Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER
BT49

PRODUCT NAME
BRITE TOUCH* General Purpose Primer, Gray

MANUFACTURER’S NAME
THE SHERWIN–WILLIAMS COMPANY
KRYLON Products Group
Cleveland, OH 44115

DATE OF PREPARATION
06–JAN–07

Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% by WT   CAS No.  INGREDIENT                     UNITS     VAPOR PRESSURE

18        74–98–6  Propane                        ACGIH TLV 2500 ppm  
           OSHA PEL 1000 ppm                         760 mm

17        106–97–8  Butane                        ACGIH TLV 800 ppm  
           OSHA PEL 800 ppm                         760 mm

2         64742–89–8  Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent 
           ACGIH TLV 100 ppm                     53 mm
           OSHA PEL 100 ppm

4         64742–89–8  V. M. & P. Naphtha          ACGIH TLV 300 ppm  
           OSHA PEL 300 ppm                     12 mm
           OSHA PEL 400 ppm STEL

9         108–88–3  Toluene                       ACGIH TLV 50 ppm (Skin)  
           OSHA PEL 100 ppm (Skin)                22 mm
           OSHA PEL 150 ppm (Skin) STEL

0.1       100–41–4  Ethylbenzene                  ACGIH TLV 100 ppm  
           ACGIH TLV 125 ppm STEL
           OSHA PEL 100 ppm                      7.1 mm
           OSHA PEL 125 ppm STEL

1         95–63–6  1,2,4–Trimethylbenzene          ACGIH TLV 25 ppm  
           OSHA PEL 25 ppm                       2.03 mm

1         111–76–2  2–Butoxyethanol                 ACGIH TLV 20 ppm  
           OSHA PEL 25 ppm                       0.88 mm

27        67–64–1  Acetone                        ACGIH TLV 500 ppm  
           ACGIH TLV 750 ppm STEL
           OSHA PEL 1000 ppm

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Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
  - INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.
  - EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

- 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
  - Propellant < 0 F
  - 0.9
  - 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.

Section 7 -- HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

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.

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.

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>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT WEIGHT</td>
<td>6.18 lb/gal</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC GRAVITY</td>
<td>0.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOILING POINT</td>
<td>&lt;0 - 343 F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELTING POINT</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
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<tr>
<td>VOLATILE VOLUME</td>
<td>92 %</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>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical – As Packaged)
Volatile Weight: 55.12% 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

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Section 11 −− TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

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.

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

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m3 developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Ingredient Name</th>
<th>LC50</th>
<th>LD50</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74−98−6</td>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td></td>
<td>4HR Not Available</td>
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<tr>
<td>106−97−8</td>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td></td>
<td>4HR Not Available</td>
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<tr>
<td>64742−89−8</td>
<td>Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent</td>
<td>RAT</td>
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<td>4HR Not Available</td>
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<tr>
<td>64742−89−8</td>
<td>V. M. &amp; P. Naphtha</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td></td>
<td>4HR Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108−88−3</td>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td></td>
<td>4HR 4000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100−41−4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td></td>
<td>4HR 5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95−63−6</td>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td></td>
<td>4HR 3500 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>111−76−2</td>
<td>2-Butoxyethanol</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td></td>
<td>4HR Not Available</td>
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<tr>
<td>67−64−1</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>RAT</td>
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<tr>
<td>14807−96−6</td>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>RAT</td>
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<td>4HR Not Available</td>
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<tr>
<td>13463−67−7</td>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td></td>
<td>4HR Not Available</td>
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</table>

Continued on page 6
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>CHEMICAL/COMPOUND</th>
<th>% by WT</th>
<th>% Element</th>
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<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>9</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Glycol Ethers</td>
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<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.