



**Protective
&
Marine
Coatings**

DTM BONDING PRIMER

*MSDS - STARTS
Pg. 5*

B66A50

Revised: January 15, 2015

PRODUCT INFORMATION

1.22

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

DTM BONDING PRIMER is a waterborne, acrylic emulsion, adhesion-promoting bonding primer. Designed to be part of a system for coating pre-finished metal siding (such as those containing Fluorocarbon [Kynar], Silicone Polyester, or Polyester Polymers), or other hard, slick, glossy surfaces, and previously painted surfaces.

- Must be topcoated
- Low odor, low VOC
- Outstanding application characteristics

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Finish: Flat
Color: Off White
Volume Solids: 42% ± 2%
Weight Solids: 57% ± 2%
VOC (EPA Method 24): <100 g/L; 0.83 lb/gal

Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:

| | Minimum | Maximum |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Wet mils (microns) | 5.0 125 | 12.0 300 |
| Dry mils (microns) | 2.0 50 | 5.0 125 |
| ~Coverage sq ft/gal (m ² /L) | 135 3.3 | 335 8.2 |
| Theoretical coverage sq ft/gal (m ² /L) @ 1 mil / 25 microns dft | 672 | 16.46 |

NOTE: Brush or roll application may require multiple coats to achieve maximum film thickness and uniformity of appearance.

Drying Schedule @ 8.0 mils wet (200 microns):

| | @ 50°F/10°C | @ 77°F/25°C 50% RH | @ 120°F/49°C |
|------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| To touch: | 1 hour | 40 minutes | 20 minutes |
| To handle: | 6 hours | 4 hours | 2 hours |
| To recoat: | 8 hours | 4 hours | 2 hours |
| To cure: | 7 days | 4 days | 3 days |

Drying time is temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

Shelf Life: 36 months, unopened
Store indoors at 50°F (10°C) to 100°F (38°C)
Flash Point: >200°F (93°C), PMCC, mixed
Reducer/Clean Up: Water

RECOMMENDED USES

For use over prepared:

Pre-Finished Siding such as:

- Fluorocarbons (Kynar)
- Polyester Polymers
- Silicone Polyester
- Previously painted surfaces.
- Acceptable for use in high performance architectural applications.
- Suitable for use in USDA inspected facilities.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Substrate*: Prefinished siding

Surface Preparation*: SSPC-SP1

System Tested*:

1 ct. DTM Bonding Primer @ 3.0 mils (75 microns)
*unless otherwise noted below

| Test Name | Test Method | Results |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Adhesion | ASTM D4541 | 325 psi |
| Direct Impact Resistance | ASTM D2794 | 160 in. lbs. |
| Flexibility | ASTM D522, 180° bend, 1/8" mandrel | Passes |
| Moisture Condensation Resistance | ASTM D4585, 100°F (38°C), 500 hours | Excellent |
| Pencil Hardness | ASTM D3363 | 3B |
| Salt Fog Resistance | ASTM B117, 1000 hours | Excellent |
| Thermal Shock | ASTM D2246, 15 cycles | Passes |



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RECOMMENDED SYSTEMS

Dry Film Thickness / ct.
Mils (Microns)

Prefinished Siding:

- Fluorocarbon, Silicon Polyester, or Polyester Polymers**
- 1 ct. DTM Bonding Primer 2.0-5.0 (50-125)
 - Pro Industrial DTM Acrylic Coating 2.5-4.0 (63-100)
 - or Bond-Plex WB Acrylic
 - or DTM Primer/Finish
 - or Fast Clad HB Acrylic
 - or HydroGloss
 - or Metalatex Semi-Gloss
 - or Pro Industrial Acrylic
 - or Pro Industrial Multi-Surface Acrylic
 - or Sher-Cryl HPA

Previously Painted Hard, Slick or Glossy Surfaces:

- 1 ct. DTM Bonding Primer 2.0-5.0 (50-125)
- 2 cts. Pro Industrial DTM Acrylic Coating 2.5-4.0 (63-100)
- or Bond-Plex WB Acrylic
- or DTM Primer/Finish
- or Fast Clad HB Acrylic
- or HydroGloss
- or Metalatex Semi-Gloss
- or Pro Industrial Acrylic
- or Pro Industrial Multi-Surface Acrylic
- or Sher-Cryl HPA

Always check for compatibility of the previously painted surface with the new coating by applying a test patch of 2 - 3 square feet. Allow to dry thoroughly for 1 week before checking adhesion.

The systems listed above are representative of the product's use, other systems may be appropriate.

DISCLAIMER

The information and recommendations set forth in this Product Data Sheet are based upon tests conducted by or on behalf of The Sherwin-Williams Company. Such information and recommendations set forth herein are subject to change and pertain to the product offered at the time of publication. Consult your Sherwin-Williams representative to obtain the most recent Product Data Information and Application Bulletin.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface must be clean, dry, and in sound condition. Remove all oil, dust, grease, dirt, loose rust, and other foreign material to ensure adequate adhesion.

Do not use hydrocarbon solvents for cleaning.

Refer to product Application Bulletin for detailed surface preparation information.

Minimum recommended surface preparation:

Prefinished Siding: SSPC-SP1

Previously Painted: SSPC-SP1

| Condition of Surface | Surface Preparation Standards | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|------|
| | ISO 8501-1 BS7079:A1 | Swedish Std. SIS055900 | SSPC | NACE |
| White Metal | Sa 3 | Sa 3 | SP 5 | 1 |
| Near White Metal | Sa 2.5 | Sa 2.5 | SP 10 | 2 |
| Commercial Blast | Sa 2 | Sa 2 | SP 7 | 3 |
| Brush-Off Blast | Sa 1 | Sa 1 | SP 3 | 4 |
| Hand Tool Cleaning | St 2 | St 2 | SP 3 | 4 |
| Rusted | St 2 | St 2 | SP 3 | 4 |
| Pitted & Rusted | St 3 | St 3 | SP 3 | 4 |
| Rusted | St 3 | St 3 | SP 3 | 4 |
| Pitted & Rusted | St 3 | St 3 | SP 3 | 4 |

TINTING

Do not tint.

APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Temperature: 50°F (10°C) minimum, 120°F (49°C) maximum
(air, surface, and material)
At least 5°F (2.8°C) above dew point

Relative humidity: 85% maximum

Refer to product Application Bulletin for detailed application information.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Packaging: 1 (3.78L) and 5 (18.9L) gallon containers
Weight per gallon: 11.2 ± 0.2 lb 1.34 Kg/L

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Refer to the MSDS sheet before use.

Published technical data and instructions are subject to change without notice. Contact your Sherwin-Williams representative for additional technical data and instructions.

WARRANTY

The Sherwin-Williams Company warrants our products to be free of manufacturing defects in accord with applicable Sherwin-Williams quality control procedures. Liability for products proven defective, if any, is limited to replacement of the defective product or the refund of the purchase price paid for the defective product as determined by Sherwin-Williams. NO OTHER WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY, BY OPERATION OF LAW OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.



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Revised: January 15, 2015

APPLICATION BULLETIN

1.22

SURFACE PREPARATIONS

Surface must be clean, dry, and in sound condition. Remove all oil, dust, grease, dirt, loose rust, and other foreign material to ensure adequate adhesion.

Do not use hydrocarbon solvents for cleaning.

Pre-Finished Siding:

(Fluorocarbon, Silicone Polyester, and Polyester Polymers)
Remove oil, grease, dirt, oxides, and other contaminants from the surface by cleaning per SSPC-SP1 or water blasting per NACE Standard RP-01-72 (caution: excessive blasting pressure may cause warping, use caution). Always check for compatibility of the previously painted surface with the new coating by applying a test patch of 2 - 3 square feet. Allow to dry thoroughly for 1 week before checking adhesion.

Previously Painted Surfaces:

Remove oil, grease, dirt, oxides, and other contaminants from the surface by cleaning per SSPC-SP1 or water blasting per NACE Standard RP-01-72 (caution: excessive blasting pressure may cause warping, use caution). Always check for compatibility of the previously painted surface with the new coating by applying a test patch of 2 - 3 square feet. Allow to dry thoroughly for 1 week before checking adhesion.

APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Temperature: 50°F (10°C) minimum, 120°F (49°C) maximum
(air, surface, and material)
At least 5°F (2.8°C) above dew point
Relative humidity: 85% maximum

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

The following is a guide. Changes in pressures and tip sizes may be needed for proper spray characteristics. Always purge spray equipment before use with listed reducer. Any reduction must be compliant with existing VOC regulations and compatible with the existing environmental and application conditions.

Reducer/Clean Up: Water

Airless Spray

Pressure.....2400 psi
Hose.....1/4" - 3/8" ID
Tip......017" - .019"
Filter.....60 mesh
Reduction.....As needed up to 12-1/2% by volume

Conventional Spray

Gun.....Binks 95
Fluid Nozzle.....66
Air Nozzle.....63PB
Atomization Pressure.....60 psi
Fluid Pressure.....25 psi
Reduction.....As needed up to 12-1/2% by volume

Brush

Brush.....Nylon/Polyester
Reduction.....Not recommended

Roller

Cover.....3/8" woven solvent resistant core
Reduction.....Not recommended

If specific application equipment is not listed above, equivalent equipment may be substituted.

Surface Preparation Standards

| Condition of Surface | ISO 8501-1 BS7079:A1 | Swedish Std. SIS055900 | SSPC | NACE |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------|--------|
| White Metal | Sa 3 | Sa 3 | SSPC SP 5 | NACE 1 |
| Near White Metal | Sa 2.5 | Sa 2.5 | SSPC SP 10 | NACE 2 |
| Commercial Blast | Sa 2 | Sa 2 | SSPC SP 6 | NACE 3 |
| Brush-Off Blast | Sa 1 | Sa 1 | SSPC SP 7 | NACE 4 |
| Hand Tool Cleaning | St 2 | St 2 | SSPC SP 11 | NACE 5 |
| Pitted & Rusted | St 3 | St 3 | SSPC SP 13 | NACE 6 |
| Rusted | St 3 | St 3 | SSPC SP 13 | NACE 6 |
| Power Tool Cleaning | St 3 | St 3 | SSPC SP 13 | NACE 6 |
| Pitted & Rusted | St 3 | St 3 | SSPC SP 13 | NACE 6 |



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APPLICATION BULLETIN

1.22

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Surface preparation must be completed as indicated.

Mixing Instructions: Mix paint thoroughly to a uniform consistency with low speed power agitation prior to use.

Apply paint at the recommended film thickness and spreading rate as indicated below:

Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:

| | Minimum | | Maximum | |
|---|---------|-------|---------|-----|
| Wet mils (microns) | 5.0 | 125 | 12.0 | 300 |
| Dry mils (microns) | 2.0 | 50 | 5.0 | 125 |
| ~Coverage sq ft/gal (m ² /L) | 135 | 3.3 | 335 | 8.2 |
| Theoretical coverage sq ft/gal (m ² /L) @ 1 mil / 25 microns dft | 672 | 16.46 | | |

NOTE: Brush or roll application may require multiple coats to achieve maximum film thickness and uniformity of appearance.

Drying Schedule @ 8.0 mils wet (200 microns):

| | @ 50°F/10°C | @ 77°F/25°C 50% RH | @ 120°F/49°C |
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| To touch: | 1 hour | 40 minutes | 20 minutes |
| To handle: | 6 hours | 4 hours | 2 hours |
| To recoat: | 8 hours | 4 hours | 2 hours |
| To cure: | 7 days | 4 days | 3 days |

Drying time is temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

CLEAN UP INSTRUCTIONS

Clean spills and spatters immediately with soap and warm water. Clean hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with Mineral Spirits to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using Mineral Spirits.

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PERFORMANCE TIPS

Stripe coat all crevices, welds, and sharp angles to prevent early failure in these areas.

When using spray application, use a 50% overlap with each pass of the gun to avoid holidays, bare areas, and pinholes. If necessary, cross spray at a right angle

During the early stages of drying, the coating is sensitive to rain, dew, high humidity, and moisture condensation. Plan painting schedules to avoid these influences during the first 16-24 hours of curing.

Spreading rates are calculated on volume solids and do not include an application loss factor due to surface profile, roughness or porosity of the surface, skill and technique of the applicator, method of application, various surface irregularities, material lost during mixing, spillage, overthinning, climatic conditions, and excessive film build.

Excessive reduction of material can affect film build, appearance, and adhesion.

DTM Bonding Primer is extremely sensitive to hydrocarbon containing solvents. When cleaning the surface per SSPC-SP1, use only an emulsifying industrial detergent, followed by a water rinse. Do not use hydrocarbon containing solvents.

Product must be topcoated.

Application of coating above maximum or below minimum recommended spreading rate may adversely affect coating performance.

Do not use hydrocarbon solvents for cleaning.

Always check for compatibility of the previously painted surface with the new coating by applying a test patch of 2 - 3 square feet. Allow to dry thoroughly for 1 week before checking adhesion.

Refer to Product Information sheet for additional performance characteristics and properties.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Refer to the MSDS sheet before use.

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WARRANTY

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Material Safety Data Sheet

The Sherwin-Williams Co.
101 Prospect Ave. N.W.
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number
Information telephone number
Date of preparation

(216) 566-2917
(216) 566-2902
June 14, 2002

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| — Section 2 — CAS No. Hazardous Ingredients (percent by weight) | | ACGIH TLV <STEL> | OSHA PEL <STEL> | Units | LD50 (Rat-Oral) mg/kg | LC50 (Rat) ppm/4hr. | Vapor Pressure mm | B66W100 Ultra White | B66W111 Extra White | B66W113 Deep Base | B66T104 Ultradeep Base | B66B11 Black | B66E39 Safety Orange | B66R38 Safety Red | B66Y37 Safety Yellow | |
|---|---|------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 111-77-3 | § 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-ethanol | NAV | NAV | | 5500 | NAV | 1.0 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | % |
| 107-21-1 | § Ethylene Glycol. | C 50 | C 50 | ppm | 4700 | NAV | 0.1 | 2 - 4 | 0 - 2 | 0 - 2 | 0 - 2 | | | | | B |
| 108419-35-8 | Oxo-Tridecyl Acetate. | NAV | NAV | | NAV | NAV | | 2 | | | | | 3 | | 3 | Y |
| 1332-58-7 | Kaolin | [2] | 10[5] | mg/m ³ as Dust [Resp. Fraction] | NAV | NAV | | < 2 % may be added due to tinting | | | | | | | | W |
| 14807-96-6 | Talc | 2 | 2 | mg/m ³ as Resp. Dust | NAV | NAV | | < 2 % may be added due to tinting | | | | | | | | E |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide. | 10 | 10[5] | mg/m ³ as Dust [Resp. Fraction] | NAV | NAV | | 26 | 17 | 7 | 0 - 5 | | 2 | | 8 | I |
| 1333-86-4 | Carbon Black. | 3.5 | 3.5 | mg/m ³ | NAV | NAV | | 0 - 2 | 0 - 2 | 0 - 2 | 0 - 2 | 1 | | | | G |
| | Weight per Gallon (lbs.) | | | | | | | 10.56 | 9.73 | 8.96 | 8.53 | 8.56 | 8.82 | 8.63 | 9.14 | H |
| | Solids by Weight (%) | | | | | | | 52.0 | 46.4 | 39.2 | 35.3 | 35.2 | 38.5 | 36.2 | 41.0 | T |
| | Solids by Volume (%) | | | | | | | 39.1 | 37.3 | 34.4 | 33.6 | 33.2 | 34.4 | 33.8 | 34.9 | |
| | Percent Water | | | | | | | 39.9 | 46.1 | 51.8 | 56.0 | 56.4 | 52.4 | 55.9 | 50.1 | |
| | VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) Emitted - lbs./gal. | | | | | | | 0.84 | 0.71 | 0.78 | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.79 | 0.66 | 0.79 | |
| | VOC Less Water & Federally Exempt Solvents - lbs./gal. | | | | | | | 1.69 | 1.54 | 1.78 | 1.70 | 1.65 | 1.77 | 1.57 | 1.76 | |
| | Flash Point (°F) | | | | | | | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | |
| | HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - flammability - reactivity) | | | | | | | 2 - 0 - 0 | 2 - 0 - 0 | 2 - 0 - 0 | 2 - 0 - 0 | 2* - 0 - 0 | 2 - 0 - 0 | 2 - 0 - 0 | 2 - 0 - 0 | |

§ Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

Section 3 — Hazards Identification

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE - Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - Irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory system. In a confined area vapors in high concentration may cause headache, nausea or dizziness.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE - 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

If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

If on SKIN: Wash 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 attention.

If SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 — Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT

See TABLE

LEL

N.A.

UEL

N.A.

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION - Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS - Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat. 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 Applicable

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING - 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.

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.

These coatings 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).

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.

Section 9 — Physical and Chemical Properties

PRODUCT WEIGHT: See TABLE

SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.03 - 1.38

BOILING POINT 212 - 545 °F

VOLATILE VOLUME 53 - 78 %

PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE No

EVAPORATION RATE Slower than ether

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air

MELTING POINT Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER Not Available

pH 8.5 - 9.5

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 - 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.

Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC and NTP. Long term exposure to high levels of silica dust, which can occur only when sanding or abrading the dry film, may cause lung damage (silicosis) and possibly cancer.

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.

Ethylene Glycol is considered an animal teratogen. It has been shown to cause birth defects in rats and mice at high doses when given in drinking water or by gavage. There is no evidence to indicate it causes birth defects in humans.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in the following products may cause adverse effects to the following organ systems:

• B66W100, B66T204, B66W200 liver, urinary

• B71Y1 liver, urinary, blood forming

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m³ developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

Section 12 — Ecological Information - No data available.

Section 13 — Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD - Waste from B66W1 Primer may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for extractability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Waste from the other products listed on this sheet is not hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.

Incinerate all products 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

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - WARNING: These products contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TSCA CERTIFICATION - All chemicals in these products are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 — Other Information

These products have been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The above information pertains to these products as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to these products 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.



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| — Section 2 — CAS No. Hazardous Ingredients (percent by weight) | | ACGIH TLV <STEL> | OSHA PEL <STEL> | Units | LD50 (Rat-Oral) mg/kg | LC50 (Rat) ppm/4hr. | Vapor Pressure mm | B66W200 Ultra White | B66W211 Extra White | B66W213 Deep Base | B66T204 Ultradeep Base | B66A50 Bonding Primer | B66W1 Primer White | B71Y1 Wash Primer |
|---|---|------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 111-77-3 | § 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-ethanol | NAv | NAv | | 5500 | NAv | 1.0 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | | | |
| 111-76-2 | § 2-Butoxyethanol | 20 | 20 | ppm (skin) | 470 | NAv | 0.9 | | | | | | | 2 |
| 112-34-5 | § 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol | NAv | NAv | | 5660 | NAv | 0.1 | 1 | | | 3 | | 1 | |
| 107-21-1 | § Ethylene Glycol. | C 50 | C 50 | ppm | 4700 | NAv | 0.1 | 2 - 4 | 0 - 2 | 0 - 2 | 1 - 3 | | | |
| 108419-35-8 | Oxo-Tridecyl Acetate. | NAv | NAv | | NAv | NAv | | 2 | | | 1 | | | |
| 14808-60-7 | Quartz | 0.05 | 0.1 | mg/m ³ as Resp. Dust | NAv | NAv | | | | | | 11 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 112926-00-8 | Amorphous Precipitated Silica | 10 | 6 | mg/m ³ as Dust | NAv | NAv | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 14464-46-1 | Cristobalite | 0.05 | 0.05 | mg/m ³ as Resp. Dust | NAv | NAv | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | | | |
| 1332-58-7 | Kaolin | [2] | 10[5] | mg/m ³ as Dust [Resp. Fraction] | NAv | NAv | | < 2 % may be added due to tinting | | | | | | |
| 14807-96-6 | Talc | 2 | 2 | mg/m ³ as Resp. Dust | NAv | NAv | | < 2 % may be added due to tinting | | | | | 10 | |
| 12001-26-2 | Mica | 3 | 3 | mg/m ³ as Resp. Dust | NAv | NAv | | | | | | 4 | | |
| 471-34-1 | Calcium Carbonate. | 10 | 15[5] | mg/m ³ as Dust [Resp. Fraction] | NAv | NAv | | | | | | 11 | 26 | |
| 13463-67-7 | Titanium Dioxide. | 10 | 10[5] | mg/m ³ as Dust [Resp. Fraction] | NAv | NAv | | 23 | 16 | 6 | 0 - 5 | 9 | 9 | |
| 1314-13-2 | Zinc Oxide | 10 | 10[5] | mg/m ³ as Dust [Resp. Fraction] | NAv | NAv | | | | | | 1 | | |
| 1333-86-4 | Carbon Black. | 3.5 | 3.5 | mg/m ³ | NAv | NAv | | 0 - 2 | 0 - 2 | 0 - 2 | 0 - 2 | | | |
| | § Zinc Compound. [% Zinc] | | | | | | | | | | | 2 [1.4] | | 4 [2.4] |
| | § Barium Compound. [% Barium] | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 [2.6] | |
| | Weight per Gallon (lbs.) | | | | | | | 10.67 | 10.03 | 9.28 | 8.80 | 11.19 | 11.46 | 9.43 |
| | Solids by Weight (%) | | | | | | | 52.7 | 48.3 | 42.0 | 38.3 | 57.7 | 61.2 | 31.7 |
| | Solids by Volume (%) | | | | | | | 39.3 | 37.6 | 35.3 | 34.5 | 43.0 | 46.2 | 21.9 |
| | Percent Water | | | | | | | 39.0 | 44.8 | 49.7 | 53.3 | 40.7 | 33.4 | 65.2 |
| | VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) Emitted - lbs./gal. | | | | | | | 0.86 | 0.66 | 0.74 | 0.71 | 0.16 | 0.60 | 0.28 |
| | VOC Less Water & Federally Exempt Solvents - lbs./gal. | | | | | | | 1.72 | 1.44 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 0.35 | 1.12 | 1.10 |
| | Flash Point (°F) | | | | | | | None | None | None | None | None | None | None |
| | HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - flammability - reactivity) | | | | | | | 2* - 0 - 0 | 2* - 0 - 0 | 2* - 0 - 0 | 2* - 0 - 0 | 1* - 0 - 0 | 2* - 0 - 0 | 2* - 0 - 0 |

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§ Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

Section 3 — Hazards Identification

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE - Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - Irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory system. In a confined area vapors at high concentration may cause headache, nausea or dizziness.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE - 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

If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

If on SKIN: Wash 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 attention.

If SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 — Fire Fighting Measures

| | | |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| FLASH POINT | <i>LEL</i> | <i>UEL</i> |
| See TABLE | N.A. | N.A. |

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION - Not Applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS - Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat. 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 Applicable

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING - 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.

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.

These coatings 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).

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.

Section 9 — Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| PRODUCT WEIGHT | See TABLE | EVAPORATION RATE | Slower than ether |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY | 1.03 - 1.38 | VAPOR DENSITY | Heavier than air |
| BOILING POINT | 212 - 545 °F | MELTING POINT | Not Available |
| VOLATILE VOLUME | 53 - 78 % | SOLUBILITY IN WATER | Not Available |
| PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE | No | pH | 8.5 - 9.5 |

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 - 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.

Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC and NTP. Long term exposure to high levels of silica dust, which can occur only when sanding or abrading the dry film, may cause lung damage (silicosis) and possibly cancer.

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.

Ethylene Glycol is considered an animal teratogen. It has been shown to cause birth defects in rats and mice at high doses when given in drinking water or by gavage. There is no evidence to indicate it causes birth defects in humans.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in the following products may cause adverse effects to the following organ systems:

- B66W100, B66T204, B66W200 liver, urinary
- B71Y1 liver, urinary, blood forming

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m³ developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

Section 12 — Ecological Information - No data available.

Section 13 — Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD - Waste from B66W1 Primer may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for extractability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Waste from the other products listed on this sheet is not hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.

Incinerate all products 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

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - WARNING: These products contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TSCA CERTIFICATION - All chemicals in these products are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 — Other Information

These products have been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The above information pertains to these products as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to these products 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.

