

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BT49  
03 00

Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER		HMIS CODES	
BT49		Health	2*
		Flammability	3
		Reactivity	0
PRODUCT NAME	BRITE TOUCH* General Purpose Primer, Gray		
MANUFACTURER'S NAME	THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.	(216) 566-2917
	KRYLON Products Group		
	Cleveland, OH 44115		
DATE OF PREPARATION	06-JAN-07	INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.	(800) 832-2541

Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by WT	CAS No.	INGREDIENT	UNITS	VAPOR PRESSURE
18	74-98-6	Propane		
		ACGIH TLV	2500 ppm	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	1000 ppm	
17	106-97-8	Butane		
		ACGIH TLV	800 ppm	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	800 ppm	
2	64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent		
		ACGIH TLV	100 ppm	53 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm	
4	64742-89-8	V. M. & P. Naphtha		
		ACGIH TLV	300 ppm	12 mm
		OSHA PEL	300 ppm	
		OSHA PEL	400 ppm STEL	
9	108-88-3	Toluene		
		ACGIH TLV	50 ppm (Skin)	22 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm (Skin)	
		OSHA PEL	150 ppm (Skin) STEL	
0.1	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	
1	95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		
		ACGIH TLV	25 ppm	2.03 mm
		OSHA PEL	25 ppm	
1	111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol		
		ACGIH TLV	20 ppm	0.88 mm
		OSHA PEL	25 ppm	
27	67-64-1	Acetone		
		ACGIH TLV	500 ppm	180 mm
		ACGIH TLV	750 ppm STEL	
		OSHA PEL	1000 ppm	

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9	14807-96-6	Talc	ACGIH TLV	2	mg/m3	as Resp. Dust
			OSHA PEL	2	mg/m3	as Resp. Dust
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

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.

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

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 launder 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

FLASH POINT	LEL	UEL
Propellant < 0 F	0.9	12.8

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.

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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.

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Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES  
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## STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.  
Remove with inert absorbent.

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Section 7 -- HANDLING AND STORAGE  
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## 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.

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Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION  
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## 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/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).

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.

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RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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 Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION  
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## 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.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, cardiovascular 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
64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
64742-89-8	V. M. & P. Naphtha	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
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		470 mg/kg
67-64-1	Acetone	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		5800 mg/kg
14807-96-6	Talc	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available

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Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION  
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ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

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Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS  
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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.

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Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION  
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No data available.

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Section 15 NSPOoB REGULATORY INFORMATION  
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