Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME & NUMBERS
PROMAR® 700 Interior Latex Flat Paint
White B3OW700
Antique White B3OW701
Dover White B3OW703

PROMAR® 700 Interior Latex Semi-Gloss Enamel
White B31WC700
Antique White B31WC701
Dover White B31WC703

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

Section 2 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Listed products may contain the following ingredients based upon color.
To obtain individual product MSDS or environmental data, call (216) 566-2902.

Flat Colors
14808-60-7 Quartz
14464-46-1 Cristobalite
1332-58-7 Kaolin
471-34-1 Calcium Carbonate.
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide.
1333-86-4 Carbon Black

Semi-Gloss Colors
107-21-1 Ethylene Glycol.
14464-46-1 Cristobalite
471-34-1 Calcium Carbonate.
13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide.
1333-86-4 Carbon Black

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% WT.</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Ingredient Name</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure</th>
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<td>max 1</td>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>Ethylene Glycol.</td>
<td>ppm CEILING 0.1 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV 50 ppm CEILING</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 50 ppm CEILING</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>max 7</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>ppm CEILING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV 0.05 mg/m³ as Respirable Dust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 0.05 mg/m³ as Respirable Dust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>max 4</td>
<td>14464-46-1</td>
<td>Cristobalite</td>
<td>ppm CEILING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV 0.05 mg/m³ as Respirable Dust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 0.05 mg/m³ as Respirable Dust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>max 18</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>ppm CEILING</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV 2 mg/m³ as Respirable Dust</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 10 mg/m³ Total Dust</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 5 mg/m³ Respirable Fraction</td>
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<tr>
<td>max 7</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>Calcium Carbonate.</td>
<td>ppm CEILING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m³ as Dust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 15 mg/m³ Total Dust</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 5 mg/m³ Respirable Fraction</td>
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- Continued -
Section 2 – Composition/Information on Ingredients (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max 12</th>
<th>13463-67-7</th>
<th>Titanium Dioxide</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ as Dust</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ Total Dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ Respirable Fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<1% due 1333-86-4 Carbon Black

ACGIH TLV 3.5 mg/m³
OSHA PEL 3.5 mg/m³

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
None

LEL UEL
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.

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 and remove with inert absorbent.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

DOL STORAGE CATEGORY - Not Applicable
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE
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 -
Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE
Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. 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).

Removing or disturbing old paint from interior or exterior surfaces by sanding, scraping, abrading or other means may produce dust, debris or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust, debris or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children and pregnant women. Structures built before 1978 should be tested by a licensed inspector prior to removing or disturbing old paint. 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.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

| PRODUCT WEIGHT | 9.8-11.1 lb/gal |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY | 1.17-1.34 |
| BOILING POINT | 212-477 °F |
| VOLATILE VOLUME | 66-71 % |
| pH | 9.0-9.5 |

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical)

0.4-0.5 lb/gal Less Federally Exempt Solvents
0.1-0.2 lb/gal Emitted VOC

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

- Continued -
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.

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 products containing Ethylene Glycol 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.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Ingredient Name</th>
<th>LC50</th>
<th>LD50</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107-21-1</td>
<td>Ethylene Glycol</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14464-46-1</td>
<td>Cristobalite</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>Carbon Black</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>&gt;15400 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12 – Ecological Information

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
No data available.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Waste from these products is not hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261.

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

DOT PROPER SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: Paint and Related Materials, NOIBN

IATA/IMDG SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: Paint and Related Materials, NOIBN

- Continued -
Section 15 – Regulatory Information

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

CAS No. CHEMICAL/COMPOUND % by WT % Element
107-21-1 Ethylene Glycol. max 1

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65
WARNING: These products contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

Section 16 – Other Information

CANADIAN DISTRIBUTOR: Sherwin-Williams Canada
180 Brunel Rd.
Mississauga, ON L4Z 1T5

NOTE: 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.