



# Material Safety Data Sheet

Document Code: PM400-Alkyd  
Version: 01

Date of Preparation  
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## Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

### PRODUCT NAME & NUMBERS

**PROMAR® 400 Interior Alkyd Semi-Gloss Enamel**  
 Pure White (B34W401)  
 Midtone Base (B34W402)  
 Deeptone Base B34W403  
 Antique White B34W404  
 Dover White B34W406  
 Extra White B34W451

### HMIS CODES

Health 2\*  
 Flammability 2  
 Reactivity 0

### 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

| % WT.              | CAS No.    | Ingredient Name   | Vapor Pressure |
|--------------------|------------|---|----------------|
| 33                 | 64742-88-7 | <b>Mineral Spirits. (except B34W402 &amp; B34W403)</b><br>ACGIH TLV 100 ppm<br>OSHA PEL 100 ppm                                 | 2 mm           |
| 5-43               | 64742-88-7 | <b>Mineral Spirits 140-Flash.</b><br>ACGIH TLV 100 ppm<br>OSHA PEL 100 ppm  | 0.5 mm         |
| 0.1                | 100-41-4   | <b>Ethylbenzene</b><br>ACGIH TLV 100 ppm<br>ACGIH TLV 125 ppm STEL<br>OSHA PEL 100 ppm<br>OSHA PEL 125 ppm STEL                 | 7.1 mm         |
| 0.1                | 136-52-7   | <b>Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate. (B34W402 &amp; B34W403 only)</b><br>ACGIH TLV Not Established<br>OSHA PEL Not Established           |                |
| 0-4                | 14807-96-6 | <b>Talc</b><br>ACGIH TLV 2 mg/m3 as Respirable Dust<br>OSHA PEL 2 mg/m3 as Respirable Dust                                      |                |
| 11-15              | 471-34-1   | <b>Calcium Carbonate.</b><br>ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 as Dust<br>OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 Total Dust<br>OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction |                |
| 11-17              | 13463-67-7 | <b>Titanium Dioxide.</b><br>ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 as Dust<br>OSHA PEL 10 mg/m3 Total Dust<br>OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction  |                |
| <3% due to tinting | 107-21-1   | <b>Ethylene Glycol.</b><br>ACGIH TLV 50 ppm CEILING<br>OSHA PEL 50 ppm CEILING  | 0.1 mm         |
| <3% due to tinting | 1332-58-7  | <b>Kaolin</b><br>ACGIH TLV 2 mg/m3 as Respirable Dust<br>OSHA PEL 10 mg/m3 Total Dust<br>OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction   |                |

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

| % WT.              | CAS No.   | Ingredient Name      | Vapor Pressure |
|--------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------|
| <1% due to tinting | 1333-86-4 | <b>Carbon Black.</b> |                |
|                    |           | ACGIH TLV            | 3.5 mg/m3      |
|                    |           | OSHA PEL             | 3.5 mg/m3      |

**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 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.

## 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 launder 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 |
| 100-105 °F PMCC | 0.9 | 6.0 |

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION - Combustible, Flash above 99 and below 200 °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 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 - 2

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Contents 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.

## 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./m<sup>3</sup> (total dust), 3 mg./m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m<sup>3</sup> (total dust), 5 mg./m<sup>3</sup> (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.

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.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

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

## Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

|  |                |                                |                   |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| PRODUCT WEIGHT                               | 8.9-9.6 lb/gal | EVAPORATION RATE               | Slower than Ether |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY                             | 1.07-1.15      | VAPOR DENSITY                  | Heavier than Air  |
| BOILING POINT                                | 300-416 °F     | MELTING POINT                  | N.A.              |
| VOLATILE VOLUME                              | 58-61 %        | SOLUBILITY IN WATER            | N.A.              |
| VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical) |                |                                |                   |
|  | 3.8-4.0 lb/gal | Less Federally Exempt Solvents |                   |
|  | 3.8-4.0 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.

Cobalt and cobalt compounds are classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is inadequate evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.

Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in laboratory animals. Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high ethylbenzene concentrations resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations. There is no evidence that ethylbenzene causes cancer in humans.

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 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver and urinary systems.

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m<sup>3</sup> 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.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

| CAS No.    | Ingredient Name                   |     |     |                 |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------|
| 64742-88-7 | <b>Mineral Spirits.</b>           |     |     |                 |
|            | LC50                              | RAT | 4HR | 4100 ppm        |
|            | LD50                              | RAT |     | 4700 mg/kg      |
| 64742-88-7 | <b>Mineral Spirits 140-Flash.</b> |     |     |                 |
|            | LC50                              | RAT | 4HR | Not Established |
|            | LD50                              | RAT |     | Not Established |
| 100-41-4   | <b>Ethylbenzene</b>               |     |     |                 |
|            | LC50                              | RAT | 4HR | Not Established |
|            | LD50                              | RAT |     | 3500 mg/kg      |
| 136-52-7   | <b>Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate.</b>   |     |     |                 |
|            | LC50                              | RAT | 4HR | Not Established |
|            | LD50                              | RAT |     | Not Established |
| 14807-96-6 | <b>Talc</b>                       |     |     |                 |
|            | LC50                              | RAT | 4HR | Not Established |
|            | LD50                              | RAT |     | Not Established |
| 471-34-1   | <b>Calcium Carbonate.</b>         |     |     |                 |
|            | LC50                              | RAT | 4HR | Not Established |
|            | LD50                              | RAT |     | Not Established |

- Continued -

## TOXICOLOGY DATA (continued)

| CAS No.    | Ingredient Name          |      |     |     |                 |
|------------|--------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----------------|
| 13463-67-7 | <b>Titanium Dioxide.</b> | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Established |
|            |                          | LD50 | RAT |     | >7500 mg/kg     |
| 107-21-1   | <b>Ethylene Glycol.</b>  | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Established |
|            |                          | LD50 | RAT |     | 4700 mg/kg      |
| 1332-58-7  | <b>Kaolin</b>            | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Established |
|            |                          | LD50 | RAT |     | Not Established |
| 1333-86-4  | <b>Carbon Black.</b>     | LC50 | RAT | 4HR | Not Established |
|            |                          | LD50 | RAT |     | >15400 mg/kg    |

**Section 12 – Ecological Information**

## ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

**Section 13 – Disposal Considerations**

## WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

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 to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Incinerate 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, 3, UN1263, PG III

**Section 15 – Regulatory Information**

## SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

| CAS No.  | CHEMICAL/COMPOUND | % by WT | % Element |
|----------|-------------------|---------|-----------|
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene      | max 0.1 |           |
| 107-21-1 | Ethylene Glycol.  | max 3   |           |
|          | Cobalt Compound.  | 0-0.1   | 0-0.03    |

## CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: These products contain a chemical 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.