Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance:
1-847-367-7700
Rust-Oleum Corp.
www.rustoleum.com

1. Identification

Product Name: ROHPER LSPR 6PK GLOSS SMOKE GRAY **Revision Date:** 11/6/2013

Product Number: V2188838

Product Use/Class: Topcoat/Aerosols

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

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

Prepared by: Regulatory Department

2. Hazard Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Contents Under Pressure. May cause eye, skin, or respiratory tract irritation. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Use ventilation necessary to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits, if any. Vapor Harmful. Causes Eye, Skin, Nose, and Throat Irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

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

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

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). Overexposure to methyl ethyl ketone in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney and lung damage. Fetotoxic/embryotoxic effects from inhalation have been seen in rats exposed to >1000ppm during gestation. 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. 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)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

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8	25.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Alkyd Resin	PROPRIETARY	20.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Acetone	67-64-1	20.0	500 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10.0	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	10.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	10.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3 [Total Dust]	N.E.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	10.0	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	N.E.
Propylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	5131-66-8	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3 [Total Dust]	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	20 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	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 skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: 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. 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: If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flash Point, °F -156 (Setaflash)

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Film Forming 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 due to buildup of steam. 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. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Keep containers tightly closed.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. 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.

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. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. 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. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. 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. 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

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

Vapor Density	Heavier than Air	**Odor:**	Solvent Like
Appearance:	Aerosolized Mist	**Evaporation Rate:**	Faster than Ether
Solubility in Water:	Slight	**Freeze Point:**	N.D.
Specific Gravity:	0.825	**pH:**	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F. Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases. 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. 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

Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	N.E.	N.E.
Alkyd Resin	N.E.	N.E.
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	50100 mg/m3 (Rat, 8Hr)
n-Butyl Acetate	13100 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	2000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4 Hr)
Xylene	4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr)

Barium Sulfate	N.E.	N.E.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	N.E.	N.E.
Propylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	2200 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	>7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Solvent Naptha, Light Aromatic	4700 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	3670 mg/kg (Rat, Inhalation)
Carbon Black	>8000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	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)	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.
Xylene	1330-20-7
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1
Toluene	108-88-3

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:

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

NFPA Ratings:

Health:	2	**Flammability:**	4	**Instability**	0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 542

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 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.