

*****MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET*****
For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials

DS-182

SECTION I-PRODUCT AND PREPARATION INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: RUST-OLEUM CORPORATION EMERGENCY AND INFORMATION
ADDRESS: 11 Hawthorn Parkway TELEPHONE: (708)367-7700
Vernon Hills, IL
60061

PS-182

PRODUCT CLASS: Paint Thinner
MANUFACTURERS CODE: 633 and 7700
TRADE NAME: 633 and 7700 Thinners
DATE OF PREPARATION: January 22, 1990 (jco)

SECTION II-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT/CAS NO	EXPOSURE LIMITS				
	WT %	ACGIH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	LEL	mm Hg@20C
Mineral Spirits/8052-41-3	100%*	100ppm	100ppm	1.0%	2.0

* Nearest 5%

NE-not established NA-not applicable

SECTION III-PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling range: 307-389 F Vapor density: heavier lighter than air
(153-198 C)
Evaporation Rate: faster * Volatile: 100% Wt/gal: 6.4 lbs.
(Ether=1) slower (by volume) pH: NA

SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flammability Classification: OSHA Class II Flashpoint: 104 F (TCC)
Combustible liquid

DOT Classification: Combustible liquid

Extinguishing Media: NFPA Class B extinguishers (Carbon dioxide, dry chemical
or foam)

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus
should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. Water may be used to cool
closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or
explosion. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

General Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment,
sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme
heat. DO NOT apply to hot surfaces.

SECTION V-HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute (Inhalation)- Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Repeated overexposures may lead progressively to staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma. Causes nose and throat irritation.

Acute (Skin or Eye Contact)- Causes eye and skin irritation which may lead to dermatitis with repeated overexposures.

Ingestion- gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic- Reports have shown repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Fumes: Remove from exposure, restore breathing and notify a physician.

Spray (eyes): Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Notify a physician.

Splash (skin): Wash affected area with soap and water, remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention. Aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION VI-REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Unstable Stable Incompatible: with strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: By open flame- Carbon monoxide and
Carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

SECTION VII-SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Release or Spill Procedures: Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of according to local, state and federal regulations. DO NOT incinerate closed containers.

SECTION VIII-SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator (TC23C) to remove solid airborne particles of overspray and organic vapors during spray application. In confined areas: Use NIOSH approved supplied-air respirators or hoods (TC19C).

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.

Ventilation: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limit.

SECTION IX-SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND REGULATORY ISSUES

Handling and Storage Precautions: Do not store above 120F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class II Combustible liquids. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Empty containers may be hazardous.

Other Regulations: Not applicable.