# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

B66W1153

# Section 1. Identification

Product name	: PRO INDUSTRIAL™ DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss Deep Base
Product code	: B66W1153
Other means of identification	: Not available.
CAS #	: Not applicable.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.	
Manufacturer	: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115
Emergency telephone number of the company	: (216) 566-2917
Product Information Telephone Number	: (800) 524-5979
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: (216) 566-2902
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: (800) 424-9300

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/29/2016 Date of previous issue : 11/11/2016 Version : 6 1/11
Storage	: Store locked up.
Response	<ul> <li>IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Precautionary statements	
Hazard statements	: May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer.
Signal word	: Danger
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 5%
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
OSHA/HCS status	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> </ul>

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure.
	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Titanium Dioxide	5.05	13463-67-7
Polymer	0.59	
Benzophenone	0.18	119-61-9
Cristobalite	0.11	14464-46-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary fi	<u>rst aid measures</u>
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/29/2016 Date of previous issue : 11/11/2016 Version : 6 2/11

### Section 4. First aid measures

and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing mediaSuitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxidesSpecial protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathin apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.		
mediaUnsuitable extinguishing media: None known.Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide metal oxide/oxidesSpecial protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.Special protective: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathin	Extinguishing media	
mediaSpecific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxidesSpecial protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.Special protective: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathin		: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxidesSpecial protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.Special protective: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathin	• •	: None known.
decomposition products       carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides         Special protective actions for fire-fighters       : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.         Special protective       : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathin	•	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
for fire-fightersthere is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.Special protective: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathin		carbon dioxide
		there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable
		: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tiv	e equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

4/11

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Polymer	None.
Benzophenone	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Cristobalite	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 250 mppcf / 2 x (%SiO2+5) 8 hours.
	Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ / 2 x (%SiO2+2) 8 hours.
	Form: Respirable
	TWA: 30 mg/m³ / 2 x (%SiO2+2) 8 hours.
	Form: Total dust
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable
	dust

#### **Occupational exposure limits (Canada)**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
None.	

Appropriate engineering controls	: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>S</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/29/20	016 Date of previous issu	le : 11/11/2016 Version	:6 5/11
---	---------------------------	-------------------------	---------

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 9
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 100°C (212°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
Evaporation rate	: 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 4.2%
Vapor pressure	: 0.31 kPa (2.333 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.12
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (>20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 1.07 kJ/g

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

	, ,
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzophenone	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	3535 mg/kg >10 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Benzophenone	-	2B	-
Cristobalite	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

# Section 11. Toxicological information

U			
Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Benzophenone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
•	Category 2 Category 1		Not determined respiratory tract

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effe	ects
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the p	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	irritation
Ingestion	redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate ef	fects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate	: Not available.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health e	ffects
Not available.	
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/29/2016 Date of previous issue : 11/11/2016 Version : 6

8/11

Route	ATE value
Oral	248303 mg/kg

# Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Titanium Dioxide Benzophenone	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 10.89 mg/l Fresh water Larvae		96 hours 96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 1.03 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days	

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Benzophenone	-	12.02	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

#### Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal
Disposal methods	of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the
	requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any
	regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products
	via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to
	the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
	Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered
	when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a
	safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been
	cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.
	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains
	and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

9/11

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-
Special precaution	consi mode suitat prior t respo unloa	modal shipping desc der container sizes. of transport (sea, ai bly for that mode of tr to shipment, and con nsibility of the person ding dangerous good ances and on all acti	The presence of a sl r, etc.), does not ind ansport. All packagi npliance with the app n offering the produce ds must be trained o	hipping description icate that the produ ng must be review plicable regulations of for transport. Peo n all of the risks de	for a particular uct is packaged ed for suitability is the sole ople loading and
Transport in bulk a to Annex II of MAR the IBC Code		ailable.			
	Prope Ship ty	r shipping name	: Not available. : Not available.		

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### SARA 313

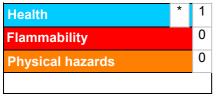
SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

: 11/11/2016

### Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification SKIN SENSITIZATION - Cate CARCINOGENICITY - Categ		Justification Calculation method Calculation method	
History			
Date of printing	: 12/29/2016		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 12/29/2016		
Date of previous issue	: 11/11/2016		
Version	: 6		
Key to abbreviations	BCF = Bioconcentration GHS = Globally Harmo IATA = International Air IBC = Intermediate Bul IMDG = International M LogPow = logarithm of MARPOL = Internation	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 19 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)	

#### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.