

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

S00603  
03 00

DATE OF PREPARATION  
Oct 20, 2013

## SECTION 1 — PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NUMBER**

S00603

**PRODUCT NAME**

SPRAYON® Blue Layout Fluid

**MANUFACTURER'S NAME**

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY  
KRYLON PRODUCTS GROUP  
Cleveland, OH 44115

**Telephone Numbers and Websites**

<b>Product Information</b>	(800) 251-2486 www.kpg-industrial.com
<b>Regulatory Information</b>	(216) 566-2902 www.paintdocs.com
<b>Medical Emergency</b>	(216) 566-2917
<b>Transportation Emergency*</b>	(800) 424-9300
<i>*for Chemical Emergency ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident)</i>	

## SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by Weight	CAS Number	Ingredient	Units	Vapor Pressure
12	74-98-6	<b>Propane</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	1000 PPM	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	1000 PPM	
12	106-97-8	<b>Butane</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	1000 PPM	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	800 PPM	
7	108-88-3	<b>Toluene</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	20 PPM	22 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm (Skin)	
		OSHA PEL	150 ppm (Skin) STEL	
0.2	100-41-4	<b>Ethylbenzene</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	20 PPM	7.1 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	125 PPM STEL	
1	1330-20-7	<b>Xylene</b>		
		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	<b>1-Butanol</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	20 PPM	5.5 mm
		OSHA PEL	50 ppm (Skin) CEILING	
4	123-42-2	<b>Diacetone Alcohol</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	50 PPM	1.2 mm
		OSHA PEL	50 PPM	
3	107-21-1	<b>Ethylene Glycol</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	100 MG/M3 CEILING (aerosol)	0.12 mm
		OSHA PEL	50 PPM CEILING	
48	67-64-1	<b>Acetone</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	500 PPM	180 mm
		ACGIH TLV	750 PPM STEL	
		OSHA PEL	1000 PPM	
2	78-93-3	<b>Methyl Ethyl Ketone</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	200 PPM	90.6 mm
		ACGIH TLV	300 PPM STEL	
		OSHA PEL	200 PPM	
		OSHA PEL	300 PPM STEL	
2	108-65-6	<b>1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate</b>		
		ACGIH TLV	Not Available	1.8 mm
		OSHA PEL	Not Available	

## SECTION 3 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.  
EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

### EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

**EYES:** Irritation.

**SKIN:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

**INHALATION:** Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Prolonged overexposure to hazardous ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse chronic effects to the following organs or systems:

- the liver
- the urinary system
- the hematopoietic (blood-forming) system
- the cardiovascular system
- the reproductive system

### 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.

### HMIS Codes

<b>Health</b>	2*
<b>Flammability</b>	4
<b>Reactivity</b>	0

## SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**SKIN:** Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.  
Remove contaminated clothing and laundry before re-use.

**INHALATION:** If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

## SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>FLASH POINT</b>	<b>LEL</b>	<b>UEL</b>	<b>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA</b>
Propellant < 0 °F	1.0	15.3	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.

### 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

Not Available

### 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.

### 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.

### 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

<b>PRODUCT WEIGHT</b>	6.11 lb/gal	732 g/l
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY</b>	0.74	
<b>BOILING POINT</b>	<0 - 388 °F	<-18 - 197 °C
<b>MELTING POINT</b>	Not Available	
<b>VOLATILE VOLUME</b>	97%	
<b>EVAPORATION RATE</b>	Faster than ether	
<b>VAPOR DENSITY</b>	Heavier than air	
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</b>	Not Available	
<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)</b>		
	Volatile Weight 46.52%	Less Water and 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

## SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS**

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

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

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.

## 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
108-88-3	Toluene	LC50 RAT	4HR	4000 ppm
		LD50 RAT		5000 mg/kg
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
123-42-2	Diacetone Alcohol	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50 RAT		4000. mg/kg
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50 RAT		4700 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
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	LC50 RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50 RAT		8500 mg/kg

## 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/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

## SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (ocean, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport.

## US Ground (DOT)

May be classed as LTD. QTY. OR ORM-D

UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

## Canada (TDG)

May be classed as LTD. QTY. OR ORM-D

UN1950, AEROSOLS, CLASS 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

## IMO

May be shipped as Limited Quantity

UN1950, AEROSOLS, CLASS 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, EmS F-D, S-U

## IATA/ICAO

UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

## SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
108-88-3	Toluene	7	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.2	
1330-20-7	Xylene	1	
71-36-3	1-Butanol	1	
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	3	

### 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 Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (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.