

# 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: UltraPlex E-100 ESD Dark Gray Part A Revision Date: 03/23/2011  
 Identification Number: 238119  
 Product Use/Class: Heavy-Duty Electrostatic Dissipative Floor Coating System/ Epoxy Part A  
 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 %	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL CEILING
		Less Than				
Epoxy Resin	25085-99-8	60.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Oxirane,mono[ (C12-14-alkyloxy) methyl ] derivatives	68609-97-2	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	0.8 mg/m3	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3 (Total Dust)	N.E.
Antistatic Agent	PROPRIETARY	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Antimony	7440-36-0	5.0	0.5 mg/m3	N.E.	0.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

\*\*\* Emergency Overview \*\*\*: Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Extremely irritating to the eyes and may cause severe damage, including blindness. Substance causes severe eye irritation. Injury may be permanent.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on re-exposure to this material.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: 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. 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.

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

## **Section 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: 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: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 to 4 cupfuls of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

Flash Point: >200 F (Setaflash)

Extinguishing Media: Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: FLASH POINT IS TESTED TO BE GREATER THAN 200 DEGREES F.

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 buildup of steam.

## **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: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: 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 in any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Skin Protection: 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.

Other protective equipment: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application.

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

## **Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties**

Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air	Odor:	Solvent Like
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in H <sub>2</sub> O:	Slight	Freeze Point:	N.D.
Specific Gravity:	0.436	pH:	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

## **Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity**

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F.

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

Hazardous Decomposition: When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions

Stability: Stable under normal conditions

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

**Chemical Name**

Epoxy Resin  
Benzyl Alcohol  
Oxirane,mono[ (C12-14-alkyloxy0 methyl ] derivatives  
Amorphous Silica  
Titanium Dioxide  
Antistatic Agent  
Antimony  
Carbon Black

**LD50**

>5000 mg/kg (Rat)  
1230 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)  
>2000 MG/KG RAT  
>7500 mg/kg (Rat)  
>7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)  
>2000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)  
7000 mg/kg (Rat)  
>8000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)

**LC50**

N.E.  
1000 ppm (Rat, 8Hr)  
> 5 MG/L  
>250 mg/m (Rat, 6Hr)  
N.E.  
N.E.  
N.E.  
N.E.

**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**

	<b>Domestic (USDOT)</b>	<b>International (IMDG)</b>	<b>Air (IATA)</b>
Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Hazard Class:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
UN Number:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	No	No	No

**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

**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**

Oxirane,mono[ (C12-14-alkyloxy0 methyl ] derivatives  
Antimony

**CAS Number**

68609-97-2  
7440-36-0

**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:

**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**

Electroconductive Tin Oxide

**CAS Number**

MIXTURE

**Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:**

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

**Chemical Name**

Electroconductive Tin Oxide

**CAS Number**

MIXTURE

**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:** D2A D2B

<b>Section 16 - Other Information</b>
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**NFPA Ratings:**

Health: 3

Flammability: 1

Instability: 1

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L:** 14

**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.