# **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

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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 <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. 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# 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 <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> , (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 <sup>3</sup> 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.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: 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

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# 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 <sub>ow</sub>	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.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/30/2021
Date of previous issue	: 4/21/2021
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.

### 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.