

B62XX MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

87
 MANUFACTURER'S NAME THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
 101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
 Cleveland, Ohio 44115
 DATE OF PREPARATION 28-Oct-87
 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (216) 566-2917
 INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO. (216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME TILE-CLAD® II Enamel (Part A), Non-Lead Colors
 * - Trade Mark
 PRODUCT NUMBERS AND COLORS
 B62 B 11 Black B62 W 101 Pure White
 B62 M 71 Hi-Build Primer B62 W 102 Midtone Base
 B62 T 104 Ultra-deep Base B62 W 103 Deep-tone Base

--- Including Non-Lead Containing Custom Colors ---

PRODUCT CLASS Pigmented component for 2-package Epoxy Coating

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	INGREDIENT	% by WEIGHT	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	UNITS	V.P.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	<5	100	100	PPM	7.1
1330-20-7	Xylene	10-25	100	100	PPM	5.9
64742-95-6	Light Aromatic Naphtha	0-25	100		PPM	3.8
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	0-5	25	50	PPM	0.6
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	0-5	50		PPM	0.1
Propriet.	Polyamide	10-25	Not Established			
14807-96-6	Talc	15-25	2		Mg/K3 as Dust	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	0-30	Not Established		as Dust	

No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether
 BOILING RANGE 277-448 F
 VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air
 VOLATILE VOLUME 50-60 %
 WT./GAL 9-13 lb.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 90 F PMCC LEL 0.7
 RED LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 F
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

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B62XX TILE-CLAD® II Enamel (Part A), Non-Lead Colors page 2

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
 SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
 Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzle are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

ACUTE Health Hazards

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
 Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

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

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible persons.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
 If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

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

CHRONIC Health Hazards

Ethylene Glycol is considered an animal teratogen. It has been shown to cause birth defects in rats and mice at high doses when given in drinking water or by gavage. There is no evidence to indicate it causes birth defects in humans.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, and reproductive system.

Not exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m³ developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

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

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Nitrogen

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
 Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.

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B62XX TILE-CLAD® II Enamel (Part A), Non-Lead Colors page 3

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

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

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eye or on skin.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates, such as titanium dioxide or calcium carbonate (see ACGIH TLV list, Preface and Appendix D), which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m³ (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m³ (total dust), 5 mg./m³ (respirable fraction).
 VENTILATION

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

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust mask or particulate respirator.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use of barrier cream on exposed skin is recommended.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- IC

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke -

Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

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

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(4), for similar complex mixtures.

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

HMIS

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0

MSDS for
 B62 Lead-Containing Colors
 Catalysts B60 V 70 B60 V A7
 on following pages.

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

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
 (216) 566-2917

DATE OF PREPARATION
 20-Oct-87

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
 (216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME
 TILE-CLAD* II Enamel (Part A), Lead Colors

PRODUCT NUMBERS AND COLORS
 B62 E 19 OSHA Orange
 B62 R 18 Safety Red

--- Including Lead Containing Custom Colors ---

PRODUCT CLASS

Pigmented component for 2-package Epoxy Coating

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS NO.	INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-FEL	UNITS	V.P.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	<5	100	100	PPM	7.1
1330-20-7	Xylene	10-25	100	100	PPM	5-9
64742-95-6	Light Aromatic Naphtha	0-25	100		PPM	3.8
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	0-5	25	50	PPM	0.6
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	0-5	50		PPM	0.1
Propriet.	Polyside.	10-25	Not Established			
14807-96-6	Talc	15-25	2		Mg/M3 as Dust	
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	0-30	Not Established	0.05	Mg/M3 as Dust	
1344-37-2	Lead Chromate, (PbCrO4)	<30	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3	
12056-85-8	Molybdate Orange, (CrO3)	<30	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3	
< > Ingredient is an IARCID, NTPOD or OSHA/NIOSH listed carcinogen						
	Lead (as Pb)	<20	0.15	0.05	Mg/M3	
	Chromium VI (as Cr)	<5	0.05		Mg/M3	

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether

VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air

BOILING RANGE 277-448 F

VOLATILE VOLUME 55-60 X

WT./GAL 9.8-12.0 lb.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION
 RED LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 F

FLASH POINT 90 F PMCC

LEL 0.7

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
 Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
 Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
 Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
 Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

ACUTE Health Hazards
 EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
 Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Acute occupational exposure to lead is uncommon, but results in effects and symptoms similar to chronic overexposure described below.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
 Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
 May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible persons.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
 IF INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
 IF ON SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
 Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
 IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards
 Chronic overexposure to Lead may result in damage to the blood-forming, nervous, urinary, and reproductive systems (including embryotoxic effects). Symptoms include abdominal discomfort or pain, constipation, loss of appetite, metallic taste, nausea, insomnia, nervous irritability, weakness, muscle and joint pains, headache and dizziness.

Although studies have associated exposure to Chromium VI compounds with an increased risk of respiratory cancer, available evidence indicates that Lead Chromate (Chrome Yellow, Molybdate Orange) DOES NOT present this hazard.

Ethylene Glycol is considered an animal teratogen. It has been shown to cause birth defects in rats and mice at high doses when given in drinking water or by gavage. There is no evidence to indicate it causes birth defects in humans.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, and reproductive systems.

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m³ developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

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

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable

Continued on page 2

Continued on page 3

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HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
 By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Metals in Section II, Oxides of Nitrogen

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
 Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
 Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability and extractability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

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

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
 Before initial use, consult OSHA's Standard for Occupational Exposure to Lead (29 CFR 1910.1025).

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eye or on skin.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulate, such as titanium dioxide or calcium carbonate (see ACGIH TLV List, Preface and Appendix D), which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable lists for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m³ (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m³ (total dust), 5 mg./m³ (respirable fraction).

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

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

When sanding, wirebrushing, abrading, burning or welding the dried film, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against non-volatile materials in Section II.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
 Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.

EYE PROTECTION
 Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
 Use of barrier cream on exposed skin is recommended.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- 1C

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
 Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
 Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
 Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
 Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
 Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
 Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

ACUTE Health Hazards
 EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
 Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Acute occupational exposure to lead is uncommon, but results in effects and symptoms similar to chronic overexposure described below.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
 Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
 May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible persons.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
 IF INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
 IF ON SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
 Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
 IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards
 Chronic overexposure to Lead may result in damage to the blood-forming, nervous, urinary, and reproductive systems (including embryotoxic effects). Symptoms include abdominal discomfort or pain, constipation, loss of appetite, metallic taste, nausea, insomnia, nervous irritability, weakness, muscle and joint pains, headache and dizziness.

Although studies have associated exposure to Chromium VI compounds with an increased risk of respiratory cancer, available evidence indicates that Lead Chromate (Chrome Yellow, Molybdate Orange) DOES NOT present this hazard.

Ethylene Glycol is considered an animal teratogen. It has been shown to cause birth defects in rats and mice at high doses when given in drinking water or by gavage. There is no evidence to indicate it causes birth defects in humans.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, and reproductive systems.

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m³ developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

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

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable

B62XL TILE-CLAD* II Enamel (Part A), Lead Colors page 4

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
 CONTAINS LEAD. Do not apply on toys and other children's articles, furniture, or any interior surface of a dwelling or facility which may be occupied or used by children. Do not apply on any exterior surface of dwelling units, such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings to which children may be commonly exposed.

This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

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

HMIS

HEALTH	2*
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to the Hazard Communication standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(4), for similar complex mixtures.

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACTURER'S NAME
 SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
 Prospect Avenue N.W.
 Cleveland, Ohio 44115
 DATE OF PREPARATION
 Oct-87

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
 (216) 566-2917

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
 (216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE MARK
 * - Trade Mark

PRODUCT NAME
 TILE-CLAD* II Hardener (Part B)

CLASSIFICATION
 Reactant for 2-package Epoxy Coating

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% by WEIGHT	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	UNIT	T.P.
20-7 Xylene	15	100	100	PPM	5.9
95-6 Light Aromatic Naphtha	20	100		PPM	3.8
81-1 2-Methyl-1-propanol	<5	100	100	PPM	8.7
76-2 2-Butoxyethanol	10	25	50	PPM	0.6
Residual Epoxy Polymer	50	Not Established			

No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE -- Slower than Ether
 VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air

TEMPERATURE RANGE
 2-360 F

VOLATILE VOLUME
 54.8 %

WEIGHT/GAL
 8.48 lb.

VOC (Theoretical)
 3.98 lb./ 477 gm.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION
 LEL 0.7

FLASH POINT
 91 F PMCC

HAZARD LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
 Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

ADDITIONAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
 Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to certain products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
 Protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

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Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
 Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. Alcohols and acetates can be absorbed through the skin. Follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment to minimize exposure.

ACUTE Health Hazards
 EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
 Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
 Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
 May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible persons.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
 If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.
 If ON SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
 Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
 If IN EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards
 Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, and reproductive systems.
 Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable
 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
 By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
 Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
 Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.
 Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
 Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eye or on skin.
 This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates, such as titanium dioxide or calcium carbonate (see ACGIH TLV List, Preface and Appendix D), which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m³ (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m³ (total dust), 5 mg./m³ (respirable fraction).

Continued on page 3

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

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
 If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.
 When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust mask or particulate respirator.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
 Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.

EYE PROTECTION
 Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
 Use of barrier cream on exposed skin is recommended.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

STORAGE CATEGORY -- IC
 PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
 Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
 During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.
 Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
 Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
 This product must be sized with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.
 Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

HMIS

HEALTH	2*
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0

9

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
 THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY (216) 566-2917
 101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
 Cleveland, Ohio 44115

DATE OF PREPARATION
 29-Oct-87

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
 (216) 566-2917

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
 (216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER * - Trade Mark
 B60 V A7

PRODUCT NAME
 TILE-CLAD* II Eggshell Catalyst.

PRODUCT CLASS
 Coreactant for 2-package Epoxy Coating

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	DESCRIPTION	% by Weight	ACGIH-TL	OSHA-PEL	UNIT	T.P.
1330-20-7	Xylene.	10	100	100	PPM	5.9
64742-95-6	Light Aromatic Naphtha	10	100		PPM	3.8
64742-94-5	Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	<5	50		PPM	0.1
78-83-1	2-Methyl-1-propanol	<5	50	100	PPM	8.7
34590-94-8	2-Methoxyethylalcohol	<5	100	100	PPM	0.4
	Propriet. Epoxy Polymer.	35	Not Established			
14807-96-6	Talc	25	2		Mg/M3 as Dust	

No ingredient in this product is an IARC, NTP or OSHA listed carcinogen

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE --	Slower than Ether	VAPOR DENSITY --	Heavier than Air
BOILING RANGE	VOLATILE VOLUME	WT./GAL	VOC (Theoretical)
222-415 F	43.2 %	10.62 lb.	3.15 lb. 378 gm.

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 91 F PMCC LEL 0.7

RED LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

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Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

ACUTE Health Hazards

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

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

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible persons.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and dry. If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

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

CHRONIC Health Hazards

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects on the liver, urinary, and reproductive systems.

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

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

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

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Do not get on or skin.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates, such as titanium dioxide or calcium carbonate (see ACGIH TLV List, Preface and Appendix D), which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m³ (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m³ (total dust), 5 mg./m³ (respirable fraction).

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VENTILATION

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

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust mask or particulate respirator.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use of barrier cream on exposed skin is recommended.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DIL STORAGE CATEGORY -- IC

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke -

Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

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

HMIS

HEALTH	2*
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0

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