Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER 1602

PRODUCT NAME KRYLON* Interior/Exterior Paint, Ultra Flat Black

MANUFACTURER’S NAME THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

KRYLON Products Group

Cleveland, OH 44115

DATE OF PREPARATION 14-OCT-03

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (216) 566-2917

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO. (800) 832-2541

Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by WT CAS No. INGREDIENT UNITS VAPOR PRESSURE

14 74-98-6 Propane

ACGIH TLV 2500 ppm
OSHA PEL 1000 ppm

6 106-97-8 Butane

ACGIH TLV 800 ppm
OSHA PEL 800 ppm

9 108-88-3 Toluene

ACGIH TLV 50 ppm (skin)
OSHA PEL 100 ppm (skin)
OSHA PEL 150 ppm (skin) STEL

32 67-64-1 Acetone

ACGIH TLV 500 ppm
ACGIH TLV 750 ppm STEL
OSHA PEL 1000 ppm

23 110-19-0 Isobutyl Acetate

ACGIH TLV 150 ppm
OSHA PEL 150 ppm

2 112926-00-8 Amorphous Precipitated Silica

ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 as Dust
OSHA PEL 6 mg/m3 as Dust

2 1333-86-4 Carbon Black

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

Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.

EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

Continued on page 2
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.

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
Propellant < 0 F 1.0 12.8

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
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.

Continued on page 3
STORAGE CATEGORY
Not Available

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE
Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite explosively.

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.
- Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate, or expose to temperature above 120F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water, and other heat sources could cause container to burst. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

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
None required for normal application of aerosol products where minimal skin contact is expected. For long or repeated contact, wear chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

Continued on page 4
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>PRODUCT WEIGHT</th>
<th>6.51 lb/gal</th>
<th>780 g/l</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC GRAVITY</td>
<td>0.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOILING POINT</td>
<td>&lt;0 − 246 F</td>
<td>&lt;-18 − 118 C</td>
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<tr>
<td>MELTING POINT</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>VOLATILE VOLUME</td>
<td>91 %</td>
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<tr>
<td>EVAPORATION RATE</td>
<td>Faster than ether</td>
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<tr>
<td>VAPOR DENSITY</td>
<td>Heavier than air</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical)

Volatile Weight 53.05 % Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents

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
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.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, cardiovascular and reproductive systems.

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

TOXICOLOGY DATA

Continued on page 5
CAS No. | Ingredient Name | LC50 | LD50 | 4HR | % by WT |
--------|----------------|------|------|------|---------|
74-98-6 | Propane        | RAT  | RAT  | 4HR  | Not Available |
106-97-8 | Butane         | RAT  | RAT  | 4HR  | Not Available |
108-88-3 | Toluene        | RAT  | RAT  | 4HR  | Not Available |
67-64-1  | Acetone        | RAT  | RAT  | 4HR  | Not Available |
110-19-0 | Isobutyl Acetate | RAT  | RAT  | 4HR  | Not Available |
112926-00-8 | Amorphous Precipitated Silica | RAT  | RAT  | 4HR  | Not Available |
1333-86-4 | Carbon Black   | RAT  | RAT  | 4HR  | Not Available |

Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
No data available.

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.
Do not incinerate. Depressurize 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

CAS No. | CHEMICAL/COMPOUND | % by WT | % Element |
--------|--------------------|---------|-----------|
108-88-3 | Toluene            | 9       |           |

Continued on page 6
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.