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Safety Data Sheet



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1. Identification

Product Name: OVERAL SSPR 6PK GLOSS BROWN LOW Revision Date:

VOC

Product Identifier: V2411830

Product Use/Class: Topcoat/Aerosols

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation

Supercedes Date:

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills. IL 60061

USA

7/15/2016

9/4/2015

Preparer: Regulatory Department

Emergency Telephone: 24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product









Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

65% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Aerosol, category 1 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

Compressed Gas H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B H340 May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity, category 1B H350 May cause cancer.

STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT, repeated exposure, category 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Eye Irritation, category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. NO

SMOKING.

P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P260 Do not breathe dust, fumes, gases, mists, vapors, or spray.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	<u>Wt.%</u> <u>Range</u>	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Acetone	67-64-1	25-50	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336
Propane	74-98-6	10-25	GHS04	H280
n-Butane	106-97-8	2.5-10	GHS04	H280
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	2.5-10	GHS08	H304
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	1.0-2.5	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	1.0-2.5	GHS07-GHS08	H304-332-340-350
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	1.0-2.5	Not Available	Not Available
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H226-304-315-319-332-335
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H225-304-332-373
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-94-5	0.1-1.0	GHS07-GHS08	H304-312
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	0.1-1.0	GHS07	H302-312-315-319-332
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-89-8	0.1-1.0	GHS08	H304-340-350

4. First-aid Measures

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention. If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

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UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20°F. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR!Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Ventilate area, isolate spilled material, and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. **STORAGE:** Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120 ° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I flammable liquids. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 ° F. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials. Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Acetone	67-64-1	35.0	250 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	20.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	10.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	10.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	5.0	5 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	5.0	5 mg/m3	N.E.	10 mg/m3	N.E.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-94-5	1.0	N.Ė.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-89-8	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.Ĕ.	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation. Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

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OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application. Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: **Physical State:** Aerosolized Mist Liauid Odor: Solvent Like Odor Threshold: N.E. Relative Density: pH: 0.750 N.A. Freeze Point. °C: N.D. Viscosity: N.D. Solubility in Water: Slight Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ N.D. water: Decompostion Temp., °C: N.D. Boiling Range, °C: **Explosive Limits, vol%:** -37 - 168 0.9 - 13.0Flammability: Supports Combustion Flash Point, °C: -96 **Evaporation Rate:** Auto-ignition Temp., °C: Faster than Ether N.D. Vapor Density: Vapor Pressure: Heavier than Air N.D.

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological information

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. May cause skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage. Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. No significant exposure to Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which Titanium Dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of Titanium Dioxide in the formula. (Ref: IARC Monograph, Vol. 93, 2010)Contains carbon black. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis, and lung tumors have been observed in some rats experimentally exposed for long periods of time to excessive concentrations of carbon black and several insoluble fine dust particles. Tumors have not been observed in other animal species (i.e., mouse and hamster) under similar circumstances and study conditions. Epidemiological studies of North American workers show no evidence of clinically significant adverse health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black.

Carbon black is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and is proposed to be listed as A4- "not classified as a human carcinogen" by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of carbon black in the formula. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

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ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
67-64-1	Acetone	5800 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	50.1 mg/L Rat
74-98-6	Propane	N.I.	N.I.	658 mg/L Rat
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.I.	N.I.	658 mg/L Rat
64742-49-0	Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	>4951 mg/L Rat
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	8400 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
1309-37-1	Iron Oxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3280 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	18 mg/L Rat
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.2 mg/L Rat
64742-94-5	Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>1795 mg/kg Rabbit	36 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	2500 mg/kg	N.I.
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	470 mg/kg Rat	1,060 mg/kg Rabbit	11 mg/L
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	>15400 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
64742-89-8	Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	N.I.	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.

N.I. - No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components. Product is a mixture of listed components.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems.

14. Transport Inf	formation
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	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	TDG (Canada)
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Aerosols	Aerosols	Paint Products in Limited Quantities
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2.1	2.1	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Fire Hazard, Pressure Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Sara Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Chemical Name CAS-No.

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)

1330-20-7

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1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene95-63-6Ethylbenzene100-41-4Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether111-76-2

Toxic Substances Control Act:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b) if exported from the United States:

Chemical Name
n-Nonane

CAS-No.
111-84-2

16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 2* Flammability: 4 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 510

SDS REVISION DATE: 7/15/2016

REASON FOR REVISION: Product Composition Changed

Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):

02 - Hazard Identification

09 - Physical & Chemical Properties

16 - Other Information Statement(s) Changed

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

Rust-Oleum Corporation believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. Rust-Oleum Corporation makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.