 0.7mm For more than 4 hours of protection in the presence of Aromatic solvent use polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves.
		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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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. 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, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: A2P2 (EN14387). 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.

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

3.1 mornation on basic physical	
<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Not available.
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	Not Available (Not Tested).
рН	Testing not technically possible.
Melting point/freezing point	Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
Initial boiling point and	81°C
boiling range	
Flash point	Closed cup: 24°C [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	1.44 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
Upper/lower flammability or	Lower: 1%
explosive limits	Upper: 12.7%
Vapour pressure	0.59 kPa [at 20°C]
Vapour density	: 2.07 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.36
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 cm²/s
Explosive properties	
Oxidising properties	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

9.2 Other information

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion	: 10.73 kJ/g				
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity					
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.				
10.2 Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).				
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.				
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.				
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.				
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen. 				

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. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
2-Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value		
	38949.7 mg/kg 177044.3 ppm		

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

			1	1	1
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
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	-

Conclusion/Summary **Sensitisation**

: Not available.

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
n-Butyl Acetate 2-Propanol Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result		
Xylene	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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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
2-Propanol	Acute EC50 929 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	pugio Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
No data available						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					•
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
n-Butyl Acetate 2-Propanol Xylene	- -		- -		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 vPvB 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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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 paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances 08 01 11*
Disposal considerations	 Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. 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
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)/ Label(s)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group			
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code (D/E)	<u>Emergency schedules</u> (EmS) F-E, S-E	-

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.6 Special precautions for	:	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are
user		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) : 35.6 w/w 483 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 informat	ion that has changed from previously issued version.
Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate 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

SECTION 16: Other information

iterature references : Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
Dangerous Goods by Road
IATA - International Air Transport Appagiation
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]

Classif	ication	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336		n basis of test data alculation method
Full text of abbreviated H statements	H226FlammableH304May be fatH312Harmful inH315Causes skH319Causes seH332Harmful if iH335May causeH336May causeH373May causeexposure.	nmable liquid and vapour. e liquid and vapour. al if swallowed and enters airways. contact with skin. cin irritation. erious eye irritation. inhaled. e respiratory irritation. e drowsiness or dizziness. e damage to organs through prolonged or repeated e long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 4, H332 AQ Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 LQ Asp. Tox. 1, H304 AS EUH066 Re Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SE Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FL Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FL Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SF STOT RE 2, H373 SF STOT SE 3, H335 SF STOT SE 3, H336 SF	CUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 CUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 ONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 SPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 epeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. ERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 KIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 PECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED XPOSURE - Category 2 PECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE XPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 PECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE XPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Date of printing	: 19, Dec, 2016.	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 19, Dec, 2016.	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.	
	: If there is no previous validat information.	tion date please contact your supplier for more
Version	: 1	
Notice to reader		

SECTION 16: Other information

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory reguirements 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.

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