

# Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance:  
1-847-367-7700

Rust-Oleum Corp.  
www.rustoleum.com

## 1. Identification

**Product Name:** IC LSPR 12PK HI VIS YELLOW MARK      **Revision Date:** 10/1/2012

**Identification Number:** 203025

**Product Use/Class:** Marking Paint/Aerosol

**Supplier:** Rust-Oleum Corporation  
11 Hawthorn Parkway  
Vernon Hills, IL 60061  
USA

**Manufacturer:** Rust-Oleum Corporation  
11 Hawthorn Parkway  
Vernon Hills, IL 60061  
USA

**Preparer:** Regulatory Department

## 2. Hazard Identification

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** Harmful if swallowed. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Contents Under Pressure. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT:** Causes eye irritation.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT:** Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

**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.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION:** Substance may be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS:** 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. IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. 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 Titanium Dioxide 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.

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

## 3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Acetone	67-64-1	30.0	500 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8	25.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-89-8	15.0	100 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Limestone	1317-65-3	10.0	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [Total Dust]	N.E.	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [Respirable]	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	10.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.

Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3 [Total Dust]	N.E.
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	5.0	200 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Talc	14807-96-6	5.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	0.1 mg/m3 [Respirable]	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	20 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.
Neodecanoic Acid, Cobalt Salt	27253-31-2	0.1	0.2 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

#### 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 with soap and water. 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.

**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.

#### 5. Fire-fighting Measures

**Flash Point, °F** -156 (Setaflash)

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

**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.

**SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

#### 6. 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.

#### 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.

**STORAGE:** Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. 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.

#### 8. Exposure Controls/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.

**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 an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or in any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**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.

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

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application.

**HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Vapor Density</b>	Heavier than Air	<b>Odor:</b>	Solvent Like
<b>Appearance:</b>	Aerosolized Mist	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Faster than Ether
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Slight	<b>Freeze Point:</b>	N.D.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.826	<b>pH:</b>	N.A.
<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

**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.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur under normal conditions.

**STABILITY:** This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

## 11. Toxicological Information

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>LD50</u>	<u>LC50</u>
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	50100 mg/m3 (Rat, 8Hr)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	N.E.	N.E.
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	>5000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Limestone	>5000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Xylene	4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr)
Titanium Dioxide	>7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	N.E.	N.E.
Talc	N.E.	TCLo: 11 mg/m3 (Inhalation)
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether  
Neodecanoic Acid, Cobalt Salt

1519 mg/kg (Mouse, Oral)  
N.E.

700 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 7Hr)  
N.E.

## 12. Ecological Information

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** 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 Information

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	Air (IATA)
Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Aerosols	Aerosols
Hazard Class:	ORM-D	2.1	2.1
UN Number:	N.A.	UN1950	UN1950
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	No	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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2
Neodecanoic Acid, Cobalt Salt	27253-31-2

#### 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:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

### International Regulations:

#### CANADIAN WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

Canadian WHMIS Class: AB5 D2A

**16. Other Information****HMIS Ratings:**

<b>Health:</b>	2*	<b>Flammability:</b>	4	<b>Physical Hazard:</b>	0	<b>Personal Protection:</b>	X
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**NFPA Ratings:**

<b>Health:</b>	2	<b>Flammability:</b>	4	<b>Instability</b>	0
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**REASON FOR REVISION:** Regulatory Update

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 material 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.