

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

B34WZ251
13 00

Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

| PRODUCT NUMBER | DATE OF PREPARATION | HMIS CODES | |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------|----|
| B34WZ251 | 28-FEB-08 | Health | 2* |
| | | Flammability | 2 |
| | | Reactivity | 0 |

PRODUCT NAME
PROMAR® 200 Low VOC Interior Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel, Extra White

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, OH 44115

TELEPHONE NUMBERS and WEBSITES

Product Information www.sherwin-williams.com

Regulatory Information
(216) 566-2902 www.paintdocs.com

Medical Emergency
(216) 566-2917

Transportation Emergency for Chemical Emergency ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident)
(800) 424-9300

Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| % by WT | CAS No. | INGREDIENT | UNITS | VAPOR PRESSURE |
|---------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 22 | 64742-88-7 | Mineral Spirits | | |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 100 ppm | 2 mm |
| | | OSHA PEL | 100 ppm | |
| 2 | 64742-88-7 | Mineral Spirits 140-Flash | | |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 100 ppm | 0.5 mm |
| | | OSHA PEL | 100 ppm | |
| 0.1 | 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | | |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 100 ppm | 7.1 mm |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 125 ppm STEL | |
| | | OSHA PEL | 100 ppm | |
| | | OSHA PEL | 125 ppm STEL | |
| 0.1 | 14808-60-7 | Quartz | | |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 0.025 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust | |
| | | OSHA PEL | 0.1 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust | |
| 6 | 14807-96-6 | Talc | | |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 2 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust | |
| | | OSHA PEL | 2 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust | |
| 11 | 471-34-1 | Calcium Carbonate | | |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 10 mg/m3 as Dust | |
| | | OSHA PEL | 15 mg/m3 Total Dust | |
| | | OSHA PEL | 5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction | |
| 17 | 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | | |
| | | ACGIH TLV | 10 mg/m3 as Dust | |
| | | OSHA PEL | 10 mg/m3 Total Dust | |
| | | OSHA PEL | 5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction | |

Continued on page 2

 Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.

EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver and urinary systems.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

 Section 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes.
Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing.
Keep warm and quiet.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting.
Get medical attention immediately.

 Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|
| FLASH POINT | LEL | UEL |
| 102 F PMCC | 0.9 | 6.0 |

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION

Combustible, Flash above 99 and below 200 F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.
Remove with inert absorbent.

Section 7 -- HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE CATEGORY

DOL Storage Class II

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Contents are COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat and open flame.
Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist.
Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m³ (total dust), 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m³ (total dust), 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction).

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 2.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | |
|--|-------------------|--|
| PRODUCT WEIGHT | 11.10 lb/gal | 1329 g/l |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY | 1.34 | |
| BOILING POINT | 300 - 416 F | 148 - 213 C |
| MELTING POINT | Not Available | |
| VOLATILE VOLUME | 45 % | |
| EVAPORATION RATE | Slower than ether | |
| VAPOR DENSITY | Heavier than air | |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER | N.A. | |
| VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged) | | |
| 2.91 lb/gal | 349 g/l | Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents |
| 2.91 lb/gal | 349 g/l | Emitted VOC |

Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY -- Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

Continued on page 5

Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in laboratory animals. Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high ethylbenzene concentrations resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations. There is no evidence that ethylbenzene causes cancer in humans.

Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC and NTP. Long term exposure to high levels of silica dust, which can occur only when sanding or abrading the dry film, may cause lung damage (silicosis) and possibly cancer.

IARC's Monograph No. 93 reports there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental rats exposed to titanium dioxide but inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans and has assigned a Group 2B rating. In addition, the IARC summary concludes, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium is bound to other materials, such as paint."

TOXICOLOGY DATA

| CAS No. | Ingredient Name | | | | |
|------------|---------------------------|------|-----|-----|---------------|
| 64742-88-7 | Mineral Spirits | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | Not Available |
| 64742-88-7 | Mineral Spirits 140-Flash | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | Not Available |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | 3500 mg/kg |
| 14808-60-7 | Quartz | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | Not Available |
| 14807-96-6 | Talc | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | Not Available |
| 471-34-1 | Calcium Carbonate | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | Not Available |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Available |
| | | LD50 | RAT | | Not Available |

Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

Continued on page 6

 Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.

Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Ground (DOT)

May be Classed as a Combustible Liquid for U.S. Ground.
UN1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (ERG#128)

DOT (Dept of Transportation) Hazardous Substances & Reportable Quantities
Xylenes (isomers and mixture) 100 lb RQ

Bulk Containers may be Shipped as (check reportable quantities):
UN1263, PAINT, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III, (ERG#128)

Canada (TDG)

May be Classed as a Combustible Liquid for Canadian Ground.
UN1263, PAINT, CLASS 3, PG III, (ERG#128)

IMO

UN1263, PAINT, CLASS 3, PG III, (39 C c.c.), EmS F-E, S-E

Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

| CAS No. | CHEMICAL/COMPOUND | % by WT | % Element |
|----------|-------------------|---------|-----------|
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 0.1 | |

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.