SAFETY DATA SHEET



(13401860) SHER TAR 400 A 14,4L

| Section 1. Identi | fication | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| GHS product identifier | : (13401860) SHER TAR 400 A 14,4L | | | |
| Product code | : 80134.00 | | | |
| Product type | : Liquid. | | | |
| Identified uses | f the substance or mixture and uses advised against | | | |
| Paint or paint related mater | ial. | | | |
| Supplier's details | : SHERWIN WILLIAMS ARGENTINA I. y C. S. A. | | | |
| | H. Yrigoyen 1579 (B1702FWW) | | | |
| | Ciudadela, Buenos Aires, Argentina | | | |
| | + 54 11 4469 9700 www.sherwin.com.ar | | | |
| Emorgonov tolonhono | : Centro Nacional de Intoxicaciones: 0 800 333 0160 | | | |
| Emergency telephone number: | Hospital A. Posadas: (011) 4654 6648 / (011) 4658 7777 | | | |
| | Hospital de Pediatría Ricardo Gutiérrez: (011) 4962 6666 / (011) 4962 2247 | | | |
| | Emergencias con Materiales Peligrosos: 0 800 222 2933 / (011) 4611 2007 | | | |
| Section 2. Hazar | d identification | | | |
| Classification of the | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 | | | |
| substance or mixture | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | | | |
| | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | | | |
| | GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B | | | |
| | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A | | | |
| | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B | | | |
| | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | | | |
| | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 | | | |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 1.1% | | | |
| GHS label elements | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Signal word | : Danger | | | |
| Hazard statements | : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. | | | |
| | Causes skin irritation. | | | |
| | May cause an allergic skin reaction. | | | |
| | Causes serious eye damage. | | | |
| | May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | May damage fertility or the unborn child | | | |
| | May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. | | | |
| | | | | |

Section 2. Hazard identification

| Prevention | : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
|------------|---|
| Response | : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| Storage | : Store locked up. |
| Disposal | : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| | |

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

| CAS number | : Mixture. |
|------------|------------|
| | · WIXture. |

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Crystalline Silica, respirable powder | ≥25 - ≤50 | 14808-60-7 |
| Refined Coal Tar Pitch | ≥25 - ≤50 | 65996-93-2 |
| Barium Sulfate | ≥10 - ≤25 | 7727-43-7 |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | <10 | 1330-20-7 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | ≤5 | 78-93-3 |
| Polyamide | ≤5 | 68410-23-1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ≤3 | 100-41-4 |
| Ethylhexyl Acrylate Polymer | <1 | 9003-77-4 |
| Triethylene Tetramine | ≤0.3 | 112-24-3 |

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

| Description of necessary first aid measures | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Eye contact | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. | | | |
| Inhalation | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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. | | | |

Section 4. First aid measures

| Skin contact | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
|--------------|--|
| Ingestion | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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

| | o, douto and dola jou | |
|--------------------------------|---|----|
| Potential acute health effects | | |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. | |
| Inhalation | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reactio | n. |
| Ingestion | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Over-exposure signs/sympton | <u>8</u> | |
| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness | |
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations | |
| Skin contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight ncrease in fetal deaths skeletal malformations | |
| Ingestion : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight ncrease in fetal deaths skeletal malformations | |
| Indication of immediate medica | attention and special treatment needed, if necessary | |

| Indication of immediate med | dica | I attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |
|-----------------------------|------|---|
| Notes to physician | : | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 5/30/2021 | Date of previous issue | : 4/21/2021 | Version : 1.03 3/12 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media | |
|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides 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. Do not breathe 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. |
| Methods and materials for co | ntainment and cleaning up |
| 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 | 1 | |
| Protective measures | : | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Crystalline Silica, respirable powder | Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina |
| | (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). |
| | TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction |
| Refined Coal Tar Pitch | Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina |
| | (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). |
| | TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as benzene-soluble) 8 hours. |
| Barium Sulfate | Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina |
| | (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). |
| | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina |
| | (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). |
| | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina |
| | (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). |
| | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| | STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Ethylbenzene | Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security. Argentina |
| | (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). |
| | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| | STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. |

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 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| 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. |
| Individual protection measur | res | |
| 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. |
| 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 and safety characteristics

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Various |
| Odor | : Characteristic. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : 79°C (174.2°F) |
| | |

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Flash point | 1 | Closed cup: -2°C (28.4°F) |
|--|---|--|
| Evaporation rate | 1 | Not available. |
| Flammability | 1 | Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | 1 | Lower: 1% Upper: 10% |
| Vapor pressure | : | 12.1 kPa (90.6 mm Hg) [at 20°C] |
| Relative vapor density | 1 | Not available. |
| Density | 1 | 1.614197358 g/cm³ |
| Solubility | 1 | Not available. |
| Solubility in water | 1 | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | 1 | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 1 | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | 1 | Not available. |
| Viscosity | : | Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt) |
| | | |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| : Not available. |
|--|
| |
| : Causes serious eye damage. |
| : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain |
| |

watering redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths |
|--------------|--|
| | skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |
| Ingestion | Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations |

Potential chronic health effects

| General | : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
|------------------------------|--|
| Carcinogenicity | : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : May cause genetic defects. |
| Teratogenicity | : May damage the unborn child. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : May damage fertility. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value | |
|---|---|--|
| Dermal Inhalation (gases) Inhalation (vapors) | 14678.13 mg/kg 89403.17 ppm 498.15 mg/l | |

** Data of Component **

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Xylene, mixed isomers | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 6700 ppm | 4 hours |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 6480 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2737 mg/kg | - |
| Ethylbenzene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| Triethylene Tetramine | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 805 mg/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2500 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-------------|
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 | - |
| | Olvin Milel invite at | Det | | mg | |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 uL | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| Ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| Triethylene Tetramine | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 49 mg | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 490 mg | - |

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone Ethylhexyl Acrylate Polymer | Category 3 Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Crystalline Silica, respirable powder | Category 2 | - | - |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Category 2 | - | - |
| Ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Xylene, mixed isomers | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Barium Sulfate | Acute EC50 634 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 32 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 5/30/2021 Date of previous issue | : 4/21/2021 Version | :1.03 9/12 |

Section 12. Ecological information

| | | subcapitata | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|----------|
| | Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp | 48 hours |
| | | Nauplii | 101 |
| | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| Triethylene Tetramine | Acute EC50 3700 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 33900 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Xylene, mixed isomers Methyl Ethyl Ketone Ethylbenzene | | - | Readily Readily Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Xylene, mixed isomers | - | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 2 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 nonrecyclable 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.

| | Argentina | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|----------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PINTURA | PAINT | Paint |
| | | | |

Section 14. Transport information

| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|----------------------------|--|--|-----|
| Class(85) | | | |
| Packing group | II | 11 | 11 |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | Special provisions 90, 163 Risk number 33 | Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_ Special provisions 163, 367 | |

Special precautions for user : 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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Argentina

Safety, health and environmental regulations

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

specific for the product International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

| Ingredient name | List name | Status |
|-----------------|----------------|--------|
| PAHs | POPs - Annex 3 | Listed |

| Inventory list | |
|-------------------|--|
| Australia | : Not determined. |
| Canada | : Not determined. |
| China | : Not determined. |
| Europe | : Not determined. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| Malaysia | : Not determined |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : Not determined. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |
| Thailand | : Not determined. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |

Section 15. Regulatory information

| United States | : Not determined. |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Viet Nam | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

| <u>History</u> | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Date of printing | : 31, May, 2021. |
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| Version | : 1.03 |
| Version of the Product | : 028 00 |
| 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 |
| References | : Not available. |

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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