

SAFETY DATA SHEET

K000S3415

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® PALGARD Polyamide Epoxy (Part A)
Clear

Product code : K000S3415

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS # : Not applicable.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
Cleveland, OH 44115

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

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 247-3266

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
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
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: 79.3%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: 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. Rinse mouth. 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. 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 physician.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	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. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Contains Formaldehyde - a potential cancer hazard. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.
CAS number/other identifiers	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Polyamidoamine	46.98	68082-29-1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	32.3	64742-88-7
2-Butoxyethanol	14.79	111-76-2
Triethylene Tetramine	2.47	112-24-3
1-Butanol	1	71-36-3
Formaldehyde (max.)	0.01 - 0.1	50-00-0

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

- : 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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. 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. 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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

- : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

- : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact

- : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

- : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
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 ₂ , 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 nitrogen 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).

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 : Contains a formaldehyde-based resin which, under certain conditions of use, may release formaldehyde. 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. 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.

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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 (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Polyamidoamine Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	None. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Triethylene Tetramine	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
1-Butanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 150 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Formaldehyde (max.)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. C: 0.3 ppm C: 0.37 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.016 ppm 10 hours. CEIL: 0.1 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 97 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 60 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours. C: 30 ppm CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 152 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Triethylene Tetramine	
1-Butanol	

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 117°C (242.6°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 44°C (111.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 0.43 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 11.2%
Vapor pressure	: 0.098 kPa (0.733 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 2.55 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.88
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 19.53 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
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
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Guinea pig Guinea pig Rat	>3.1 mg/l >2000 mg/kg 1300 mg/kg	1 hours - -
Triethylene Tetramine	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	805 mg/kg 2500 mg/kg	- -
1-Butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	24000 mg/m ³ 3400 mg/kg 790 mg/kg	4 hours - -
Formaldehyde (max.)	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	250 ppm 270 mg/kg 100 mg/kg	4 hours - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - -	24 hours 100 milligrams 100 milligrams 500 milligrams	- - -
Triethylene Tetramine	Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - -	24 hours 20 milligrams 49 milligrams 24 hours 5	- - -

Section 11. Toxicological information

1-Butanol	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 490	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 2	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	milligrams 0.005 Milliliters	-
Formaldehyde (max.)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 20 milligrams 6 minutes 1 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 150 Micrograms Intermittent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Human Rabbit	-	0.01 Percent 540 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
2-Butoxyethanol Formaldehyde (max.)	- +	3 1	-	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1-Butanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Formaldehyde (max.)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

			Narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)			
Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
1-Butanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Formaldehyde (max.)	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. 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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting

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	: May cause 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1519.7 mg/kg
Dermal	6157 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours 48 hours
Triethylene Tetramine	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 3700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Menidia beryllina Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 96 hours
1-Butanol	Acute LC50 33900 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1983000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours 48 hours
Formaldehyde (max.)	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.788 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.005 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 953.9 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 43 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
1-Butanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

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 Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
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. ERG No.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 18-2.19 (Class 3). ERG No.	- ERG No.	-	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E

Section 14. Transport information

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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 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	*	3
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
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	:	9/16/2016
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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 = 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.