



# Custodian

Project Color and Project Information

## FLG-KENLAND COURT

February 06, 2017

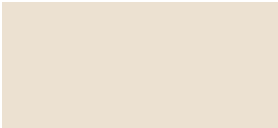
**Presented To: Tony**

Products are available at:  
Miami-8th St #2532  
14258 Sw 8th St  
Miami, FL 33184 3100  
(305) 223-5343

Presented by:  
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## Areas Detail

	<b>Description:</b> SuperPaint® Exterior Latex Satin Extra White	<b>Product:</b> A89W01151	<b>Substrate:</b> Stucco	<b>Area:</b> WALLS
	<b>Color:</b> 7554 - Steamed Milk	<b>Label:</b> Finish	<b>Order #:</b> 72900	

*Due to screen and print limitations, colors seen here may not accurately reflect painted colors. To confirm your color choices, visit your neighborhood Sherwin-Williams store*

	<b>Description:</b> Sher-Cryl HPA High Performance Acrylic Semi-Gloss Coating Ultradeep/Clear Tint Base	<b>Product:</b> B66T00354	<b>Substrate:</b> Steel	<b>Area:</b> Doors
	<b>Color:</b> BRZ9 9 - SATIN BRONZETONE	<b>Label:</b> Finish	<b>Order #:</b> 73257	

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	<b>Description:</b> SuperPaint® Exterior Latex Satin Ultradeep	<b>Product:</b> A89T00154	<b>Substrate:</b> Wood	<b>Area:</b> WOOD TRIM
	<b>Color:</b> BRZ9 9 - SATIN BRONZETONE	<b>Label:</b> Finish	<b>Order #:</b> 73124	

*Due to screen and print limitations, colors seen here may not accurately reflect painted colors. To confirm your color choices, visit your neighborhood Sherwin-Williams store*

	<b>Description:</b> SuperPaint® Exterior Latex Satin Ultradeep	<b>Product:</b> A89T00154	<b>Substrate:</b> Concrete/Cement	<b>Area:</b> FENCES
	<b>Color:</b> 6089 - Grounded	<b>Label:</b> Finish	<b>Order #:</b> 73259	

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## Reference Pages



**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS.**

## Care and Cleaning of Interior and Exterior Coatings

### **Background:**

Establish procedures to maintain and clean interior and exterior painted substrates. To assure maximum washability and durability, wait at least two weeks before washing the dry paint film. Exterior coatings typically are very soft and flexible to allow for expansion and contraction of the coating during changes of temperature. Any hard scrubbing of standard exterior coatings is likely to damage the film. To clean and maintain the interior and exterior surfaces, we recommend these procedures.

### **Concentrated Cleaners, Liquid or Dry:**

- Read all the package directions before using. It is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use.
- Mix or dilute the cleaner per package instructions. Solution strength may be adjusted depending on amount and type of soil.
- Remove any heavy debris and contaminants.
- Using a sponge or cloth, wash surface dirt and marks.
- Do not allow the cleaner to dry on the surface.
- Always clean from the bottom of a wall to the top.
- Rinse the surface thoroughly.
- Repeat if necessary.

### **Premixed Spray Cleaners:**

- Read all the package directions before using. It is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use.
- Turn spray nozzle to desired spray pattern. (Open with nozzle facing away from you.)
- Remove any heavy debris and contaminants.
- Apply the cleaner to the dirt and marks; apply just enough to wet the area.
- Using a damp sponge or cloth, wipe to remove the surface dirt and marks and any excess cleaner. For difficult stains, some scrubbing may be necessary.
- Do not allow the cleaner to dry on the surface.
- If recommended on the cleaner package, rinse the surface thoroughly.
- Repeat if necessary.
- Return spray nozzle to the closed position.

### **Cautions:**

- Thoroughly read and understand all the label cautions prior to using any cleaner.
- Be sure that the cleaner is appropriate for the dirt/contamination.
- Do not mix together any cleaning compounds containing bleach and ammonia.
- Abrasive cleansers may damage a paint film, use very carefully.
- Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions would be advised.

### **WARNING!**

- 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.



**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS**

## Care and Cleaning of Interior and Exterior Coatings

### The Sherwin-Williams Company Cleaning Products

**SuperDeck® Deck Wash** is designed to bring back the fresh, natural look of your deck. Enjoy the self-working, no scrub formulation. This product is an excellent choice to restore your surface or to use as a pretreatment for staining, preserving, or sealing. Use on decks and outdoor furniture made of pressure treated wood, cedar, pine, and most other woods. This product is intended for exterior use only.

**SuperDeck® Stain & Sealer Remover** is specifically designed to remove most semi-transparent and weathered solid latex and oil-based stains from decks and other exterior wood. SuperDeck Stain & Sealer Remover allows you to change the color of your deck or siding by restoring the natural beauty of the wood. SuperDeck Stain & Sealer Remover can be used on most exterior wood surfaces such as decks, siding and fences and will remove the following stains and finishes:

- Polyurethane and some weathered latex paint.
- Oil-based toners, semi-transparent, and weathered solid stains.
- Water-based toners, semi-transparent, and weathered stain.
- Water-reducible toners, semi-transparent and weathered solid stains.
- Old, weathered, clear protective finishes.

SuperDeck Stain & Sealer Remover will restore color to severely weathered and discolored wood.

**SuperDeck® Revive® Deck & Siding Brightener** is a fast-acting, ready-to-use cleaner specially formulated for cedar, redwood and other highly resinous exterior woods as well as dense woods such as mahogany. Due to the chemical characteristics of these types of woods, traditional cleaners can leave the surface with an unnatural, darkened appearance. SuperDeck Revive Deck & Siding Brightener will help remove dirt and unsightly stains caused by mildew and algae, gray and weathered wood, tannin bleed and nail bleed as well as stubborn mill glaze (a surface barrier to wood coatings found on most newly installed cedar and redwood) and restore the surface to its bright, clean natural look. SuperDeck Revive Deck & Siding Brightener can be used on any new or existing exterior structure including wood decks, fences, siding, shakes, shingles, boat docks, boardwalks, outdoor furniture, picnic tables, hot tubs, planters, benches, trellises and gazebos.

**H&C Concrete Etching Solution** is a phosphoric acid-based etcher that has been developed to acid etch concrete surfaces before applying H&C Silicone Acrylic Concrete Sealer, H&C Shield Plus Concrete Stain, and other coatings. Uses: • Basement floors and walls • Garage floors, carports and driveways • Porches, patios, walkways, steps • Swimming pool aprons • Recreation areas • Parking structures and parking lots • Retaining walls • Containment areas • Tilt-up construction • Removes efflorescence (alkali salts) • Reduces the pH of new concrete and new mortar joints.

**H&C Degreaser** is a concentrated heavy-duty cleaner that will remove most automotive fluids (oil, grease, brake fluid, transmission fluid, gear fluid and antifreeze) from concrete and masonry surfaces. Its primary use is to degrease and prepare concrete, block, brick, and masonry. Features: • Removes grease and oil stains • Prepares surfaces for paints, stains, and sealers • Increases any coating's ability to bond with the surface by providing a clean substrate Recommended Uses: • Stadium Supports • Bridges and Bridge Structures • Parking Garages • Patios and Walkways • Pool Decks • Concrete Driveways • Garage Floors • Block & Stucco Walls • Athletic/Tennis/Shuffleboard Courts • Other Concrete Surfaces • Use prior to etching



## BASICS OF TOUCH-UP

Often a painted area needs repair. Usually the damaged area is small and is repaired using a brush and roller. The art of repair is called "touching up" and there are many problems in making the repair as invisible as possible. Prerequisites for achieving good "touch-up" are that the paint be of the same color as the original, from the same manufacturer, from the same batch of paint and, ideally, from the same can, and that the area to be repaired has the same texture and appearance of the surrounding area.

If the "touch-up" patch is visible under all illumination conditions then it is poorly done; if one must search for it, then the "touch-up" is good.

### **COMPONENTS OF "TOUCH-UP"**

Touch-up complaints are often not specific about what aspect makes the repair visible. In fact, there are three separate and identifiable components that can be included in a "touch-up" problem. All three components contribute to the visibility of the repair and stem from the use of different application techniques for the original paint and the repair. Usually a brush repair over an airless sprayed original will be very visible. Most of the following comments concern that situation, but they can also be applied to other combinations. On some jobs one problem may be visible, on others they may occur in combinations. It is much easier to understand the cause of the poor "touch-up" if the problem components are identified.

#### **1. "HALO"**

Halo's are created at the edge of the repair by tendrils of paint left by the brush as it enters and exits the area around the patch. Human eyes are very good at determining texture changes and are thus very sensitive to touch-up and "halo" in particular. The texture is more raised in these areas than the main part of the repair, so they produce shadows when illuminated from the far side and reflect light back to the observer when illuminated from the same side.

A painter can make the situation worse by attempting to feather the repair excessively. This creates more edge texture. Halo is diminished if the paint spreads smoothly and continuously over the original layer. If the repair paint thickens in viscosity rapidly as it is spread then it will not level well and the texture at the edge will be especially bad. Thus patching over porous paint, e.g. a flat paint, is more likely to cause a "halo" problem. In the field the "halo" problem may be alleviated by stippling with a brush or otherwise trying to duplicate the texture of the original. Diluting the repair paint by 10-15% may help by accommodating the wicking problem.

#### **2. DIFFERENT SHEEN**

This part of the "touch up" problem is noticed as a difference over the whole repair patch particularly at oblique angles. The patch appears either shiny or dull compared to the background. The effect may be accompanied by a "halo".

Features larger than three mil, e.g. brush marks, roller stipple etc., produce shadowing or reflections like the "halo", but not a change in sheen. Sheen differences are due to changes in the way the light is scattered from smaller features, i.e., roughness, in the paint surface. The shape and the arrangement of the paint ingredients are what determine this. Changes in surface roughness are most visible at grazing angles of observation and illumination. This is often the way that poor touch-ups are first noticed. Drying conditions and application technique are important factors in determining surface roughness. Although paint can be formulated to minimize their importance, sheen differences may be seen when the original paint and the repair paint are applied differently or under widely different temperature and/or humidity conditions.

#### **3. COLOR DEVELOPMENT**

This problem is much less likely to occur than the other two types of touch-up problem. It most often appears as a difference in the depth of the color rather than a color shift, and can be seen at almost any angle of observation, but particularly near the perpendicular (90° angle) in contrast to the "halo" and "sheen" components above.

Changes in the way light is scattered from within the body of the paint film are most visible straight on for both observation and illumination. Poor color touch-up results from differences in pigment particle separation caused by the differences in application techniques, e.g. brush vs. airless spray. Airless spraying inputs a very great deal of energy into paint and disperses pigment very well. Brushing or rolling shear-rates are two to three orders of magnitude less severe and may not disperse paint components in the same way.

*Reprinted from The Sherwin-Williams Materials Science R&D 1991, edited August 2008*

# Data Pages



# SUPERPAINT<sup>®</sup>

## Exterior Latex Satin

### A89-1100 Series

As of 06/30/2015, Complies with:			
OTC	Yes	LEED® 09 CI	N/A
SCAQMD	Yes	LEED® 09 NC	N/A
CARB	Yes	LEED® 09 CS	N/A
CARB SCM 2007	Yes	LEED® H	N/A
MPI	-	NGBS	N/A

### CHARACTERISTICS

SuperPaint Exterior Latex Satin, with improved resistance to early dirt pick up, provides outstanding performance on properly prepared aluminum and vinyl siding, wood, hardboard, masonry, cement, brick, block, stucco, and metal down to a surface and air temperature of 35°F.

**VinylSafe™ Color Technology** allows the use of many darker colors on vinyl siding that cannot be made in most other coatings.

**Color:** Most colors  
To optimize hide and color development, always use the recommended P-Shade primer

**Coverage:** 350 - 400 sq ft/gal  
@ 4 mils wet; 1.5 mils dry

**Drying Time, @ 50% RH:**

	<b>@ 35-45°F</b>	<b>@ 45°F +</b>
Touch:	2 hour	2 hours
Recoat:	24-48 hours	4 hours

Drying and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent

**Flash Point:** N/A

**Finish:** 10-20 units @ 60°

**Tinting with CCE:**

Base	oz/gal	Strength
Extra White	0-6	100%
Deep Base	4-12	100%
Ultradeep Base	4-12	100%
Light Yellow	4-12	100%

**Vehicle Type:** Acrylic

**Extra White A89W01151**

**VOC (less exempt solvents):** <50 g/L; <0.42 lb/gal  
As per 40 CFR 59.406 and SOR/2009-264, s.12

**Volume Solids:** 38 ± 2%

**Weight Solids:** 49 ± 2%

**Weight per Gallon:** 10.19 lb

**WVP Perms (US)** 22.8  
grains/(hr ft<sup>2</sup> in Hg)

**Mildew Resistant**  
This coating contains agents which inhibit the growth of mildew on the surface of this coating film.

### SPECIFICATIONS

SuperPaint Exterior Latex Satin can be self-priming when used directly over existing coatings, or bare drywall, plaster and masonry (with a cured pH of less than 8). The first coat acts like a coat of primer and the second coat provides the final appearance and performance. Please note that some specific surfaces require specialized treatment.

- Aluminum & Aluminum Siding<sup>1</sup>, Galvanized Steel<sup>1</sup>, Vinyl Siding**  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex
- Concrete Block, CMU, Split face Block**  
1 ct. Loxon Block Surfacer  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex
- Brick**  
1 ct. Loxon Conditioner<sup>2</sup>  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex
- Cement Composition Siding/Panels**  
1 ct. Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer<sup>2</sup> or Loxon Conditioner<sup>2</sup>  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex
- Stucco, Cement, Concrete**  
1 ct. Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer<sup>2</sup>  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex
- Plywood**  
1 ct. Exterior Latex Wood Primer  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex
- Wood (Cedar, Redwood)<sup>3</sup>**  
1 ct. Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer<sup>2</sup>  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex

<sup>1</sup> On large expanses of metal siding, the air, surface, and material temperatures must be 50°F or higher.  
<sup>2</sup> Not for use at temperatures under 50°F. See specific primer label for that product's application conditions.  
<sup>3</sup> Knots and some woods, such as redwood and cedar, contain a high amount of tannin, a colored wood extract. For best results on these woods, use a coat of Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer.

Other primers may be appropriate. Standard latex primers cannot be used below 50°F. See specific primer label for that product's application conditions.

When repainting involves a drastic color change, a coat of primer will improve the hiding performance of the topcoat color.

### SURFACE PREPARATION

**WARNING!** 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.

Remove all surface contamination by washing with an appropriate cleaner, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Scrape and sand peeled or checked paint to a sound surface. Sand glossy surfaces dull. Seal stains from water, smoke, ink, pencil, grease, etc. with the appropriate primer/sealer.

**Aluminum and Galvanized Steel**  
Wash to remove any oil, grease, or other surface contamination. All corrosion must be removed with sandpaper, wire brush, or other abrading method.

**Cement Composition Siding/Panels**  
Remove all dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose particles, laitance, foreign material, and peeling or defective coatings. Allow the surface to dry thoroughly. If the surface is new, test it for pH, if the pH is higher than 8, prime with Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer.





# SUPERPAINT<sup>®</sup>

## Exterior Latex Satin A89-1100 Series

<u>SURFACE PREPARATION</u>	<u>SURFACE PREPARATION</u>	<u>CAUTIONS</u>
<p><b>Masonry, Concrete, Cement, Block</b> All new surfaces must be cured according to the supplier's recommendations—usually about 30 days. Remove all form release and curing agents. Rough surfaces can be filled to provide a smooth surface. If painting cannot wait 30 days, allow the surface to cure 7 days and prime the surface with Loxon Concrete &amp; Masonry Primer. Cracks, voids, and other holes should be repaired with an elastomeric patch or sealant.</p> <p><b>Steel</b> Rust and mill scale must be removed using sandpaper, wire brush, or other abrading method. Bare steel must be primed the same day as cleaned.</p> <p><b>Stucco</b> Remove any loose stucco, efflorescence, or laitance. Allow new stucco to cure at least 30 days before painting. If painting cannot wait 30 days, allow the surface to dry 7 days and prime with Loxon Concrete &amp; Masonry Primer. Repair cracks, voids, and other holes with an elastomeric patch or sealant.</p> <p><b>Vinyl</b> Clean the surface thoroughly by scrubbing with warm, soapy water. Rinse thoroughly.</p> <p><b>Wood, Plywood, Composition Board</b> Sand any exposed wood to a fresh surface. Patch all holes and imperfections with a wood filler or putty and sand smooth. All patched areas must be primed.</p> <p><b>Caulking</b> Gaps between windows, doors, trim, and other through-wall openings can be filled with the appropriate caulk after priming the surface.</p>	<p><b>Mildew</b> Remove before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry before painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach/water solution.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>APPLICATION</u></b></p> <p>When the air temperature is at 35°F, substrates may be colder; prior to painting, check to be sure the <b>air, surface, and material temperature</b> are above 35°F and at least 5°F above the dew point. Avoid using if rain or snow is expected within 2-3 hours.</p> <p>Do not apply at air or surface temperatures below 35°F or when air or surface temperatures may drop below 35°F within 48 hours.</p> <p>No reduction necessary.</p> <p><b>Brush</b> Use a nylon/polyester brush.</p> <p><b>Roller</b> Use a 3/8" - 3/4" nap synthetic cover.</p> <p><b>Spray—Airless</b> Pressure..... 2000 psi Tip..... .015"-.019"</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>CLEANUP INFORMATION</u></b></p> <p>Clean spills, spatters, hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with a compliant cleanup solvent to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using solvents.</p>	<p>For exterior use only. Protect from freezing. Non-photochemically reactive. Not for use on floors.</p> <p><b>CAUTION</b> contains <b>CRYSTALLINE SILICA</b> and <b>ZINC</b>. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid overexposure, open windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headaches, or dizziness, increase fresh air, or wear respiratory protection (<b>NIOSH</b> approved) or leave the area. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (<b>NIOSH</b> approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after using. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage. <b>FIRST AID:</b> In case of eye contact, flush thoroughly with large amounts of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed, call Poison Control Center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately. <b>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE.</b> Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release crystalline silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. <b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. <b>DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.</b></p> <p>HOTW 06/30/2015 A89W01151 31 37</p> <p>Viet, KOR</p> <p>The information and recommendations set forth in this Product Data Sheet are based upon tests conducted by or on behalf of The Sherwin-Williams Company. Such information and recommendations set forth herein are subject to change and pertain to the product offered at the time of publication. Consult your Sherwin-Williams representative or visit <a href="http://www.paintdocs.com">www.paintdocs.com</a> to obtain the most current version of the PDS and/or an SDS.</p>



# Protective & Marine Coatings

# SHER-CRYL™ HPA HIGH PERFORMANCE ACRYLIC

B66-300 SERIES  
B66-350 SERIES

GLOSS  
SEMI-GLOSS

Revised: Oct 28, 2015

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

1.26

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

SHER-CRYL HPA is a new technology, ambient cured, one component acrylic coating with superior exterior performance properties. Provides performance comparable to high performance solvent based coatings such as urethanes and epoxies.

- Chemical resistant
- Superior color and gloss retention
- Outstanding early moisture resistance
- Flash rust/early rust resistant
- Low odor, low VOC
- Corrosion resistant
- Fast dry
- Outstanding application characteristics

### PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

<b>Finish:</b>	High Gloss or Semi-Gloss
<b>Color:</b>	Wide range of colors available
<b>Volume Solids:</b>	38.5% ± 2%, Ultra White
<b>Weight Solids:</b>	51% ± 2%, Ultra White
<b>VOC (EPA Method 24):</b>	<200 g/L; 1.66 lb/gal

### Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:

	Minimum	Maximum
<b>Wet mils (microns)</b>	<b>6.0</b> (150)	<b>10.0</b> (250)
<b>Dry mils (microns)</b>	<b>2.5</b> (63)	<b>4.0</b> (100)
<b>~Coverage sq ft/gal (m<sup>2</sup>/L)</b>	<b>154</b> (3.8)	<b>247</b> (6.0)
<b>Theoretical coverage sq ft/gal (m<sup>2</sup>/L) @ 1 mil / 25 microns dft</b>	<b>616</b> (15.1)	

*NOTE: Brush or roll application may require multiple coats to achieve maximum film thickness and uniformity of appearance.*

### Drying Schedule @ 7.0 mils wet (175 microns):

	@ 50°F/10°C	@ 77°F/25°C 50% RH	@ 120°F/49°C
<b>To touch:</b>	1 hour	30 minutes	5 minutes
<b>To handle:</b>	8 hours	5 hours	15 minutes
<b>To recoat:</b>	8 hours	5 hours	15 minutes
<b>To cure:</b>	30 days	30 days	30 days

*Drying time is temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.*

<b>Shelf Life:</b>	36 months, unopened Store indoors at 50°F (10°C) to 100°F (38°C)
<b>Flash Point:</b>	>230°F (110°C) PMCC, mixed
<b>Reducer:</b>	Water R8K10 - WB Hot Weather Reducer up to 10%
<b>Clean Up:</b>	Water

### RECOMMENDED USES

For use over prepared:

- Steel
- Aluminum
- Zinc rich primers
- Galvanizing
- Concrete
- Wood
- Masonry

Examples:

- Buildings
- Machinery
- Power plants
- Select Marine Structures
- Storage Tanks
- Equipment
- Piping
- Water treatment plants
- New Construction
- Structural Steel

- Suitable for use in USDA inspected facilities
- Can be used as a dryfall coating under certain environmental conditions (see Application Bulletin)
- Conforms to AWWA D102 OCS #3
- Acceptable for use in high performance architectural applications
- Acceptable for interior use / drywall
- Conforms to MPI #'s 154 & 164 (Gloss); 141, 153, & 163 (Semi-Gloss)
- Complies with performance criteria of SSPC Paint 24.
- FIRETEX Hydrocarbon Coatings

### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

**Substrate\*:** Steel

**Surface Preparation\*:** SSPC-SP10

**System Tested\*:**

2 cts. Sher-Cryl HPA @ 3.0 mils (75 microns) dft/ct  
\*unless otherwise noted below

Test Name	Test Method	Results
<b>Adhesion</b>	ASTM D4541	946 psi
<b>Corrosion Weathering<sup>1</sup></b>	ASTM D5894, 10 cycles, 3,360 hours	Rating 9 per ASTM D610 for rusting ; Rating 10 per ASTM D714 for blistering
<b>Direct Impact Resistance</b>	ASTM D2794	>100 in. lbs.
<b>Dry Heat Resistance</b>	ASTM D2485	300°F (149°C)
<b>Exterior Durability</b>	3 years, 45° South	Excellent
<b>Flexibility</b>	ASTM D522, 180° bend, 1/8" mandrel	Passes
<b>Humidity Resistance<sup>1</sup></b>	ASTM D4585, 1,250 hours	Rating 9 per ASTM D1654 for corrosion ; Rating 10 per ASTM D714 for blistering
<b>Pencil Hardness</b>	ASTM D3363	2B
<b>Salt Fog Resistance<sup>1</sup></b>	ASTM B117, 1,250 hours	Rating 9 per ASTM D1654 for corrosion ; Rating 10 per ASTM D714 for blistering
<b>Thermal Cycling</b>	ASTM D2246, 10 cycles	Passes

*Footnote:*

<sup>1</sup> 1 ct. Sher-Cryl HPA over 1 ct. Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer

Provides performance comparable to products formulated to federal specification: AA50570, and Paint Specification: SSPC-Paint 23 and 24.



# Protective & Marine Coatings

# SHER-CRYL™ HPA HIGH PERFORMANCE ACRYLIC

B66-300 SERIES  
B66-350 SERIES

GLOSS  
SEMI-GLOSS

Revised: Oct 28, 2015

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

1.26

### RECOMMENDED SYSTEMS

		Dry Film Thickness / ct.	
		Mils	(Microns)
<b>Steel:</b>			
2 cts.	Sher-Cryl HPA	2.5-4.0	(63-100)
<b>Steel:</b>			
1 ct.	Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer	2.0-4.0	(50-100)
1-2 cts.	Sher-Cryl HPA	2.5-4.0	(63-100)
<b>Steel:</b>			
1 ct.	DTM Acrylic Primer/Finish or Kem Bond HS or Zinc Clad Primer	2.5-5.0 2.0-5.0 3.0-5.0	(63-125) (50-125) (75-125)
2 cts.	Sher-Cryl HPA	2.5-4.0	(63-100)
<b>Steel:</b>			
1 ct.	Zinc Clad XI	3.0-4.0	(75-100)
2 cts.	Sher-Cryl HPA	2.5-4.0	(63-100)
<b>Aluminum:</b>			
2 cts.	Sher-Cryl HPA	2.5-4.0	(63-100)
<b>Aluminum:</b>			
1 ct.	DTM Wash Primer	0.7-1.3	(18-32)
2 cts.	Sher-Cryl HPA	2.5-4.0	(63-100)
<b>Galvanizing:</b>			
2 cts.	Sher-Cryl HPA	2.5-4.0	(63-100)
<b>Concrete Block:</b>			
1 ct.	Heavy Duty Block Filler	10.0-18.0	(250-450)
2 cts.	Sher-Cryl HPA	2.5-4.0	(63-100)
<b>Concrete/Masonry:</b>			
2 cts.	Sher-Cryl HPA	2.5-4.0	(63-100)
<b>Prefinished Siding: (Baked-on finishes)</b>			
1 ct.	DTM Bonding Primer	2.0-5.0	(50-125)
2 cts.	Sher-Cryl HPA	2.5-4.0	(63-100)
<b>Wood, exterior:</b>			
1 ct.	A-100 Exterior Oil Wood Primer 1.5		(38)
2 cts.	Sher-Cryl HPA	2.5-4.0	(63-100)
<b>Wood, interior:</b>			
1 ct.	Premium Wall & Wood Primer 1.8		(45)
2 cts.	Sher-Cryl HPA	2.5-4.0	(63-100)

The systems listed above are representative of the product's use, other systems may be appropriate.

### DISCLAIMER

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### SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface must be clean, dry, and in sound condition. Remove all oil, dust, grease, dirt, loose rust, and other foreign material to ensure adequate adhesion.

**Do not use hydrocarbon solvents for cleaning.**

Refer to product Application Bulletin for detailed surface preparation information.

Minimum recommended surface preparation:

Iron & Steel:	SSPC-SP2
Aluminum:	SSPC-SP1
Galvanizing:	SSPC-SP1
Concrete & Masonry:	SSPC-SP13/NACE 6, or ICRI No. 310.2R, CSP 1-3

- \* Wood: Dry and sanded smooth
- \* Prefinished Siding: SSPC-SP1
- \* Requires primer

#### Surface Preparation Standards

Condition of Surface	ISO 8501-1 BS7079:A1	Swedish Std. SIS055900	SSPC	NACE
White Metal	Sa 3	Sa 3	SP 5	1
Near White Metal	Sa 2.5	Sa 2.5	SP 10	2
Commercial Blast	Sa 2	Sa 2	SP 6	3
Brush-Off Blast	Sa 1	Sa 1	SP 7	4
Hand Tool Cleaning	C St 2	C St 2	SP 2	-
Pitted & Rusted	D St 2	D St 2	SP 2	-
Rusted	C St 3	C St 3	SP 3	-
Power Tool Cleaning	D St 3	D St 3	SP 3	-

### TINTING

Tint with CCE or EnviroToner colorants at 100% strength. Do not use BAC.

Five minutes minimum mixing on a mechanical shaker is required for complete mixing of color.

### APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Temperature:	50°F (10°C) minimum, 120°F (49°C) maximum (air, surface, and material)
Relative humidity:	At least 5°F (2.8°C) above dew point 85% maximum

Refer to product Application Bulletin for detailed application information.

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Packaging:	1 gallon (3.78L) and 5 gallon (18.9L) containers
Weight:	10.30 ± 0.2 lb/gal 1.24 Kg/L

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Refer to the MSDS sheet before use.

Published technical data and instructions are subject to change without notice. Contact your Sherwin-Williams representative for additional technical data and instructions.

### WARRANTY

The Sherwin-Williams Company warrants our products to be free of manufacturing defects in accord with applicable Sherwin-Williams quality control procedures. Liability for products proven defective, if any, is limited to replacement of the defective product or the refund of the purchase price paid for the defective product as determined by Sherwin-Williams. NO OTHER WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY, BY OPERATION OF LAW OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.



# Protective & Marine Coatings

# SHER-CRYL™ HPA HIGH PERFORMANCE ACRYLIC

B66-300 SERIES  
B66-350 SERIES

GLOSS  
SEMI-GLOSS

Revised: Oct 28, 2015

## APPLICATION BULLETIN

1.26

### SURFACE PREPARATIONS

Surface must be clean, dry, and in sound condition. Remove all oil, dust, grease, dirt, loose rust, and other foreign material to ensure adequate adhesion.

**Do not use hydrocarbon solvents for cleaning.**

#### Iron & Steel

Minimum surface preparation is Hand Tool Clean per SSPC-SP2. Remove all oil and grease from surface per SSPC-SP1. For better performance, use Commercial Blast Cleaning per SSPC-SP6. Primer recommended for best performance.

#### Aluminum

Remove all oil, grease, dirt, oxide and other foreign material per SSPC-SP1.

#### Galvanizing

The surface should be weathered for 6 months prior to painting. Remove all oil and grease per SSPC-SP1. Rusty galvanizing requires a minimum of Hand Tool Cleaning per SSPC-SP2. Prime area the same day as cleaned with Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl.

#### Concrete and Masonry

For surface preparation, refer to SSPC-SP13/NACE 6 or ICRI No. 310.2R, CSP 1-3. Surfaces should be thoroughly cleaned and dry. Surface temperatures must be at least 55°F (13°C) before filling. If required for a smoother finish, use Heavy Duty Block Filler, B42W46. Filler must be thoroughly dry before topcoating per manufacturer's recommendations.

Weathered masonry and soft or porous cement board must be brush blasted or power tool cleaned to remove loosely adhering contamination and to get to a hard, firm surface. Apply one coat Loxon Conditioner, following label recommendations.

#### Wood

Surface must be clean, dry and sound. Prime with recommended primer. No painting should be done immediately after a rain or during foggy weather. Knots and pitch streaks must be scraped, sanded and spot primed before full coat of primer is applied. All nail holes or small openings must be properly caulked.

#### Pre-Finished Siding:

Remove oil, grease, dirt, oxides, and other contaminants from the surface by cleaning per SSPC-SP1 or water blasting per NACE Standard RP-01-72. Always checks for compatibility of the previously painted surface with the new coating by applying a test patch of 2 - 3 square feet. Allow to dry thoroughly for 1 week before checking adhesion. DTM Bonding Primer is required.

#### Previously Painted Surfaces

If in sound condition, clean the surface of all foreign material. Smooth, hard or glossy coatings and surfaces should be dulled by abrading the surface. Apply a test area, allowing paint to dry one week before testing adhesion. If adhesion is poor, additional abrasion of the surface and/or removal of the previous coating may be necessary. Retest surface for adhesion. If paint is peeling or badly weathered, clean surface to sound substrate and treat as a new surface as above.

#### Surface Preparation Standards

Condition of Surface	ISO 8501-1 BS7079:A1	Swedish Std. SIS055900	SSPC	NACE
White Metal	Sa 3	Sa 3	SP 5	1
Near White Metal	Sa 2.5	Sa 2.5	SP 10	2
Commercial Blast	Sa 2	Sa 2	SP 6	3
Brush-Off Blast	Sa 1	Sa 1	SP 7	4
Hand Tool Cleaning	C St 2	C St 2	SP 2	-
Pitted & Rusted	D St 2	D St 2	SP 2	-
Rusted	C St 3	C St 3	SP 3	-
Power Tool Cleaning	D St 3	D St 3	SP 3	-

### APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Temperature: 50°F (10°C) minimum, 120°F (49°C) maximum (air, surface, and material)  
At least 5°F (2.8°C) above dew point

Relative humidity: 85% maximum

### APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

The following is a guide. Changes in pressures and tip sizes may be needed for proper spray characteristics. Always purge spray equipment before use with listed reducer. Any reduction must be compliant with existing VOC regulations and compatible with the existing environmental and application conditions.

**Reducer** ..... Water  
R8K10 - WB Hot Weather Reducer  
up to 10%

**Clean Up** ..... Water

#### Airless Spray

Pressure..... 1500 psi  
Hose..... 1/4" ID  
Tip ..... .017" - .021"  
Filter ..... 60 mesh  
Reduction..... Not recommended

#### Conventional Spray

Gun ..... Binks 95  
Fluid Nozzle ..... 66  
Air Nozzle..... 63PB  
Atomization Pressure..... 50 psi  
Fluid Pressure..... 15-20 psi  
Reduction..... As needed up to 12½% by volume

#### Brush

Brush..... Nylon / polyester  
Reduction..... Not recommended

#### Roller

Cover ..... 3/8" woven solvent resistant core  
Reduction..... Not recommended

If specific application equipment is not listed above, equivalent equipment may be substituted.





# Protective & Marine Coatings

# SHER-CRYL™ HPA HIGH PERFORMANCE ACRYLIC

B66-300 SERIES  
B66-350 SERIES

GLOSS  
SEMI-GLOSS

Revised: Oct 28, 2015

## APPLICATION BULLETIN

1.26

### APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Surface preparation must be completed as indicated.

**Mixing Instructions:** Mix paint thoroughly to a uniform consistency with low speed power agitation prior to use.

Apply paint at the recommended film thickness and spreading rate as indicated below:

#### Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:

	Minimum	Maximum
<b>Wet mils</b> (microns)	<b>6.0</b> (150)	<b>10.0</b> (250)
<b>Dry mils</b> (microns)	<b>2.5</b> (63)	<b>4.0</b> (100)
<b>~Coverage sq ft/gal</b> (m <sup>2</sup> /L)	<b>154</b> (3.8)	<b>247</b> (6.0)
<b>Theoretical coverage sq ft/gal</b> (m <sup>2</sup> /L) @ 1 mil / 25 microns dft	<b>616</b> (15.1)	

*NOTE: Brush or roll application may require multiple coats to achieve maximum film thickness and uniformity of appearance.*

#### Drying Schedule @ 7.0 mils wet (175 microns):

	@ 50°F/10°C	@ 77°F/25°C 50% RH	@ 120°F/49°C
<b>To touch:</b>	1 hour	30 minutes	5 minutes
<b>To handle:</b>	8 hours	5 hours	15 minutes
<b>To recoat:</b>	8 hours	5 hours	15 minutes
<b>To cure:</b>	30 days	30 days	30 days

*Drying time is temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.*

Application of coating above maximum or below minimum recommended spreading rate may adversely affect coating performance.

### CLEAN UP INSTRUCTIONS

Clean spills and spatters immediately with soap and warm water. Clean hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with Mineral Spirits to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using Mineral Spirits.

### DISCLAIMER

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### PERFORMANCE TIPS

Stripe coat all crevices, welds, and sharp angles to prevent early failure in these areas.

When using spray application, use a 50% overlap with each pass of the gun to avoid holidays, bare areas, and pinholes. If necessary, cross spray at a right angle

During the early stages of drying, the coating is sensitive to rain, dew, high humidity, and moisture condensation. Plan painting schedules to avoid these influences during the first 16-24 hours of curing.

Spreading rates are calculated on volume solids and do not include an application loss factor due to surface profile, roughness or porosity of the surface, skill and technique of the applicator, method of application, various surface irregularities, material lost during mixing, spillage, overthinning, climatic conditions, and excessive film build.

Excessive reduction of material can affect film build, appearance, and adhesion.

Application temperature above 95°F (35°C) may cause dry spray, uneven sheen, and poor adhesion.

Application temperature below 50°F (10°C) may cause poor adhesion and lengthen the drying and curing time.

Sher-Cryl Acrylic is extremely sensitive to hydrocarbon containing solvents. When cleaning the surface per SSPC-SP1, use only an emulsifying industrial detergent, followed by a water rinse. Do not use hydrocarbon containing solvents.

#### Do not use hydrocarbon solvents for cleaning.

Refer to Product Information sheet for additional performance characteristics and properties.

Sher-Cryl can be used as a dryfall coating in certain environmental conditions. Test product before each application. Test by spraying 15-25 feet toward paint container. All material should readily wipe clean. Temperature and humidity will affect ability to dryfall. Hot surface will cause overspray to bond to surface. Always clean overspray immediately from hot surfaces.

Refer to Product Information sheet for additional performance characteristics and properties.

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Refer to the MSDS sheet before use.

Published technical data and instructions are subject to change without notice. Contact your Sherwin-Williams representative for additional technical data and instructions.

### WARRANTY

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# SUPERPAINT<sup>®</sup>

## Exterior Latex Satin

### A89-1100 Series

As of 06/30/2015, Complies with:			
OTC	Yes	LEED® 09 CI	N/A
SCAQMD	Yes	LEED® 09 NC	N/A
CARB	Yes	LEED® 09 CS	N/A
CARB SCM 2007	Yes	LEED® H	N/A
MPI	-	NGBS	N/A

### CHARACTERISTICS

SuperPaint Exterior Latex Satin, with improved resistance to early dirt pick up, provides outstanding performance on properly prepared aluminum and vinyl siding, wood, hardboard, masonry, cement, brick, block, stucco, and metal down to a surface and air temperature of 35°F.

**VinylSafe™ Color Technology** allows the use of many darker colors on vinyl siding that cannot be made in most other coatings.

**Color:** Most colors  
To optimize hide and color development, always use the recommended P-Shade primer

**Coverage:** 350 - 400 sq ft/gal  
@ 4 mils wet; 1.5 mils dry

**Drying Time, @ 50% RH:**

	<b>@ 35-45°F</b>	<b>@ 45°F +</b>
Touch:	2 hour	2 hours
Recoat:	24-48 hours	4 hours

Drying and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent

**Flash Point:** N/A

**Finish:** 10-20 units @ 60°

**Tinting with CCE:**

Base	oz/gal	Strength
Extra White	0-6	100%
Deep Base	4-12	100%
Ultradeep Base	4-12	100%
Light Yellow	4-12	100%

**Vehicle Type:** Acrylic

**Extra White A89W01151**

**VOC (less exempt solvents):** <50 g/L; <0.42 lb/gal  
As per 40 CFR 59.406 and SOR/2009-264, s.12

**Volume Solids:** 38 ± 2%

**Weight Solids:** 49 ± 2%

**Weight per Gallon:** 10.19 lb

**WVP Perms (US)** 22.8  
grains/(hr ft<sup>2</sup> in Hg)

**Mildew Resistant**  
This coating contains agents which inhibit the growth of mildew on the surface of this coating film.

### SPECIFICATIONS

SuperPaint Exterior Latex Satin can be self-priming when used directly over existing coatings, or bare drywall, plaster and masonry (with a cured pH of less than 8). The first coat acts like a coat of primer and the second coat provides the final appearance and performance. Please note that some specific surfaces require specialized treatment.

- Aluminum & Aluminum Siding<sup>1</sup>, Galvanized Steel<sup>1</sup>, Vinyl Siding**  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex
- Concrete Block, CMU, Split face Block**  
1 ct. Loxon Block Surfacer  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex
- Brick**  
1 ct. Loxon Conditioner<sup>2</sup>  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex
- Cement Composition Siding/Panels**  
1 ct. Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer<sup>2</sup> or Loxon Conditioner<sup>2</sup>  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex
- Stucco, Cement, Concrete**  
1 ct. Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer<sup>2</sup>  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex
- Plywood**  
1 ct. Exterior Latex Wood Primer  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex
- Wood (Cedar, Redwood)<sup>3</sup>**  
1 ct. Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer<sup>2</sup>  
2 cts. SuperPaint Exterior Latex

<sup>1</sup> On large expanses of metal siding, the air, surface, and material temperatures must be 50°F or higher.  
<sup>2</sup> Not for use at temperatures under 50°F. See specific primer label for that product's application conditions.  
<sup>3</sup> Knots and some woods, such as redwood and cedar, contain a high amount of tannin, a colored wood extract. For best results on these woods, use a coat of Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer.

Other primers may be appropriate. Standard latex primers cannot be used below 50°F. See specific primer label for that product's application conditions.

When repainting involves a drastic color change, a coat of primer will improve the hiding performance of the topcoat color.

### SURFACE PREPARATION

**WARNING!** 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.

Remove all surface contamination by washing with an appropriate cleaner, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Scrape and sand peeled or checked paint to a sound surface. Sand glossy surfaces dull. Seal stains from water, smoke, ink, pencil, grease, etc. with the appropriate primer/sealer.

**Aluminum and Galvanized Steel**  
Wash to remove any oil, grease, or other surface contamination. All corrosion must be removed with sandpaper, wire brush, or other abrading method.

**Cement Composition Siding/Panels**  
Remove all dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose particles, laitance, foreign material, and peeling or defective coatings. Allow the surface to dry thoroughly. If the surface is new, test it for pH, if the pH is higher than 8, prime with Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer.



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# SUPERPAINT<sup>®</sup>

## Exterior Latex Satin A89-1100 Series

<u><b>SURFACE PREPARATION</b></u>	<u><b>SURFACE PREPARATION</b></u>	<u><b>CAUTIONS</b></u>
<p><b>Masonry, Concrete, Cement, Block</b> All new surfaces must be cured according to the supplier's recommendations—usually about 30 days. Remove all form release and curing agents. Rough surfaces can be filled to provide a smooth surface. If painting cannot wait 30 days, allow the surface to cure 7 days and prime the surface with Loxon Concrete &amp; Masonry Primer. Cracks, voids, and other holes should be repaired with an elastomeric patch or sealant.</p> <p><b>Steel</b> Rust and mill scale must be removed using sandpaper, wire brush, or other abrading method. Bare steel must be primed the same day as cleaned.</p> <p><b>Stucco</b> Remove any loose stucco, efflorescence, or laitance. Allow new stucco to cure at least 30 days before painting. If painting cannot wait 30 days, allow the surface to dry 7 days and prime with Loxon Concrete &amp; Masonry Primer. Repair cracks, voids, and other holes with an elastomeric patch or sealant.</p> <p><b>Vinyl</b> Clean the surface thoroughly by scrubbing with warm, soapy water. Rinse thoroughly.</p> <p><b>Wood, Plywood, Composition Board</b> Sand any exposed wood to a fresh surface. Patch all holes and imperfections with a wood filler or putty and sand smooth. All patched areas must be primed.</p> <p><b>Caulking</b> Gaps between windows, doors, trim, and other through-wall openings can be filled with the appropriate caulk after priming the surface.</p>	<p><b>Mildew</b> Remove before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry before painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach/water solution.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>APPLICATION</b></u></p> <p>When the air temperature is at 35°F, substrates may be colder; prior to painting, check to be sure the <b>air, surface, and material temperature</b> are above 35°F and at least 5°F above the dew point. Avoid using if rain or snow is expected within 2-3 hours.</p> <p>Do not apply at air or surface temperatures below 35°F or when air or surface temperatures may drop below 35°F within 48 hours.</p> <p>No reduction necessary.</p> <p><b>Brush</b> Use a nylon/polyester brush.</p> <p><b>Roller</b> Use a 3/8" - 3/4" nap synthetic cover.</p> <p><b>Spray—Airless</b> Pressure..... 2000 psi Tip..... .015"-.019"</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>CLEANUP INFORMATION</b></u></p> <p>Clean spills, spatters, hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with a compliant cleanup solvent to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using solvents.</p>	<p>For exterior use only. Protect from freezing. Non-photochemically reactive. Not for use on floors.</p> <p><b>CAUTION</b> contains <b>CRYSTALLINE SILICA</b> and <b>ZINC</b>. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid overexposure, open windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headaches, or dizziness, increase fresh air, or wear respiratory protection (<b>NIOSH</b> approved) or leave the area. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (<b>NIOSH</b> approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after using. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage. <b>FIRST AID:</b> In case of eye contact, flush thoroughly with large amounts of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed, call Poison Control Center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately. <b>DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE.</b> Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release crystalline silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. <b>WARNING:</b> This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. <b>DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.</b></p> <p>HOTW 06/30/2015 A89W01151 31 37</p> <p>Viet, KOR</p> <p>The information and recommendations set forth in this Product Data Sheet are based upon tests conducted by or on behalf of The Sherwin-Williams Company. Such information and recommendations set forth herein are subject to change and pertain to the product offered at the time of publication. Consult your Sherwin-Williams representative or visit <a href="http://www.paintdocs.com">www.paintdocs.com</a> to obtain the most current version of the PDS and/or an SDS.</p>

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

A89W1151

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : SUPERPAINT® Exterior Latex Satin Paint  
Extra White

**Product code** : A89W1151

**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** : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY  
101 W. Prospect Avenue  
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** : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 14.6%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : May cause cancer.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**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.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up.



## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. 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**

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Titanium Dioxide	12.36	13463-67-7
Zinc Oxide	2.19	1314-13-2
Cristobalite	0.14	14464-46-1

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 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 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**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. 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 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. 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. 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). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. 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
Titanium Dioxide	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Zinc Oxide	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> CEIL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
Cristobalite	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 250 mppcf / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 30 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</p>

#### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

#### 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. 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.
- 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** : 9
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 0.31 kPa (2.333 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
- Vapor density** : 1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.22
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

### Aerosol product

**Heat of combustion** : 1.642 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** : No specific data.

**Incompatible materials** : No specific data.

**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

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
Zinc Oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Cristobalite	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cristobalite	Category 1	Inhalation	respiratory tract

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**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

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide Zinc Oxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Zinc Oxide	-	60960	high

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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. 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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-



## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**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	*	1
Flammability		0
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**

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

#### **Justification**

Calculation method

### History

**Date of printing** : 12/14/2016

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12/14/2016

**Date of previous issue** : 11/11/2016

## Section 16. Other information

<b>Version</b>	: 4.01
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

B66T354

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : SHER-CRYL™ HPA High Performance Acrylic Semi-Gloss Coating  
Clear Tint Base

**Product code** : B66T354

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

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

**Product Information Telephone Number** : (800) 524-5979

**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** : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 1.5%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : May cause cancer.  
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
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. Do not breathe vapor.

**Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : 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. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure.
- 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

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-ethanol	1.46	111-77-3
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	0.11	14808-60-7

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 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 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**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. 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 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. 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. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. 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
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-ethanol Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	<p>None.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</p>

#### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

#### 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. 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.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : 9
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.6%  
Upper: 12.5%
- Vapor pressure** : 0.31 kPa (2.333 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
- Vapor density** : 1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.12
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

### Aerosol product

- Heat of combustion** : 3.858 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** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- 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

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	-	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
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	Not determined

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
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.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- 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	66688.2 mg/kg

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Acute EC50 >930 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 7500000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>Mexico Classification</b>	<b>IATA</b>	<b>IMDG</b>
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**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.

## Section 14. Transport information

**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		0
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**

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### **Justification**

Calculation method  
Calculation method  
Calculation method

### History

**Date of printing** : 12/29/2016

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12/29/2016

**Date of previous issue** : 10/25/2016

**Version** : 5

**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

## Section 16. Other information

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.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

A89T154

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : SUPERPAINT® Exterior Latex Satin Paint  
Ultradeep Base

**Product code** : A89T154

**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** : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY  
101 W. Prospect Avenue  
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** : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : May cause cancer.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**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.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Supplemental label elements** : WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. 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

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Cristobalite	0.15	14464-46-1

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 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 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.  
**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

**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.

**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. 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 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** :



## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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. 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). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. 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
Cristobalite	<b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 250 mppcf / 2 x (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 2 x (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 2 x (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:  
Respirable fraction  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**  
TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable  
dust

### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

**Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**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. 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.

**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	: 9
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 100°C (212°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
Evaporation rate	: 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 0.31 kPa (2.333 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.12
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (>20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.

### Aerosol product

Heat of combustion	: 1.661 kJ/g
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## 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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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

Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Cristobalite	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cristobalite	Category 1	Inhalation	respiratory tract

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Eye contact** : No specific data.  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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

Not available.

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

**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	*	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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

## Section 16. Other information

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

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

#### Justification

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 = 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.