MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS
(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor 'Essentially Similar' to form OSHA-20)

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 Pospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115
DATE OF PREPARATION
20-Dec-86

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO. (216) 566-2902

Section I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER E61 R C22 PRODUCT NAME

Catalyzed Epoxy Primer (Part A), Red Oxide.

Pigmented component for 2-package Epoxy Coating

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS 108-88-3 Toluene. 67-63-0 2-Propanol 71-36-3 1-Butanol 78-93-3 Methoxypropanol 78-93-3 Hethoxypropanol 22.0 33.0 5.5 10.9 PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM PPM 400 100 50 100 200 200 70.0 110-19-0 Isobutyl Acetate. 628-63-7 Amyl Acetate. et avail. Epoxy Polymer. 12.5

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE -- Slover than Ether VAPORATION VAPOR DENSITY -- Heavier than Air BOILING RANGE (F) 174 - 306 WT/GAL 10.60 56.0

Section IV -- PIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLAMRED LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 FEXTINGUISHING MEDIA Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS PLASH POINT 40 F PMCC LEL

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. 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. Vater 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.

Catalyzed Epoxy Primer (Part A), Red Oxide. E61 R C22

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE -- See Section II EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE: Overexposure causes eye, skin and respiratory irritation. May cause nervous system depression accompanied by headache, dizziness, nausea, confusion and staggering gait. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death. May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible persons.

CHRONIC: Studies have associated exposure to Chromium VI compounds with an increased risk of respiratory cancer.

Prolonged overexposure to ingredients in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, cardio-vascular, respiratory, and reproductive systems.

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

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If INBALED: If affected, resove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

If on SKIN: Vash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY -- Stable
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Metals in Section II
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION -- Will Not Occur

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Vaste 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 EFA hazardous waste numbers.
Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in
accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII -- PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Do not get in e
or on skin.
Protect against hazardous dust or fumes which may be generated by sanding, virebrushing,
abrading, burning, brazing or velding of the dried film.
VENTILATION
Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in
Section II 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, vear
respiratory device approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.

Continued on page 3

page 2

E61 R C22 Catalyzed Epoxy Primer (Part A), Red Oxide.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.

EYE PROTECTION

Vear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use of barrier cream on exposed skin is recommended.

Section IX -- PRECAUTIONS

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY -- 1B
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
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.
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.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

This coating contains materials classified as nuisance particulates, for example titanium dioxide, calcium carbonate, etc. (see ACGIB TLV List, Preface and Appendix D), which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW VARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

HMIS

2 * HEALTH 3 FLAMMABILITY REACTIVITY 0

V66 T C1 (Part B) Catalyst on reverse.