Material Safety Data Sheet

Document Code: Classic99-Latex
Version: 01

Date of Preparation
October 3, 2001

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME & NUMBERS

CLASSIC 99® Interior Latex Flat Ceiling Paint

Bright White A27W15

CLASSIC 99® Interior Latex Flat

Pure White	(A27W10)	Dover White	A27W13
Midtone Base	(A27W11)	Antique White	A27W14
Deeptone Base	A27W12	Luminous White	A27W17

CLASSIC 99® Interior Latex Satin

Luminous White	A29W40	Deeptone Base	A29W43
Pure White	(A29W41)	Extra White	A29W51
Midtone Base	(A29W42)		

CLASSIC 99® Interior Latex Semi-Gloss

Pure White	(A27W10)	Dover White	A27W13
Midtone Base	(A27W11)	Antique White	A27W14
Deeptone Base	A27W12	Luminous White	A27W17

HMIS CODES

Health	2*
Flammability	0
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
1 *(A27W12 only)*	64742-54-7	**Heavy Paraffinic Oil.**					
		ACGIH	TLV	5	mg/m3 as Mist		
		OSHA	PEL	5	mg/m3 as Mist		
0-2	112-34-5	**2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol**					
		ACGIH	TLV	Not Established			0.1 mm
		OSHA	PEL	Not Established			
0-5	107-21-1	**Ethylene Glycol.**					
		ACGIH	TLV	50	ppm	CEILING	0.1 mm
		OSHA	PEL	50	ppm	CEILING	
8-19 *(Latex Flat only)*	14808-60-7	**Quartz**					
		ACGIH	TLV	0.05	mg/m3 as Respirable Dust		
		OSHA	PEL	0.05	mg/m3 as Respirable Dust		
0-2	14464-46-1	**Cristobalite**					
		ACGIH	TLV	0.05	mg/m3 as Respirable Dust		
		OSHA	PEL	0.05	mg/m3 as Respirable Dust		
0-8	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		
3 *(A27W17 only)*	12001-26-2	**Mica**					
		ACGIH	TLV	3	mg/m3 as Respirable Dust		
		OSHA	PEL	3	mg/m3 as Respirable Dust		

- Continued -

Section 2 – Composition/Information on Ingredients (continued)

% WT.	CAS No.	Ingredient Name				Vapor Pressure
0-19	471-34-1	**Calcium Carbonate.**				
		ACGIH	TLV	10	mg/m3	as Dust
		OSHA	PEL	15	mg/m3	Total Dust
		OSHA	PEL	5	mg/m3	Respirable Fraction
7-21	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
<3% due to tinting	14807-96-6	**Talc**				
		ACGIH	TLV	2	mg/m3	as Respirable Dust
		OSHA	PEL	2	mg/m3	as Respirable Dust
<1% due to tinting	1333-86-4	**Carbon Black.**				
		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 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 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
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.

- Continued -

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.

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	9.6-12.0 lb/gal	EVAPORATION RATE	Slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.16-1.45	VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than Air
BOILING POINT	212-477 °F	MELTING POINT	N.A.
VOLATILE VOLUME	60-70 %	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	N.A.
pH	9.0-9.5		

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical)

0.7-1.5 lb/gal	Less Federally Exempt Solvents
0.2-0.7 lb/gal	Emitted VOC

- Continued -

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.

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./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
	LD50	RAT		Not Established
112-34-5	**2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol**			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
	LD50	RAT		5660 mg/kg
107-21-1	**Ethylene Glycol.**			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
	LD50	RAT		4700 mg/kg
14808-60-7	**Quartz**			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
	LD50	RAT		Not Established
14464-46-1	**Cristobalite**			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
	LD50	RAT		Not Established
1332-58-7	**Kaolin**			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
	LD50	RAT		Not Established
12001-26-2	**Mica**			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
	LD50	RAT		Not Established
471-34-1	**Calcium Carbonate.**			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
	LD50	RAT		Not Established
13463-67-7	**Titanium Dioxide.**			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
	LD50	RAT		>7500 mg/kg

- Continued -

TOXICOLOGY DATA (continued)

CAS No.	Ingredient Name			
14807-96-6	**Talc**			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Established
	LD50	RAT		Not Established
1333-86-4	**Carbon Black.**			
	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 is not hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.

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 and Related Materials, NOIBN

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol.	0-5	
	Glycol Ethers	0-2	

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: These products 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.