SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Volvo Gray Primer custom aerosol

Product Code: 53930104 24087VO | 58483

Trade Name: Volvo Gray Primer aerosol

Manufacturer
Sherwin Williams
By Jorgensen Sales/Filco
4333 Watterson Park Road
Louisville, KY 40213

Phone: 1-502-473-2022

Fax: 1-502-473-2042
Email: info@jorgensensales.com
Web: www.jorgensensales.com

Emergency Phone in KY: 1-800-722-5725
Outside Kentucky: 1-800-854-6813

Product Use: Paint and Related
Not recommended for: Not Applicable

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid	1	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point <= 35°C (95°F)
Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation
Eye corrosive	2A	Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
Mutagen	1B	Known to produce heritable mutations in human germ cells Subcategory 1B, Positive results: In vivo heritable germ cell tests in mammals, Human germ cell tests, In vivo somatic mutagenicity tests, combined with some evidence of germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogen	1B	Presumed Human Carcinogen, Based on demonstrated animal carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxin	1A	Based on human evidence
Aspiration hazard	1	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- human evidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity at 20.5 mm2/s at 40° C.

GHS Hazards

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child

GHS Precautions

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P321	Specific treatment as specified on label
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313	Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use … for extinction
P405	Store locked up
P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Danger



Unnecessary exposure to any chemical should be avoided. NOTICE--Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved) during and after applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Section 3 - Composition Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits

Acetone 67-64-1 20 to 30% Vapor Pressure: 174.765 mmHg	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA	500 ppm STEL 250 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA
Xylene, mixture of isomers 1330-20-7 10 to 20% Vapor Pressure: 18 mmHg	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	No Data Available
Propane 74-98-6 10.31 percent Vapor Pressure: 9.823 mmHg	1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content	NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA
n-Butane 106-97-8 9.82 percent Vapor Pressure: 1650.14 mmHg		1000 ppm STEL	NIOSH: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
Toluene 108-88-3 5 to 10% Vapor Pressure: 22.502 mmHg	200 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 5 to 10%	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA	No Data Available
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 1 to 5% Vapor Pressure: 7.126 mmHg	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

Section 4 - First Aid

Inhalation:
Inhalation may cause irritation of the lungs and respiratory tract. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation. Inhalations of high vapor concentrations are irritating to the respiratory tract. May cause headaches and dizziness. Solvents are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Inhalation of dust concentrations above the PEL may cause temporary upper respiratory tract discomfort.

After inhalation:
If inhaled, move person into fresh air. Monitor respiratory function. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.
In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in position for transportation.

Eye Contact:
Eye contact may cause severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Eye contact can cause moderate irritation, redness and tearing. Eye contact may cause temporary discomfort.

After eye contact:
Rinse opened eye for at least 15 minutes under running water. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

Skin Contact:
Skin contact prolonged or repeated can cause moderate irritation, defatting and dermatitis. Skin contact can cause slight irritation. Can be absorbed through the skin. Skin contact can cause reddening, irritation, dermatitis, possible sensitization.

After skin contact:
Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Remove contaminated clothing. If skin irritation

continues, consult a doctor.

Ingestion:
Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

After ingesting:
Drink copious amounts of water and provide fresh air. Immediately call a doctor. DO NOT induce vomiting unless instructed to do so. Material can enter lungs (aspiration hazard) during swallowing or vomiting resulting in lung inflammation or other lung injury. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: -105 C (-157 F)
LEL: 1.00 UEL: 13.00

Suitable extinguishing agents:
CO2, sand, extinguishing powder. Do not use water for solvent based products.
Fight larger fire with alcohol resistant foam.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:
Do not use volume water jet.

Special hazard arising from the substance or mixture:
Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground before ignition/flashing back to vapor source. Keep welding or cutting equipment away from product.
Dispose of debris and contaminated firefighting material in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground before ignition/flashing back to vapor source. Keep welding or cutting equipment away from product.
Dispose of fire debris and contaminated firefighting material in accordance with official regulations.

Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Containers that are exposed to intense heat should be cooled with water.
Avoid spreading burning liquid with the water used for cooling purposes. Do not enter fire area without protective gear.
Fight fire from safe distance or a protected location.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
Keep away from ignition sources.
Wear protective clothing.
Keep from contacting skin or eyes.
Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or gas.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
If any equipment is necessary, ensure that it is non-sparking and electrically-protected.

Environmental precautions:
Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water source.
In case of seepage into the ground inform responsible authorities

Prevent from spreading (e.g. by damming-in or oil barriers).
Keep contaminated washing water and dispose of appropriately

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Ensure adequate ventilation
Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).
Dispose of contaminated material as waste.
Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents.
Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles according to local, state and federal regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:
Store in cool, dry place in tightly closed receptacles.
Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
Open and handle container with care.
Prevent formation of aerosols.
Avoid breathing vapors or mist.

Handling:
Apply proper ventilation, possibly combined with local exhaust. Do not eat, smoke or drink during use.
For personal protection see Section 8.
Keep away from sources of ignition.
Keep material out of reach of children.
Use only explosion proof equipment.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Information about protection against explosions and fires:
Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.
Protect against electrostatic charges by bonding and grounding product containers before and during material transfers.
Keep respiratory protective device available.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Storage:
Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Store in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep in original, closed packaging. Comply with governmental regulations.
Keep container tightly closed
Do not store in direct sunlight

Specific end use(s):

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY!

Section 8 - Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Acetone 67-64-1	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA	500 ppm STEL 250 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA

Xylene, mixture of isomers 1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	No Data Available
Propane 74-98-6	1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content	NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m3 TWA
n-Butane 106-97-8		1000 ppm STEL	NIOSH: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
Toluene 108-88-3	200 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA	No Data Available
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation:
All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.94). Use local exhaust at filling zones and where leakage and dust formation is probable. Use mechanical (general) ventilation for storage areas. Use appropriate ventilation as required to keep Exposure Limits in Air below TLV & PEL limits.

Respiratory Protection:
In outdoor or open areas use (NIOSH/MSHA approved) mechanical filter respirator to remove solid airborne particles of overspray during spray application. In restricted ventilation areas use (NIOSH/MSHA approved) chemical-mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particulate and gas and vapor. In confined areas use (NIOSH/MSHA approved) airline type respirators or hoods. Respiratory protection may also be necessary in any later manufacturing operations in which the product may become airborne in the form of vapor or dust.

Protective Gloves:
Protective gloves are required for prolonged or repeated contact. Wear resistant gloves such as natural rubber, neoprene, buna N or nitrile. An apron should be worn to avoid skin contact. (Consult your safety equipment supplier.)

Eye Protection:
Avoid contact with eyes. Wear goggles if there is a likelihood of contact with eyes. (Consult your safety equipment supplier.) Eyewash stations and safety showers should be readily available in use and handling areas.
Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

Body Protection:
Chemically resistance gloves, apron and safety goggles are recommended. Type of protective equipment should be selected based on concentration amount and conditions of use of this material.

Contaminated Gear:
Dispose of in accordance with official regulations.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Liquid	**Odor:** Slight, solvent odor
Vapor Pressure: not determined	**% Weight Solids** 22.981
Odor threshold: not determined	**Vapor Density:** 2.4
VOC/Gallon (INCLUDE) 3.941	**VOC/Gallon (EXCLUDE)** 5.267

pH: not determined	**Melting point:** not determined
Freezing point: not determined	**Solubility:** not determined
Boiling Point 1°C	**Flash point:** -105 C, -157 F
Evaporation rate: not determined	**Flammability:** not determined
Explosive Limits: 1% - 13%	**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):** not determined
Autoignition temperature: 287°C	**Decomposition temperature:** not determined
Physical State Liquid	**Viscosity:** not determined
Grams VOC/Liter (LESS EXEMPT) 631.676	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Incompatibilities:
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition:
Thermal decomposition may form toxic materials; carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, etc. Thermal decomposition may form toxic materials; carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, etc.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 51mg/L

Effects of Overexposure

CAS Number	Description	% Weight	Carcinogen Rating
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	5 to 10%	Titanium dioxide: NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1 to 5%	Ethylbenzene: IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed
106-97-8	n-Butane	9.82	n-Butane: EU REACH: Present (C) (containing >=0.1% Butadiene)

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Environmental Impact Statement/Toxicity:
Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available

Persistence and degradability: No further relevant information available
Bioaccumulative potential: No further relevant information available.
Mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.
Other adverse effect: No further relevant information available

Component Ecotoxicity

Acetone	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6210 - 8120 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 8300 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 10294 - 17704 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 12600 - 12700 mg/L
Xylene, mixture of isomers	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 13.4 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 19 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 780 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: >780 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 3.82 mg/L; 48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris: 0.6 mg/L
Toluene	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 12.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.8 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 11.0 - 15.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 54 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 28.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 11.5 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >433 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 12.5 mg/L [static]
Ethylbenzene	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 32 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 9.6 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.6 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >438 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static]

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods:
Recommendation:
Must not be disposed of together with household garbage.
Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Disposal of this product and any by-products must at all times comply with local, state and Federal regulations for hazardous wastes. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste must take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution, release into the environment or damage to people and animals.

Contaminated Packaging:
Waste packaging should be recycled. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned. Empty containers retain some product residues. Vapor from that residue may create a highly flammable or

explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
DOT	Aerosol	UN1950	II	2

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING! This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene
13463-67-7 Titanium dioxide

IARC Listing - Group 2B:

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene
13463-67-7 Titanium dioxide

IARC Listing - Group 3:

108-88-3 Toluene
1330-20-7 Xylene, mixture of isomers

- None

Section 16 - Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)



HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
*** = Chronic Health Hazard**
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

Date Prepared: 6/21/2015

Reviewer Revision

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