

01405-6006

1913
01 00

11-24-03

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER

1913

HMIS CODES

Health	2*
Flammability	4
Reactivity	0

PRODUCT NAME

KRYLON* Interior/Exterior Paint, Purple

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

KRYLON Products Group

Cleveland, OH 44115

DATE OF PREPARATION

25-MAR-03

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

(216) 566-2917

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.

(800) 832-2541

Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by WT	CAS No.	INGREDIENT	UNITS	VAPOR PRESSURE
14	74-98-6	Propane		
		ACGIH TLV	2500 ppm	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	1000 ppm	
6	106-97-8	Butane		
		ACGIH TLV	800 ppm	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	800 ppm	
1	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene		
		ACGIH TLV	100 ppm	7.1 mm
		ACGIH TLV	125 ppm STEL	
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm	
		OSHA PEL	125 ppm STEL	
8	1330-20-7	Xylene		
		ACGIH TLV	100 ppm	5.9 mm
		ACGIH TLV	150 ppm STEL	
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm	
		OSHA PEL	150 ppm STEL	
1	71-36-3	1-Butanol		
		ACGIH TLV	20 ppm (skin)	5.5 mm
		OSHA PEL	50 ppm (skin) CEILING	
39	67-64-1	Acetone		
		ACGIH TLV	500 ppm	180 mm
		ACGIH TLV	750 ppm STEL	
		OSHA PEL	1000 ppm	
8	78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone		
		ACGIH TLV	200 ppm	70 mm
		ACGIH TLV	300 ppm STEL	
		OSHA PEL	200 ppm	
		OSHA PEL	300 ppm STEL	
2	108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		
		ACGIH TLV	50 ppm	16 mm
		ACGIH TLV	75 ppm STEL	
		OSHA PEL	50 ppm	
		OSHA PEL	75 ppm STEL	

Continued on page 2

1913

page 2

7	108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	ACGIH TLV Not Available	1.8 mm
			OSHA PEL Not Available	
2	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	

 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.

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
 Propellant < 0 F LEL 1.0 UEL 13.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
 Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

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.

Continued on page 3

1913

page 3

=====

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 the area.

Remove with inert absorbent.

=====

Section 7 -- HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE CATEGORY

NFPA 30B Level 2 Aerosol

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively.

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.

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate, or expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. 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 contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist.

Wash hands after using.

This coating 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).

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. 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.

Continued on page 4

1913

page 4

 =====
 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

None required for normal application of aerosol products where minimal skin contact is expected. For long or repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

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	6.43 lb/gal	771 g/l
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.77	
BOILING POINT	<0 - 302 F	<-18 - 150 C
MELTING POINT	Not Available	
VOLATILE VOLUME	92 %	
EVAPORATION RATE	Faster than ether	
VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	N.A.	
pH	7.0	
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical)	Volatile Weight 47.48 % Less Federally Exempt Solvents	

 =====
 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

Continued on page 5

1913

page 5

 =====
 Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
 =====

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

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.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone may increase the nervous system effects of other solvents.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 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.

 =====
 TOXICOLOGY DATA

CAS No.	Ingredient Name				
74-98-6	Propane	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
106-97-8	Butane	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		3500 mg/kg
1330-20-7	Xylene	LC50	RAT	4HR	5000 ppm
		LD50	RAT		4300 mg/kg
71-36-3	1-Butanol	LC50	RAT	4HR	8000 ppm
		LD50	RAT		790 mg/kg
67-64-1	Acetone	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		5800 mg/kg
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		2740 mg/kg
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		2080 mg/kg
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		8500 mg/kg
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available

Continued on page 6

1913

page 6

 =====
 Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

 ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
 No data available.

 =====
 Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

 =====
 Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No data available.

 =====
 Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1	
1330-20-7	Xylene	8	
71-36-3	1-Butanol	1	
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	8	
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	2	

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

 =====
 Section 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION

This product has 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 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.