

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

51318
02 00

Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER	DATE OF PREPARATION	HMIS CODES	
51318	18-JAN-08	Health	2*
		Flammability	3
		Reactivity	0

PRODUCT NAME
KRYLON® Interior-Exterior Primer, All-Purpose Gray Primer

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
KRYLON Products Group
Cleveland, OH 44115

TELEPHONE NUMBERS and WEBSITES
Product Information
(800) 832-2541
Regulatory Information
(216) 566-2902 www.paintdocs.com
Medical Emergency
(216) 566-2917
Transportation Emergency for Chemical Emergency ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident)
(800) 424-9300

Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by WT	CAS No.	INGREDIENT	UNITS	VAPOR PRESSURE
17	74-98-6	Propane		
		ACGIH TLV	2500 ppm	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	1000 ppm	
8	106-97-8	Butane		
		ACGIH TLV	800 ppm	760 mm
		OSHA PEL	800 ppm	
3	64742-89-8	Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent		
		ACGIH TLV	100 ppm	53 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm	
6	64742-89-8	V. M. & P. Naphtha		
		ACGIH TLV	300 ppm	12 mm
		OSHA PEL	300 ppm	
		OSHA PEL	400 ppm STEL	
10	108-88-3	Toluene		
		ACGIH TLV	20 ppm	22 mm
		OSHA PEL	100 ppm (Skin)	
		OSHA PEL	150 ppm (Skin) STEL	
0.2	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	

Continued on page 2

30	67-64-1	Acetone	ACGIH TLV	500	ppm	180 mm
			ACGIH TLV	750	ppm STEL	
			OSHA PEL	1000	ppm	
10	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	
0.1	1333-86-4	Carbon Black	ACGIH TLV	3.5	mg/m3	
			OSHA PEL	3.5	mg/m3	

0.90		Barium (as Ba; total)				

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 solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, cardiovascular and reproductive systems.

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.

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.

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.

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, wirebrushing, abrading, burning or welding the dried film, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against non-volatile 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

PRODUCT WEIGHT	6.61 lb/gal	791 g/l
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.80	
BOILING POINT	<0 - 337 F	<-18 - 169 C
MELTING POINT	Not Available	
VOLATILE VOLUME	90 %	
EVAPORATION RATE	Faster than ether	
VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than air	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	N.A.	
pH	7.0	
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)		
Volatile Weight	48.66%	Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents

Continued on page 5

Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY -- Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Metals in Section 2

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

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.

IARC's Monograph No. 93 reports there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental rats exposed to titanium dioxide but inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans and has assigned a Group 2B rating. In addition, the IARC summary concludes, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium is bound to other materials, such as paint."

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.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

Continued on page 6

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
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
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
		LD50	RAT		Not Available

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 and extractability 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.

Continued on page 7

 Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Ground (DOT)

May be classed as Consumer Commodity, ORM-D
 UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#126)

Canada (TDG)

May be classed as Consumer Commodity, 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

Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION

 SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No.	CHEMICAL/COMPOUND	% by WT	% Element
108-88-3	Toluene	10	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.1	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1	
	Barium Compound	2	0.8

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.