



Material Safety Data Sheet

Document Code: LowTemp35
Version: 01

Date of Preparation
August 28, 2001

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME & NUMBERS

LOWTEMP 35™ Exterior Latex Flat

Tricorn Black	(B15B250)	Base A	B15W215
Base C	B15G214	Extra White	B15W251
Burgundy Base	B15R233	Tinting White	(B15W296)
White	B15W210	Base B	B15Y216

HMIS CODES

Health	1*
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0

LOWTEMP 35™ Exterior Latex Satin

Tricorn Black	(B17B450)	Base A	B17W415
Base C	B17G414	Extra White	B17W451
Burgundy Base	B17R433	Tinting White	(B17W496)
White	B17W410	Base B	B17Y416

LOWTEMP 35™ Exterior Latex Primer

White B42W71

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

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

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

(216) 566-2917

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.

(216) 566-2902

Section 2 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Ingredient Name
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Listed products may contain the following ingredients based upon color.
To obtain individual product MSDS or environmental data, call (216) 566-2902.

Flat Colors

14464-46-1	Cristobalite
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.
1314-13-2	Zinc Oxide
1333-86-4	Carbon Black.
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol.
1332-58-7	Kaolin
14807-96-6	Talc

Satin Colors

64742-54-7	Heavy Paraffinic Oil.
14464-46-1	Cristobalite
1332-58-7	Kaolin
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.
1314-13-2	Zinc Oxide
1333-86-4	Carbon Black.
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol.
14807-96-6	Talc

Section 2 – Composition/Information on Ingredients (continued)**Primer**

14808-60-7	Quartz
14464-46-1	Cristobalite
14807-96-6	Talc
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.
1314-13-2	Zinc Oxide
1333-86-4	Carbon Black.

% WT.	CAS No.	Ingredient Name	Vapor Pressure
max 1	64742-54-7	Heavy Paraffinic Oil.	
		ACGIH TLV 5 mg/m3 Mist	
		OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 Mist	
max 1	14808-60-7	Quartz	
		ACGIH TLV 0.05 mg/m3 as Respirable Dust	
		OSHA PEL 0.05 mg/m3 as Respirable Dust	
max 1	14464-46-1	Cristobalite	
		ACGIH TLV 0.05 mg/m3 as Respirable Dust	
		OSHA PEL 0.05 mg/m3 as Respirable Dust	
max 6	1332-58-7	Kaolin	
		ACGIH TLV 2 mg/m3 as Respirable Dust	
		OSHA PEL 10 mg/m3 Total Dust	
		OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction	
max 5	14807-96-6	Talc	
		ACGIH TLV 2 mg/m3 as Respirable Dust	
		OSHA PEL 2 mg/m3 as Respirable Dust	
max 17	13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	
		ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 as Dust	
		OSHA PEL 10 mg/m3 Total Dust	
		OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction	
max 3	1314-13-2	Zinc Oxide	
		ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 as Dust	
		OSHA PEL 10 mg/m3 Total Dust	
		OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction	
max 3	1333-86-4	Carbon Black.	
		ACGIH TLV 3.5 mg/m3	
		OSHA PEL 3.5 mg/m3	
<2% due to tinting	107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol.	
		ACGIH TLV 50 ppm CEILING	0.1 mm
		OSHA PEL 50 ppm CEILING	

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

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.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory system. In a confined area vapors in high concentration may cause headache, nausea or dizziness.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE - None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION

For Complete Discussion of Toxicology Data Refer to Section 11.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

- 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 laundry before re-use.
- If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
- If SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT	LEL	UEL
None	N.A.	N.A.

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION - Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.

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 6 – Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

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

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY - Not Applicable

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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.

These coatings may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m³ (total dust), 3 mg./m³ (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m³ (total dust), 5 mg./m³ (respirable fraction).

Removing or disturbing old paint from interior or exterior surfaces by sanding, scraping, abrading or other means may produce dust, debris or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust, debris or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children and pregnant women. Structures built before 1978 should be tested by a licensed inspector prior to removing or disturbing old paint. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (continued)

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 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES - Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 2.

EYE PROTECTION - Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

PRODUCT WEIGHT	8.9-11.7 lb/gal	EVAPORATION RATE	Slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.07-1.41	VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than Air
BOILING POINT	212-477 °F	MELTING POINT	N.A.
VOLATILE VOLUME	60-68 %	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	N.A.
pH	8.5-9.5		
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical)			
0.8-1.1 lb/gal	Less Federally Exempt Solvents	0.3-0.5 lb/gal	Emitted VOC

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY - Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID - None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY - None known.

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

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - Will not occur

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Carbon Black is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is insufficient evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.

Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC and NTP. 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.

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.

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

TOXICOLOGY DATA

CAS No.	Ingredient Name			
64742-54-7	Heavy Paraffinic Oil.			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
14808-60-7	LD50	RAT		Not Established
	Quartz			
14464-46-1	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
	LD50	RAT		Not Established
1332-58-7	Cristobalite			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
1332-58-7	LD50	RAT		Not Established
	Kaolin			
1332-58-7	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
	LD50	RAT		Not Established

TOXICOLOGY DATA (continued)

CAS No.	Ingredient Name				
14807-96-6	Talc	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
		LD50	RAT		Not Established
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide.	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
		LD50	RAT		>7500 mg/kg
1314-13-2	Zinc Oxide	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
		LD50	RAT		Not Established
1333-86-4	Carbon Black.	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
		LD50	RAT		>15400 mg/kg
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol.	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
		LD50	RAT		4700 mg/kg

Section 12 – Ecological Information

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from B42W71 Primer may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for extractability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Waste from other products is not hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.

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

Section 14 – Transport Information

DOT PROPER SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: Paint and Related Materials, NOIBN

IATA/IMDG SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: Paint and Related Materials, NOIBN

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
	Zinc Compound.	2-3	1.7-2.1
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol.	max 2	

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: These products, except for B15G214, B15R233 and B42W71, contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. B15G214, B15R233 and B42W71 contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in these products are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 – Other Information

CANADIAN DISTRIBUTOR: *Sherwin-Williams Canada*
180 Brunel Rd.
Mississauga, ON L4Z 1T5

NOTE: These products have been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR

The above information pertains to these products as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to these products 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.