

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: STRUST SSPR 6PK LOWES MEX HAMMER BLACK
Revision Date: 11/25/2009
Identification Number: 253939
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

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
Hydrocarbon	67-64-1	40.0	500 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Refined Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8	25.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Tha	8032-32-4	15.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
ie	1330-20-7	5.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
ylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	5131-66-8	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
benzene	100-41-4	5.0	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Carbon Black 7	1333-86-4	1.0	3.5 mg/m ³	N.E.	3.5 mg/m ³	N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

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

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. Substance may cause slight skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Avoid breathing vapors. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. 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: IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). 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. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage.

Contains carbon black. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis, and lung tumors have been observed in some rats experimentally exposed for 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.

an carcinogen by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Significant exposure is not anticipated during application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces by mist and the actual concentration of carbon black in the formula.

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

Action 4 - First Aid Measures

: 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.

: Aid - Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

: Aid - Inhalation: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

: 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.

Action 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: -156 F (no flash)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.7 %

UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 12.8 %

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

Special Fire And Explosion Hazards: 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. FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 212 ° F. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! 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.

Action 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. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

Action 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands before eating.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Do not store above 120 ° F. Store in 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.

Action 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation. Use process enclosure with exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed

hedge 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.

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

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:	-34 - 399 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air
Appearance:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Solubility in H2O:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Faster than Ether
Freezing Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity:	0.748
Flash Point:	N.D.	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. 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

Acute LD50: N.D.

Product LC50: N.D.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>LD50</u>	<u>LC50</u>
Refined Petroleum Gas	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	50100 mg/m3 (Rat, 8Hr)
Heptane	N.E.	N.E.
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	>5000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr)
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	2200 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	>8000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.

logical Information: Product is a mixture of listed components.

ction 13 - Disposal Information

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

ction 14 - Transportation Information

Proper Shipping Name:	ORM-D, Consumer Commodity	Packing Group:	N.A.
Technical Name:	N.A.	Hazard Subclass:	N.A.
Hazard Class:	2.1	Resp. Guide Page:	126
UN/NA Number:	UN1950		

ction 15 - Regulatory Information

CLA - SARA Hazard Category

product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following gories:

EDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD, PRESSURIZED GAS HAZARD

IA Section 313:

ed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title I Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

<u>mical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
ne	1330-20-7
/lbenzene	100-41-4

ic Substances Control Act:

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

the policy of Rust-Oleum Corporation to use only TSCA compliant materials in its products.

i. State Regulations: As follows -

/ Jersey Right-to-Know:

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

<u>mical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
lified Alkyd	PROPRIETARY

nsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

ornia Proposition 65:

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

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

ernational Regulations: As follows -

IADIAN WHMIS:

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

IADIAN WHMIS CLASS: AB5 D2A D2B

ction 16 - Other Information

S Ratings:

lth: 2*
 Flammability: 4
 Reactivity: 0
 Personal Protection: X

ISON FOR REVISION: Regulatory Update

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

t-Oleum Corporation believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate :
 ble as of the date of this material safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materi
 beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these
 erials. Rust-Oleum Corporation makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results
 ined from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and
 mmendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of th
 to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and
 ilations.