



**SHERWIN
WILLIAMS.**

PRICE QUOTATION

Account #: 1113-7306-4

12/03/2018
Quote #: 4472157

FLOYD COUNTY ROAD DEPT
2524 CORYDON PIKE STE 204
NEW ALBANY, IN 471506126
(812) 948-4119

Project:	2019 PAINT BID
Start Date:	12/01/2019
Completion Date:	12/31/2019
Purchase Type:	Single Purchase

We are pleased to quote you as follows:

SALES NUMBER	SIZE	PRODUCT/REX NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY	PRICE	EXT. PRICE
8000-03204	5 GAL	0.0TM2152	Hotline® Fast Dry Waterborne Traffic Marking Paint (TT-P-1952D/E Type I & II) White	5	\$14.10	\$70.50
Note: \$14.10 PER GALLON INDIANA WHITE LATEX TRAFFIC PAINT						
8000-03212	5 GAL	0.0TM2153	Hotline® Fast Dry Waterborne Traffic Marking Paint (TT-P-1952D/E Type I & II) Yellow	5	\$14.10	\$70.50
Note: \$14.10 PER GALLON INDIANA YELLOW LATEX TRAFFIC PAINT						
8000-50312	5 GAL	0.0TM5626	SetFast® Low VOC Acrylic Traffic Marking Paint White TM5626	5	\$15.94	\$79.70
Note: \$15.94 PER GALLON INDIANA APPROVED WHITE OIL TRAFFIC PAINT						
8000-51484	5 GAL	0.0TM5627	SetFast® Low VOC Acrylic Traffic Marking Paint Lead Free Yellow	5	\$15.94	\$79.70
Note: \$15.94 PER GALLON INDIANA APPROVED WHITE YELLOW TRAFFIC PAINT						

We thank you for your consideration of Sherwin-Williams products and look forward to supplying these products to you.

Note: All prices are per gallon/unit.

TERMS OF THE SALE

Quotation Expires: 12/31/2018
F.O.B. Location:
Freight Terms:
Terms: As Agreed

By: Daniel Cooley

Store Address: 731 ROLLING CREEK DR
City: NEW ALBANY State: IN Zip: 47150 7214
Store Number: 1959
Phone: (812) 944-5455
Territory #: 4895

NOTICE: Please take notice that the quotation set forth above is not a contract and is subject to and conditioned upon approval by SHERWIN-WILLIAMS. In the event such approval is not obtained, you will be provided with a revised quotation and the quotation set forth above shall be null, void and of no force or effect. The pricing and recommendations detailed in this proposal represent confidential information provided by SHERWIN-WILLIAMS. We request that it not be copied or shared with others outside your firm.

Data Pages



HIGHWAY PRODUCTS

07/17

HOTLINE® WATERBORNE TRAFFIC PAINT
TM2152 WHITE TM2153 LEAD FREE YELLOW

**SHERWIN
WILLIAMS®**

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

HOTLINE® TM2152 and TM2153 are fast drying waterborne traffic paints made with some of the most advanced resin technology on the market today. These products conform to the current VOC regulations and the requirements of Federal Specification TT-P-1952E, types I and II and TT-P-1952F, types I and II.

The outstanding characteristics of these products include: low VOC, superior early wash-out resistance, and more consistent drying times even in high humidity conditions. These products are formulated with non-lead containing pigments.

USES:

These products are used for long line striping applications on streets and highways, auxiliary markings such as stop bars and crosswalks, marking airfields and for striping parking lots.

APPLICATION:

HOTLINE® Waterborne Pavement Marking Paints are designed for application through long-line striping trucks or walk-behind striping machines which have been properly equipped to apply waterborne traffic paints. Of particular importance is the need for metal parts to be stainless steel and hoses to have proper chemical resistance to the unique high pH properties of the latex resins being used. Both air atomized and airless striping equipment can be used.

APPLICATION CONDITIONS:

Surfaces should be clean, dry and free from loose or peeling paint. HOTLINE® Waterborne Pavement Marking Paints perform best when applied at air and surface temperatures of 50°F and rising. Application of these products at temperatures between 45°F and 50°F may result in reduced service life. Do not apply below 45°F. Moisture in the road surface can cause premature failure. The presence of concrete sealers or other residue on new concrete surfaces may interfere with adhesion and must be removed.

Most previously painted lines may be repainted without additional surface preparation, provided the old paint is still tightly adhered to the surface. Multiple layers of paint may eventually build and begin to peel or chip. Removal of the existing paint line will be required in these areas.

APPLICATION CONDITIONS (cont.)

New asphalt surfaces, particularly parking lots, should be allowed to age at least thirty days before striping with Waterborne Pavement Marking Paint. Waterborne paint does not normally bleed on new asphalt, but shrinkage of the paint film during the curing (drying) process may cause new asphalt to lift or crack at the edges of the paint line. Exceeding the recommended film thickness will increase the possibility of asphalt lifting. Road surfaces are less susceptible to the occurrence of this lifting problem but should still be monitored.

APPLICATION RATES:

HOTLINE® TM2152 and TM2153 should be applied at 14-16 mils wet film thickness. A flat, uniform paint line with an even distribution of paint should dry in 10 minutes or less. Application rates of more than 16 mils wet film thickness may extend the service life of the product but may also result in extended drying times. Glass beads, when used, should be applied at approximately 6 pounds per gallon of paint.

THINNING & CLEANUP:

Thinning of HOTLINE® Waterborne Pavement Marking Paints is not normally required. If thinning is necessary thin only with clean water, not to exceed four ounces per gallon. Any water added will slow the dry time.

Wet paint may be cleaned up with water. Once the paint is dry, solvent will be required to remove the paint film. Most typical paint solvents (e.g. xylene, acetone) may be used for this purpose. Care must be taken to avoid solvent contamination in waterborne paints.

PRECAUTIONS:

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. SEE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS. READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON PACKAGES.

Painted surfaces can become slippery when wet. Traffic paints are not intended for use as floor paints. Do not use on pedestrian walkways or large surfaces such as ramps, floors and stairs which may become slippery when wet.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

TEST	TM2152	TM2153
Viscosity	80-90KU	80-90KU
Pigment	60-62%	60-62%
Total Solids	75% min.	75% min.
Dry Opacity @ .5 mils	0.92 min.	0.92 min.
Dry Time for no pick-up	10 mins max.	10 mins max.
Fed. Color Std. 595	37925	33538

All information, recommendations and suggestions appearing in this bulletin concerning the use of our products are based on tests and data believed to be reliable. However it is the users responsibility to determine the suitability for his own use of the products described herein. Since the actual use by others is beyond our control, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made by the Sherwin-Williams Company as to the effects of such use or the results obtained, nor does the Sherwin-Williams Company assume any liability arising out of the use by others, of the products referred to herein. Nor is the information referred to herein to be construed as absolutely complete since additional information may be necessary or desirable when particular or exceptional conditions or circumstances exist or because of applicable laws or government regulations. Nothing herein contained is to be construed as permission or as a recommendation to infringe any patent.



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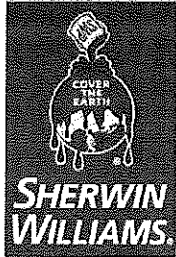
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SETFAST[®] SOLVENTBORNE ACRYLIC TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT

As of 03/23/2018, Complies with:			
OTC	Yes	LEED [®] 09 NC CI	N/A
OTC Phase II	Yes	LEED [®] 09 CS	N/A
SCAQMD	Yes	LEED [®] 09 H	N/A
CARB	Yes	LEED [®] v4 Emissions	No
CARB SCM 2007	Yes	LEED [®] v4 VOC	No
Canada	Yes	MPI	Yes

TM5626
TM5627

WHITE
YELLOW

<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>SPECIFICATIONS</u>		
<p>SETFAST[®] SOLVENTBORNE ACRYLIC TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT is a conventional dry (non-heat applied) acetone based paint. This 100% acrylic, marking paint offers the following properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast dry and hardness development • Performance similar to Setfast[®] Chlorinated Rubber Traffic Paint • Less dirt pick-up, improved durability <p>For use on properly prepared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cured asphalt • Concrete • Brick • Parking lots • Curbs • Runways <p>Recommended for use in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shopping Centers • Municipalities • Property Maintenance • Asphalt Seal Contractors • Pavement Stripers • Airfields <p>It can also serve as a binder for glass beads to make reflective markings. Apply by dropping on glass beads while the paint is still wet.</p> <p>Can be used with stencils (Available through Sherwin-Williams) for street and parking lot marking.</p>	<p>Finish: Flat</p> <p>Colors: White TM5626 Yellow TM5627</p> <p>Volume Solids: 48 ± 2% 48 ± 2%</p> <p>Weight Solids: 70 ± 2% 70 ± 2%</p> <p>Weight per Gallon: Density 11.64 lb 11.42 lb</p> <p>Flash Point: 1°F/-17.2°C, PMCC 1°F/-17.2°C, PMCC</p> <p>VOC (less exempt solvents): 73 g/L; 0.61 lb/gal 74 g/L; 0.62 lb/gal As per 40 CFR 59.406 and SOR/2009-264, s.12</p> <p>Recommended Spreading Rate per coat: Approximately 320 lineal feet of standard 4" stripe per gallon</p> <p style="text-align: center;">White TM5626, Yellow TM5627</p> <p>Wet mils 15.0</p> <p>Dry mils 7.2</p> <p>Coverage sq ft/gal (m²/L) 107</p> <p>Theoretical coverage sq ft/gal (m²/L) @ 1 mil 770</p> <p>Drying Schedule @ 15.0 mils wet, @ 77°F/25°C, @ 50% RH: Dry-no-pickup: 5 minutes To touch: 5 minutes Drying time is temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent. Shelf Life: 12 months, unopened Store indoors at 40°F / 4.5°C to 90°F / 32°C Tinting: May be tinted with up to 4 oz/gal of Blend-A-Color or Maxitoner Colorant. Only exterior grade colorants should be used. Handicap Blue may be obtained by tinting white with 2-3 oz of blue colorant per gallon. Not controlled for tinting strength.</p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>RECOMMENDED SYSTEMS</u></p> <p>Cured Asphalt, Concrete, and Brick:</p> <p>1 ct. Setfast Solventborne Acrylic Traffic Marking Paint @ 320 lineal feet of standard 4" stripe per gallon, approximately 15.0 mils wet, 7.2 mils dry.</p> <p>The system listed above is a representative of the product's use, other systems may be appropriate.</p>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>White¹:</p> <p>Dry-No-Pickup Result: 5 minutes maximum</p> <p>Reflectance Result: 86</p> <p>Fineness of Grind Result: 2 Hegman minimum</p> <p>KU Result: 78-85</p> <p>Contrast Ratio: Result: .96</p> <p>Flexibility Result: 1/2" mandrel pass</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Yellow¹:</p> <p>Dry-No-Pickup Result: 5 minutes maximum</p> <p>Fineness of Grind Result: 2 Hegman minimum</p> <p>KU Result: 80-88</p> <p>Contrast Ratio: Result: .98</p> <p>Flexibility Result: 1/2" mandrel pass</p> </td> </tr> </table> <p>¹ Standard test based on Certificate of Analysis</p>	<p>White¹:</p> <p>Dry-No-Pickup Result: 5 minutes maximum</p> <p>Reflectance Result: 86</p> <p>Fineness of Grind Result: 2 Hegman minimum</p> <p>KU Result: 78-85</p> <p>Contrast Ratio: Result: .96</p> <p>Flexibility Result: 1/2" mandrel pass</p>	<p>Yellow¹:</p> <p>Dry-No-Pickup Result: 5 minutes maximum</p> <p>Fineness of Grind Result: 2 Hegman minimum</p> <p>KU Result: 80-88</p> <p>Contrast Ratio: Result: .98</p> <p>Flexibility Result: 1/2" mandrel pass</p>
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**SETFAST® SOLVENTBORNE ACRYLIC
TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT**



SHERWIN-WILLIAMS.

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! 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.

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.

Minimum recommended surface preparation:

- Concrete:** Cured, clean, dry, sound
- Asphalt:** Cured, clean, dry, sound
- Brick:** Cured, clean, dry, sound

Surfaces should be clean and dry and free from loose or peeling paint. Do not apply when air or surface temperatures are below 40°F (4.5°C), or when the relative humidity exceeds 85%, or when the temperature falls below the dew point.

The presence of concrete sealers or efflorescence on new concrete may interfere with adhesion and should be removed by extended weathering, etching, or abrasive blasting.

Most previously painted lines may be repainted without additional surface preparation, provided the old paint is still tightly adhered to the surface. However, multiple layers of paint will eventually peel and require removal. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

New asphalt surfaces should ideally be allowed to age several months before striping. Solvent based paints may cause bleeding through the paint. Placing an inconspicuous test stripe to determine if the asphalt has aged sufficiently to use solvent paint is recommended. If it is necessary to paint a fresh asphalt surface, use a latex striping paint following the recommended procedures.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

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 on front page. Application of coating below minimum recommended spreading rate will adversely affect coating performance. 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, method of application, surface irregularities, over-thinning, climatic conditions, and excessive film build.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) before use. **FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.** Published technical data and instructions are subject to change without notice. Contact your Sherwin-Williams representative for additional technical data and instructions.

Painted surfaces can become slippery when wet. Zone Marking paints are not intended for use as floor paints, and should not be used to paint large areas subject to pedestrian traffic. For instance, painting an entire traffic stall is not recommended.

Federal EPA has added acetone to the list of solvents exempt from the VOC definition. State or local laws may incorporate the federal definitions, or may use their own, and may take precedence over the federal rules. Acetone may or may not be an exempt solvent where state or local regulations are in effect. Consult with your local Sherwin-Williams representative for additional information.

PERFORMANCE TIPS

Asphalt surfaces generally require aging prior to painting. If the asphalt is insufficiently cured, applying a thin coat (approximately 1/2 the recommended dft) generally reduces the extent of lifting and cracking.

No painting should be done immediately after a rain or during foggy weather.

Do not paint on wet surfaces.

Check adhesion by applying a test strip to determine the readiness for painting.

Do not use on uncured asphalt. Asphalt surfaces generally require aging prior to painting.

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

The coating may be made into reflective paint by dropping on glass beads while the paint is still wet.

APPLICATION

Refer to the SDS before use.

Temperature:

minimum 40°F / 4.5°C

maximum 90°F / 32°C

air, surface, and material

At least 5°F above dew point

Relative humidity: 85% maximum

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 compatible with the existing environmental and application conditions.

Reducer Not recommended

Clean Up: Acetone, R6K9

Conventional Spray

Typical fluid tip size is about 0.1" orifice, with a matching fan cap designed for striping application. Working pressures will vary with ambient temperatures. The correct pressure is the lowest pot and atomizing pressure that produces a flat line of the correct thickness. Heated air atomized spray may also be used, allowing improved sprayability but not necessarily dry time. Quick drying application can be expected at ambient temperatures within recommended range.

Airless Spray Line Striping Equipment

Pressure..... 1500-2000 psi

Hose..... 3/8" ID

Tip..... .015" - .019"

Filter..... 60 mesh

Brush, small areas only

Brush..... Nylon/Polyester Natural Bristle

Roller, small areas only

Cover ..3/8" woven with solvent resistant core

NOTE: Fluid and atomization pressures are dependent on environmental conditions. Use the lowest pressures necessary to achieve a "flat line".

If the striping machine is also used for water based paint, care must be taken to avoid solvent contamination.

If specific application equipment is listed above, equivalent equipment may be substituted.

CLEANUP INFORMATION

Clean spills and spatters immediately with a compliant solvent. Clean tools immediately after use with a compliant solvent. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using any solvent.

HOTW 03/23/2018 TM5626 17 73

HOTW 03/23/2018 TM5627 20 74

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 or visit www.paintdocs.com to obtain the most current version of the PDS and/or an SDS.



SETFAST[®] SOLVENTBORNE ACRYLIC TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT

As of 03/23/2018, Complies with:			
OTC	Yes	LEED [®] 09 NC CI	N/A
OTC Phase II	Yes	LEED [®] 09 CS	N/A
SCAQMD	Yes	LEED [®] 09 H	N/A
CARB	Yes	LEED [®] v4 Emissions	No
CARB SCM 2007	Yes	LEED [®] v4 VOC	No
Canada	Yes	MPI	Yes

TM5626
TM5627

WHITE
YELLOW

CHARACTERISTICS

SETFAST[®] SOLVENTBORNE ACRYLIC TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT is a conventional dry (non-heat applied) acetone based paint. This 100% acrylic, marking paint offers the following properties:

- Fast dry and hardness development
- Performance similar to Setfast[®] Chlorinated Rubber Traffic Paint
- Less dirt pick-up, improved durability

For use on properly prepared:

- Cured asphalt
- Concrete
- Brick
- Parking lots
- Curbs
- Runways

Recommended for use in:

- Shopping Centers
- Municipalities
- Property Maintenance
- Asphalt Seal Contractors
- Pavement Stripers
- Airfields

It can also serve as a binder for glass beads to make reflective markings. Apply by dropping on glass beads while the paint is still wet.

Can be used with stencils (Available through Sherwin-Williams) for street and parking lot marking.

SPECIFICATIONS

Finish:	Flat	Flat
Colors:	White TM5626	Yellow TM5627
Volume Solids:	48 ± 2%	48 ± 2%
Weight Solids:	70 ± 2%	70 ± 2%
Weight per Gallon: Density	11.64 lb	11.42 lb
Flash Point:	1°F/-17.2°C, PMCC	1°F/-17.2°C, PMCC
VOC (less exempt solvents):	73 g/L; 0.61 lb/gal	74 g/L; 0.62 lb/gal

As per 40 CFR 59.406 and SOR/2009-264, s.12
Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:
 Approximately 320 lineal feet of standard 4" stripe per gallon

White TM5626, Yellow TM5627

Wet mils	15.0
Dry mils	7.2
Coverage sq ft/gal (m ² /L)	107
Theoretical coverage sq ft/gal (m ² /L) @ 1 mil	770

Drying Schedule @ 15.0 mils wet, @ 77°F/25°C, @ 50% RH:

Dry-no-pickup: 5 minutes
 To touch: 5 minutes
 Drying time is temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.
 Shelf Life: 12 months, unopened
 Store indoors at 40°F / 4.5°C to 90°F / 32°C

Tinting: May be tinted with up to 4 oz/gal of Blend-A-Color or Maxitoner Colorant. Only exterior grade colorants should be used. Handicap Blue may be obtained by tinting white with 2-3 oz of blue colorant per gallon. Not controlled for tinting strength.

RECOMMENDED SYSTEMS

Cured Asphalt, Concrete, and Brick:

1 ct. Setfast Solventborne Acrylic Traffic Marking Paint
 @ 320 lineal feet of standard 4" stripe per gallon, approximately 15.0 mils wet, 7.2 mils dry.

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

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

White¹:
Dry-No-Pickup
 Result: 5 minutes maximum
Reflectance
 Result: 86
Fineness of Grind
 Result: 2 Hegman minimum
KU
 Result: 78-85
Contrast Ratio:
 Result: .96
Flexibility
 Result: 1/2" mandrel pass

Yellow¹:
Dry-No-Pickup
 Result: 5 minutes maximum
Fineness of Grind
 Result: 2 Hegman minimum
KU
 Result: 80-88
Contrast Ratio:
 Result: .98
Flexibility
 Result: 1/2" mandrel pass

¹ Standard test based on Certificate of Analysis

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Refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) before use. **FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.**

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

Painted surfaces can become slippery when wet. Zone Marking paints are not intended for use as floor paints, and should not be used to paint large areas subject to pedestrian traffic. For instance, painting an entire traffic stall is not recommended.

Federal EPA has added acetone to the list of solvents exempt from the VOC definition. State or local laws may incorporate the federal definitions, or may use their own, and may take precedence over the federal rules. Acetone may or may not be an exempt solvent where state or local regulations are in effect. Consult with your local Sherwin-Williams representative for additional information.

PERFORMANCE TIPS

Asphalt surfaces generally require aging prior to painting. If the asphalt is insufficiently cured, applying a thin coat (approximately 1/2 the recommended dft) generally reduces the extent of lifting and cracking.

No painting should be done immediately after a rain or during foggy weather.

Do not paint on wet surfaces.

Check adhesion by applying a test strip to determine the readiness for painting.

Do not use on uncured asphalt. Asphalt surfaces generally require aging prior to painting.

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

The coating may be made into reflective paint by dropping on glass beads while the paint is still wet.

APPLICATION

Refer to the SDS before use.

Temperature:

minimum 40°F / 4.5°C
maximum 90°F / 32°C

air, surface, and material
At least 5°F above dew point

Relative humidity: 85% maximum

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 compatible with the existing environmental and application conditions.

Reducer Not recommended

Clean Up: Acetone, R6K9

Conventional Spray

Typical fluid tip size is about 0.1" orifice, with a matching fan cap designed for striping application. Working pressures will vary with ambient temperatures. The correct pressure is the lowest pot and atomizing pressure that produces a flat line of the correct thickness. Heated air atomized spray may also be used, allowing improved sprayability but not necessarily dry time. Quick drying application can be expected at ambient temperatures within recommended range.

Airless Spray Line Striping Equipment

Pressure..... 1500-2000 psi
Hose..... 3/8" ID
Tip..... .015" - .019"
Filter..... 60 mesh

Brush, small areas only

Brush..... Nylon/Polyester Natural Bristle

Roller, small areas only

Cover ..3/8" woven with solvent resistant core

NOTE: Fluid and atomization pressures are dependent on environmental conditions. Use the lowest pressures necessary to achieve a "flat line".

If the striping machine is also used for water based paint, care must be taken to avoid solvent contamination.

If specific application equipment is listed above, equivalent equipment may be substituted.

CLEANUP INFORMATION

Clean spills and spatters immediately with a compliant solvent. Clean tools immediately after use with a compliant solvent. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using any solvent.

HOTW 03/23/2018 TM5626 17 73
HOTW 03/23/2018 TM5627 20 74

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 or visit www.paintdocs.com to obtain the most current version of the PDS and/or an SDS.

Safety Data Sheets

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TM2152

Section 1. Identification

Product name : HOTLINE® TM2152 Fast Dry Waterborne Traffic Marking Paint
White

Product code : TM2152

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 368-2026
Mexico: Not Available

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 60.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 60.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 60.8%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Combustible liquid.
 Harmful if swallowed.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 Causes skin irritation.
 May cause cancer.
 Causes damage to organs.
 May cause respiratory irritation.
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

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. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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 identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Calcium Carbonate	≥50 - ≤75	1317-65-3
Titanium Dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
Methanol	≤3	67-56-1
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	<1	14808-60-7

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 first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : 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, protective 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Calcium Carbonate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Methanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	<p>TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO₂+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</p>
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Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methanol	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methanol	<p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

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. 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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin 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

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 9.5
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point/boiling range	: 64°C (147.2°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 66°C (150.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 2.07 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 6% Upper: 36.5%
Vapor pressure	: 12.3 kPa (92 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.69
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 ² /s (>20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion : 1.084 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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- 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
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms	-
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	Intermittent 24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Calcium Carbonate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Methanol	Category 1 Category 3	All Not applicable.	Not determined Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects 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 effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1843.1 mg/kg
Dermal	5529.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	55.29 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide Methanol	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Methanol	-	<10	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	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 precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.
Ship type : Not available.
Pollution category : 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.

International regulations

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
- Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	4
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 10/26/2018
 Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/26/2018
 Date of previous issue : 8/22/2018
 Version : 8
 Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate 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, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

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 the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. 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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/26/2018	Date of previous issue	: 8/22/2018	Version	: 8	12/13
TM2152	HOTLINE® TM2152 Fast Dry Waterborne Traffic Marking Paint				SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	
	White					

Section 16. Other information

obtained from any other source.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TM2153

Section 1. Identification

Product name : HOTLINE® TM2153 Fast Dry Waterborne Traffic Marking Paint
Yellow

Product code : TM2153

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 368-2026
Mexico: Not Available

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 58.3%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 58.3%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 58.3%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Combustible liquid.
 Harmful if swallowed.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 Causes skin irritation.
 May cause cancer.
 Causes damage to organs.
 May cause respiratory irritation.
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

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. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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 identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Calcium Carbonate	≥50 - ≤75	1317-65-3
Methanol	≤3	67-56-1
Titanium Dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	<1	14808-60-7

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 first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : 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, protective 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.