

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
 THE SHERWIN - WILLIAMS Co.
 101 PROSPECT AVE. N.W.
 CLEVELAND, OH 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
 (216) 566-2917
 INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
 (216) 566-2902

DATE OF PREPARATION
 1 - JAN - 91

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Epoxy Coatings

B67

SECTION II CAS No. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (percent by weight)					Heavy Duty Epoxy Enamel					Bild & Finish		Recoatable		KEM CAST-COM3*		
					ACOH TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	UNITS	V.P.	B57W301 Pure White	B67W302 Milkone Base	B67W303 Deepstone Base	B67T304 Ultra Deep Base	B60V3 Hardener	B67W1 (B67WW1) White	B67Y1 (B67YY1) Hardener	B67H5 Primer
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene.	100 <125>	100 <125>	PPM	7.1					2					1	
1330-20-7	Xylene.	100 <150>	100 <150>	PPM	5.8	7	8	8	9	29	9	10	16	6	12 22	
64742-95-8	Light Aromatic Naphtha.	100		PPM	3.8	8	8	8	9							
64-17-5	Ethanol	1000	1000	PPM	44.0						1					
71-36-3	1-Butanol	C 50	C 50	PPM (Skin)	5.5	5	4	4	4							
34590-94-8	2-Methoxymethylethoxypropanol	100 <150>	100 <150>	PPM	0.4									4	2	
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.	50 <75>	50 <75>	PPM	16.0						2			1		
110-43-0	Methyl n-Amyl Ketone.	50	100	PPM	2.1							3	6			
90-72-2	2,4,6-Tri(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	5		Mg/MS Supplier limit	0.01							1				
80230-35-7	Oxo-Hexyl Acetate	Not Established			0.7						3	4		5		
Unknown	Epoxy Polymer.	Not Established				18	19	19	20		13			16	26	
Unknown	Polyamide.	Not Established								70		11			12	
Unknown	Polyamine.	Not Established									39					
14808-60-7	Quartz	0.1	0.1	Mg/M3 as Resp. Fraction							47		55	48	49 42	
14464-46-1	Cristobalite	0.05	0.05	Mg/M3 as Resp. Dust										4	8	
14807-98-8	Talc	2	2	Mg/M3 as Resp. Dust							7	8				
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate.	10	10[S]	Mg/M3 as Resp. Fraction		11	15	17	18							
13469-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	10	10[S]	Mg/M3 as Resp. Fraction		14	8	8			14		9		4	
Weight per Gallon (lbs.)						11.67	12.87	12.80	12.57	7.60	14.65	10.42	13.41	13.27	12.97 12.45	
Percent Water						0.98	1.05	1.04	0.66				0.01	0.01	0.20 0.02	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) - Total (lbs./gal.)						2.87	2.66	2.68	2.83	2.34	2.09	1.69	2.83	2.32	2.31 3.21	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) - Less Water (lbs./gal.)						2.92	2.91	2.91	2.85	2.34	2.09	1.69	2.83	2.32	2.31 3.21	
Flash Point (°F)						60	80	80	80	80	65	55	80	80	80	80
HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - fire - reactivity)						2*3 0	2*3 0	2*3 0	2*3 0	2*3 0	2*3 0	2*3 0	2*3 0	2*3 0	2*3 0	2*3 0

* Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

Epoxy Enamels

B62/B67

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT — see TABLE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY — 0.96-1.14
BOILING RANGE — 222-415 °F
VAPOUR DENSITY — 4.0-6.1 x
SOLUBILITY IN WATER — N.A.

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT see TABLE IEL 1.0 UEL 6.0
RD LABEL — Flammable, Flash Below 100 °F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

CONTAINER 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 PRECAUTIONS PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Never spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible detonation 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.

B62/B67 and B62/B67 contain lead. 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 vapours or spray mist.

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.

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

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

B62/B67 and B62/B67 contain lead and chromate. 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.

Chromates are listed by IARC and NTP. Although studies have associated exposure to chromate VI compounds with an increased risk of respiratory cancer, available evidence indicates that lead chromate (Chrome Yellow, No. 2) and orange PbO₂ are not present in this hazard.

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

Dehydrated 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.

Race 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

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Oxides of Metals in Section II

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 hazard waste number. Waste from B62/B67, B62/B68 and B62/B69 must also be tested for extractability.

Inclusive 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 of B62/B67, B62/B68 and B62/B69, consult OSHA's Standard for Occupational Exposure to Lead 29 CFR 1910.1025.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands after using.

Thick coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as such" in Section II) 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.

PERSONAL 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 side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use of barrier cream on exposed skin is recommended.

Section IX — PRECAUTIONS

TOXICOLOGICAL CATEGORY — see TABLE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Containers are COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat and open flame.

Consult NFPA code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

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

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

B62/B67 and B62/B69 CONTAIN LEAD. Do not apply lead-containing coatings 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 which such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings to which children may be demonstrably exposed.

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 warranty, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

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ZINC CLAD™ Zinc Rich Coating

B69-ZC

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (percent by weight)					I	ZINC-CLAD II		ZINC-CLAD III			ZINC-CLAD IV		V	ZINC-CLAD VII			ZINC-CLAD		
CAS No.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	ACGM TLV <STEL>	OSHA PEL <STEL>	UNITS	V.P.	B09A56	B09Y3 Part E Binder	B09D11 Part F Zinc Dust	B09A3 Part A Binder	B09Y1X Part B Catalyst	B09D11 Part F Zinc Dust	B09A9 (B09A9U) Part U	B09Y5 (B09Y5U) Part V	B09A45	B09A7 Part A Resin	B09A7 Part B Catalyst	B09A7 Part C Zinc Dust	B09Y1 Part A	B09C2 Part B Zinc Dust
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	100 <125>	100 <125>	PPM	7.1		2		2	2					1			2	
1330-20-7	Xylene	100 <150>	100 <150>	PPM	5.9	16	35		30	35		5	19	3	19	13		35	
64742-95-6	Light Aromatic Naphtha	100		PPM	3.8	2				5									
64742-94-5	Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	50		PPM	0.1		5							16					
64-17-5	Ethanol	1000	1000	PPM	44.0	2	20											20	
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	50 <75>	50 <75>	PPM	16.0					11					23	19			
90-72-2	2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	5		Mg/M3 Super Limit	0.01				2				5						
68230-35-7	Oxo-Hexyl Acetate	Not Established			0.7							3							
108-55-6	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	Not Established			1.2					18					19	35		6	
84-74-2	Dibutyl Phthalate	5	5	Mg/M3										1					
Propriet.	Epoxy Polymer	Not Established								25		4			33				
Propriet.	Polyamide	Not Established							16				29			32			
7440-66-6	Zinc	Not Established				65		100			100	81		72			100		100
14808-60-7	Quartz	0.1	0.1				9		45			2	37					10	
14807-96-6	Talc	2	2	Mg/M3 as Resp. Dust		3													
Zinc & Zinc compounds (% Zinc)						65 [63]		100 [100]			190 [100]	81 [78]		72 [72]			100 [100]		100 [100]
[% Lead]						[0.08]		[0.12]			[0.12]	[0.10]		[0.14]			[0.12]		[0.12]
[% Cadmium]						[0.03]		[0.04]			[0.04]	[0.03]		[0.02]			[0.04]		[0.04]
Weight per Gallon (lbs.)						19.20	8.27	58.6	11.10	7.85	58.6	28.55	11.10	21.34	8.00	7.82	58.6	8.35	58.6
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC - lbs./gal.)						3.92	5.21	0.0	3.51	5.63	0.0	2.81	2.22	4.07	4.97	5.19	0.0	5.29	0.0
Flash Point (°F) / DOT Storage Category						72	60	N.A.	80	60	N.A.	80	80	110	65	65	N.A.	80	N.A.
Flammability Classification (Flammable - Combustible)						Flam.	Flam.	N.A.	Flam.	Flam.	N.A.	Flam.	Flam.	Comb.	Flam.	Flam.	N.A.	Flam.	N.A.
HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - fire - reactivity)						2 3 1	2 3 0	2 1 1	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 1 1	2 3 1	2 3 0	2 2 1	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 1 1	2 3 0	2 1 1

§ Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

ZINC CLAD™ Zinc Rich Coating

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT - See TABLE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY - N.A.
BOLLING RANGE - 173-435 °F
WATER VOLUME - 0.77 g

EVAPORATION RATE - Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY - Greater than Air
FLASH POINT - N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER - N.A.

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION - FLAMMABLE See TABLE
LEL - 0.7 **UEL** - 6.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
 Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

INTERNAL 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

RISKS OF EXPOSURE
 Exposure may be by INSULATION 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
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM
 Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

CERTAIN ZINC CLAD PRODUCTS CONTAIN LEAD (See TABLE)
 Acute occupational exposure to lead is uncommon, but results in effects and symptoms similar to chronic overexposure described below.

OVEREXPOSURE TO CADMIUM MAY RESULT IN KIDNEY DAMAGE.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE
 Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapor or spray mists.

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

ERGONOMY AND POSTURE
 If inhaled: May affect, 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 eye with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Get medical attention.
CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS
 Certain ZINC CLAD products contain lead and/or Cadmate (See TABLE).

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, indigestion, nervous irritability, weakness, muscle and joint pains, headache and dizziness.

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

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
DROMOTABILITY

Compatibility of zinc-containing portland or mixtures with water, acids, or alkalies can cause evolution of hydrogen, which may result in dangerously increased pressures in closed containers. **NEVER ADD WATER TO ZINC RICH COATING PRODUCTS**
 By Use: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Metals in Section II
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.

HAZARD DISPOSAL PROCEDURE
 Waste from these products 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 number.

Incorporate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed containers. 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 of lead-containing products, 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 or on skin.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed as Dust-1 Section II) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific date are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are MSDH TUV 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, abrading, or sanding, burning or welding the dried film, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against non-volatile materials in Section II.

WEAR GLOVES WHICH ARE RECOMMENDED BY GLOVE SUPPLIER FOR PROTECTION AGAINST MATERIALS IN SECTION II.
EYE PROTECTION
 Wear safety spectacles with unperforated side shields.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
 Use barrier cream on exposed skin.

Section IX — PRECAUTIONS

ZINC STORAGE CONTAINER - See TABLE
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

ANY CONTAIN LEAD (See TABLE). Do not apply on toys and other children's articles. Furry or any interior surface of a dwelling or facility which may be occupied or used by children, not apply on any exterior surface of dwelling units, such as window sills, porches, eaves, 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 MIXING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

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

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 compilation 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

91

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
181 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115
DATE OF PREPARATION
1-Jan-91

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

Section I — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT
R7K54 Reducer No. 54

Section II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS						
CAS No.	INGREDIENT	% by WEIGHT	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA PEL	UNITS	V.P.
100-41-4	§ Ethylbenzene	<5	100	100	PFM	7.1
			STEL 125	125	PFM	
1330-20-7	§ Xylene.	25	100	100	PFM	5.9
			STEL 150	150	PFM	
64-17-5	Ethanol	25	1000	1000	PFM	44.0
100-10-1	§ Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.	50	50	50	PFM	16.0
			STEL 75	75	PFM	

§ Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT - 6.74 lb./gal.	EVAPORATION RATE - Slower than Ethor
SPECIFIC GRAVITY - 0.81	VAPOR DENSITY - Heavier than Air
BOILING RANGE - 172-292 °F	MELTING POINT - N.A.
VOLATILE VOLUME - 100 %	SOLUBILITY IN WATER - N.A.
VOC (Theoretical) - 6.74 lb. 808 gm.	HMTS - 2 3 0

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 55 °F TOC LEL 1.0 UEL 6.7

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.

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.

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

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.

If SWALLOWED: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give several glasses of water. Seek medical attention.

CHRONIC Health Hazards

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

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, 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

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

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

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.

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.

Section IX — PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY - 1B

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

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

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.

Reducer No. 100

R7K100

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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MANUFACTURER'S NAME
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 Prospect Avenue S.W.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115
DATE OF PREPARATION
1-Jan-81

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917
INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

Section I — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT
R7K 100 Reducer No 100

CASRN	INGREDIENT	Section II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	% BY WEIGHT	ACQUANTLY	CONC/PBL	UNITS	VR
69142-95-6	Light Aromatic Naphtha	100	100			PPM	3.8

No ingredient is subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorisation Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 312.65 C

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT - 7.23 lb./gal.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY - 0.87
BOILING RANGE - 308-360 °F
VAPOR DENSITY - Heavier than Air
VOLATILE RESIDUE - 100 %
WATER SOLUBILITY IN WATER - N.A.
VOC (Thomofocal) - 7.24 lb. 867 gm.

EVAPORATION RATE - Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY - Heavier than Air
MELTING POINT - N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER - N.A.
INFUS - 2.3 0

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT 105 °F (CC) LFL 0.7 UFL 7.0
Combustible, flash above 99 and below 200 °F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

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 require 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 explosions 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 HAZARD

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression.

Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNAL WORDS OF DANGER

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

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recommended.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Encourage breathing. Keep warm and quiet. If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

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

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS
No ingredient in this product is an IARC, RFP or OSHA listed carcinogen. Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, and urinary systems.

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

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY - Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

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

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.

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.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unpierced sideshields.

Section IX — PRECAUTIONS

DO STORAGE CATEGORY - 1

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Contents are COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat and open flame.

Consult GHS Code. Use approved bonding and grounding procedures.

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

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

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

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 warranty as to exposure or impact, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.