

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name: Rust-Oleum Professional Oil Based Enamels - Topcoats
Revision Date: 11/13/2007

Identification Number: 7738402, 7765402, 7775402, 7727402, 7748402, 7770402, 7776402, 7779300, 7779402, 7781402, 7786402, 7790402, 7792300, 7792402, 7771402, 239076, 239094, 239078

Product Use/Class: Topcoat/Alkyd

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

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight %	Less Than ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Stoddard Solvents	8052-41-3	50.0	100 PPM	N.E.	500 PPM	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	25.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	10 mg/m3	N.E.
Calcined Aluminum Silicate	1332-58-7	20.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	5 mg/m3	N.E.
Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	15.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Pigment Black 7	1333-86-4	5.0	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Microcrystalline Silica	14808-60-7	1.0	0.025 mg/m3	N.E.	0.10 mg/m3	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	100 PPM	125 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause headaches and dizziness. Harmful if inhaled.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: 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.

IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. 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 crystalline silica as silicon dioxide. Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung disease, silicosis or lung cancer. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush or trowel application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces, mechanical abrasion or spray mist and actual concentration of crystalline silica in the formula. Crystalline silica is listed as Group 1 "carcinogenic to humans" by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC,) and Group 2, "reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen" by the National Toxicology Program (NTP)

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Eye Contact

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. 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.

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.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 104 F
(Setaflash)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.7 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 22.0 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

Section 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. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Wash hands before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

Storage: Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: 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 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 any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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

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.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Range:	176 - 900 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	ND
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in H ₂ O:	Slight		
Freeze Point:	ND	Specific Gravity:	1.2100
Vapor Pressure:	ND	PH:	NE
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: ND

Product LC50: ND

Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
Stoddard Solvents	N.D.	N.D.
Titanium Dioxide	>7500 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)	N.D.
Calcined Aluminum Silicate	5000 mg/kg (ORAL RAT)	N.D.
Magnesium Silicate	N.D.	TCLo:11mg/m3 inh.
Pigment Black 7	>8000 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)	N.D.
Microcrystalline Silica	N.D.	N.D.
Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)	N.D.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Product is a mixture of listed components.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter storm drains or sewer systems.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Paint	Packing Group:	III
DOT Technical Name:	—	Hazard Subclass:	—
DOT Hazard Class:	3	Resp. Guide Page:	128
DOT UN/NA Number:	UN1263		

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

SARA Section 313:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are 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

Ethylbenzene

CAS Number

100-41-4

Toxic Substances Control Act:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

None known

U.S. State Regulations: As follows -

New Jersey Right-to-Know:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

Chemical Name

Calcium Carbonate

Alkyd Resin

Alkyd Resin

CAS Number

1317-65-3

PROPRIETARY

PROPRIETARY

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

Chemical Name

Calcium Carbonate

Alkyd Resin

Alkyd Resin

Pigment Yellow 74

Yellow Iron Oxide

CAS Number

1317-65-3

PROPRIETARY

PROPRIETARY

6358-31-2

51274-00-1

California Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains a chemical(s) known by the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International Regulations: As follows -

CANADIAN WHMIS:

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

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: B3 D2A D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2*

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: X

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/l: <450

REASON FOR REVISION: Regulatory Update

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

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.