

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

A49N203

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : WOOD CLASSICS® Interior Wood Oil Stain  
Pecan

**Product code** : A49N203

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**  
Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY  
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.  
Cleveland, OH 44115

**Emergency telephone number of the company** : (216) 566-2917

**Product Information Telephone Number** : Not available.

**Regulatory Information Telephone Number** : (216) 566-2902

**Transportation Emergency Telephone Number** : (800) 424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 53.8%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Hazard statements</b>                  | : Flammable liquid and vapor.<br>May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br>Suspected of damaging fertility.<br>Suspected of causing cancer.<br>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.<br>May cause respiratory irritation.<br>May cause drowsiness and dizziness.<br>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.   |
| <b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>    |  |
| <b>General</b>                            | : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  |
| <b>Prevention</b>                         | : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.  |
| <b>Response</b>                           | : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.  |
| <b>Storage</b>                            | : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  |
| <b>Disposal</b>                           | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.  |
| <b><u>Supplemental label elements</u></b> | DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.<br><br>Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage. |
| <b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>   | : None known.  |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

|  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| <b>Substance/mixture</b>                   | : Mixture        |
| <b>Other means of identification</b>       | : Not available. |
| <b><u>CAS number/other identifiers</u></b> |                  |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| <b>Ingredient name</b>             | <b>% by weight</b> | <b>CAS number</b> |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Mineral Spirits 140-Flash          | ≥25 - <50          | 64742-88-7        |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | ≥5 - <10           | 64742-88-7        |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene             | ≥1 - <3            | 95-63-6           |
| Xylene                             | ≥1 - <2            | 1330-20-7         |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons        | ≥1 - <2            | 64742-95-6        |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime              | ≥0.3 - <1          | 96-29-7           |
| Cumene                             | ≥0.3 - <1          | 98-82-8           |
| Ethylbenzene                       | ≥0.1 - <0.3        | 100-41-4          |
| Carbon Black                       | ≥0.1 - <0.3        | 1333-86-4         |
| Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate            | ≥0.1 - <0.3        | 136-52-7          |

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

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : 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. Get medical attention. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical 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)

## 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** : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 swallow. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name                    | Exposure limits   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Mineral Spirits 140-Flash          | <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.   |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.          |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene             | TWA: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.          |
|                                    | TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b><br>TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.        |
| Xylene                             | TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.<br><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.        |
|                                    | TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  |
|                                    | STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.      |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons        | TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime              | None.<br><b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Skin sensitizer.</b>  |
| Cumene                             | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.<br><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.                         |
|                                    | <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b><br><b>Absorbed through skin.</b><br>TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.              |
|                                    | TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.<br><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br><b>Absorbed through skin.</b> |
|                                    | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |
| Ethylbenzene                       | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.   |
|                                    | <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  |
|                                    | TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  |



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Carbon Black            | <p>STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.<br/> STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br/> <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br/> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br/> TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/> <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b><br/> TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.<br/> TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.<br/> <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b><br/> TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br/> <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br/> TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> |
| Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate | <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br/> TWA: 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Co) 8 hours.</p>   |

### 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 measures

#### 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 138°C (280.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 41°C (105.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 0.53 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.7%  
Upper: 7%
- Vapor pressure** : 0.1 kPa (0.786 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
- Vapor density** : 3.66 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.9
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): <0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (<20.5 cSt)  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (<20.5 cSt)
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Aerosol product**
- Heat of combustion** : 25.24 kJ/g

## 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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name     | Result                | Species | Dose                    | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene      | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|                             | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 5 g/kg                  | -        |
| Xylene                      | LC50 Inhalation Gas.  | Rat     | 5000 ppm                | 4 hours  |
|                             | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 4300 mg/kg              | -        |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 8400 mg/kg              | -        |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime       | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 930 mg/kg               | -        |
| Cumene                      | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|                             | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 1400 mg/kg              | -        |
| Ethylbenzene                | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | >5000 mg/kg             | -        |
|                             | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 3500 mg/kg              | -        |
| Carbon Black                | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | >15400 mg/kg            | -        |
| Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate     | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | >5 g/kg                 | -        |
|                             | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 1.22 g/kg               | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name     | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure                 | Observation |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 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  | -           |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 Percent              | -           |
|                             | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 100 microliters | -           |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime       | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 100 microliters          | -           |
| Cumene                      | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams  | -           |
|                             | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 86 milligrams            | -           |
|                             | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 10 milligrams   | -           |
|                             | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 100 milligrams  | -           |
| Ethylbenzene                | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 500 milligrams           | -           |
|                             | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 15 milligrams   | -           |

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP  |
|-------------------------|------|------|--|
| Xylene                  | -    | 3    | -  |
| Cumene                  | -    | 2B   | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |
| Ethylbenzene            | -    | 2B   | -  |
| Carbon Black            | -    | 2B   | -  |
| Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate | -    | 2B   | -  |

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name                               | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                                     |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|---|
| Mineral Spirits 140-Flash          | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene             | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Xylene                             | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons        | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Cumene                             | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Ethylbenzene                       | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name                               | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs  |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Mineral Spirits 140-Flash          | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene             | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Xylene                             | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons        | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Cumene                             | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |
| Ethylbenzene                       | Category 2 | Not determined    | Not determined |

### Aspiration hazard

| Name                               | Result                         |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mineral Spirits 140-Flash          | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene             | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Xylene                             | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons        | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Cumene                             | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Ethylbenzene                       | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

- 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** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route               | ATE value     |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Oral                | 47973.3 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases)  | 123531.7 ppm  |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 314.9 mg/l    |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                             | Species                                     | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|----------|
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  | Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water  | Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscus - Adult | 48 hours |
| Xylene                  | Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water   | Fish - Pimephales promelas                  | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water  | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio            | 48 hours |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime   | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water  | Fish - Pimephales promelas                  | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas                  | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water   | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata     | 72 hours |
| Cumene                  | Acute EC50 7400 µg/l Fresh water   | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii         | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 10600 µg/l Fresh water  | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate           | 48 hours |
| Ethylbenzene            | Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water   | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss                  | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water   | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata     | 72 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water   | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata     | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 6530 µg/l Fresh water   | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii         | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water   | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate           | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water   | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss                  | 96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name     | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Xylene                      | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Ethylbenzene                | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name     | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF         | Potential |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene      | -                  | 243         | low       |
| Xylene                      | -                  | 8.1 to 25.9 | low       |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | -                  | 10 to 2500  | high      |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime       | -                  | 2.5 to 5.8  | low       |
| Cumene                      | -                  | 94.69       | low       |
| Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate     | -                  | 15600       | high      |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil






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

## Section 14. Transport information

|                            | DOT<br>Classification   | TDG<br>Classification  | Mexico<br>Classification   | IATA   | IMDG   |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| UN number                  | UN1263  | UN1263   | UN1263   | UN1263   | UN1263   |
| UN proper shipping name    | PAINT   | PAINT  | PAINT  | PAINT  | PAINT  |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3<br>  | 3<br>   | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> |
| Packing group              | III   | III  | III  | III  | III  |
| Environmental hazards      | No.   | No.  | No.  | No.  | No.  |
| Additional information     | This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).<br><br><b>Special provisions</b><br>Not Applicable | <b>Special provisions</b><br>(ERG#128)   | <b>Special provisions</b><br>Not Applicable  | <b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b><br>F-E, S-E   |

## Section 14. Transport information

|  |  |                              |                              |  |  |
|--|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
|  | product reportable quantity.                       |                              |                              |  |  |
|  | <b><u>Special provisions</u></b><br>Not Applicable |                              |                              |  |  |
|  | <b><u>ERG No.</u></b><br>128                       | <b><u>ERG No.</u></b><br>128 | <b><u>ERG No.</u></b><br>128 |  |  |

**Special precautions for user :** 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.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code :** Not available.

**Proper shipping name :** Not available.  
**Ship type :** Not available.  
**Pollution category :** Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### SARA 313

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

### California Prop. 65

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

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health           | * | 2 |
| Flammability     |   | 2 |
| Physical hazards |   | 0 |
|                  |   |   |

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

**Classification**

**Justification**

## Section 16. Other information

|                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226        | On basis of test data |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317        | Calculation method    |
| Carc. 2, H351             | Calculation method    |
| Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility) | Calculation method    |
| STOT SE 3, H335           | Calculation method    |
| STOT SE 3, H336           | Calculation method    |
| STOT RE 2, H373           | Calculation method    |
| Asp. Tox. 1, H304         | Calculation method    |

### History

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**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.