Section 1 — PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER
A11W201

HMIS CODES
Health 2*
Flammability 2
Reactivity 0

PRODUCT NAME
Alkyd Enamel, Tinting White

MANUFACTURER’S NAME
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, OH 44115

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2917

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
(216) 566-2902

DATE OF PREPARATION
05-MAR-06

Section 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by WT  CAS No.  INGREDIENT  UNITS  VAPOR PRESSURE
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39  64742-88-7  Mineral Spirits  
   ACGIH TLV  100  ppm  2 mm
   OSHA PEL  100  ppm
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
5  14807-96-6  Talc  
   ACGIH TLV  2  mg/m3 as Resp. Dust
   OSHA PEL  2  mg/m3 as Resp. Dust
14  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.

Continued on page 2
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
101 F PMCC                      1.0      6.0

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION
Combustible, Flash above 99 and below 200 F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Closed 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
DOL Storage Class II

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE
Contents are COMBUSTIBLE.  Keep away from heat and open flame.
Consult NFPA Code.  Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
Keep container closed when not in use.  Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling.  Do not take internally.  Keep out of the reach of children.

Continued on page 3
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 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
Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 2.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT WEIGHT</td>
<td>8.84 lb/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC GRAVITY</td>
<td>1.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOILING POINT</td>
<td>300 – 395 °F</td>
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<tr>
<td>MELTING POINT</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
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<tr>
<td>VOLATILE VOLUME</td>
<td>57 %</td>
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<tr>
<td>EVAPORATION RATE</td>
<td>Slower than ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAPOR DENSITY</td>
<td>Heavier than air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical)</td>
<td>3.68 lb/gal 440 g/l Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents 3.68 lb/gal 440 g/l Emitted VOC</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Continued on page 4
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
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 and urinary 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Ingredient Name</th>
<th>LC50 RAT</th>
<th>LD50 RAT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>Talc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
No data available.

Continued on page 5
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.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 − TRANSPORT INFORMATION
No data available.

Section 15 − REGULATORY INFORMATION
SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>CHEMICAL/COMPOUND</th>
<th>% by WT</th>
<th>% Element</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

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.