

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Product Name:	STRUST SSPR 6PK LAT AMR LEAKSEAL BLACK	Revision Date:	2/7/2022
Product Identifier:	270782	Supersedes Date:	8/24/2015
Recommended Use:	Leak Sealer/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
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

49% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive Toxicity, category 1A	H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Gases under Pressure; Compressed Gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. NO SMOKING.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C (122°F).

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt.% Range</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	25-50	GHS08	H304
Propane	74-98-6	10-25	GHS04	H280
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10-25	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336
n-Butane	106-97-8	2.5-10	GHS04	H280
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	1.0-2.5	GHS07	H332
Octane	111-65-9	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-315-336
n-Heptane	142-82-5	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-315-336
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0-2.5	Not Available	Not Available
Polystyrene	9003-53-6	0.1-1.0	GHS08	H360
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-332-351-373
N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	0.1-1.0	GHS07-GHS08	H315-319-332-335-360

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: 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. If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: 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. FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN -7°C (20°F). EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR!

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazard (Combustible Dust): No Information

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 in a well-ventilated area. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all SDS and 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 (49°C). Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable aerosols. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120°F (49°C). Avoid excess heat. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials.

Advice on Safe Handling of Combustible Dust: No Information

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL- TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	30.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	20.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	15.0	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	10.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	5.0	5 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Octane	111-65-9	5.0	300 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.
n-Heptane	142-82-5	5.0	400 ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm	N.E.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	5.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.
Polystyrene	9003-53-6	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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 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 guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications. 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. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

Engineering Measures for Combustible Dust: No Information

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Aerosolized Mist	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Specific Gravity:	0.777	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Slight	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water:	N.D.
Decomposition Temp., °C:	N.D.	Explosive Limits, vol%:	0.9 - 9.5
Boiling Range, °C:	-37 - 3,000	Flash Point, °C:	-96
Flammability:	Supports Combustion	Auto-Ignition Temp., °C:	N.D.
Evaporation Rate:	Faster than Ether	Vapor Pressure:	N.D.
Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). 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

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

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

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, 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 blood 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 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. IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B).

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>
64742-49-0	Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	>4951 mg/L Rat
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg Rat	>17600 mg/kg Rabbit	> 21 mg/L Rat
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.E.	N.E.	658 mg/L Rat
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate	307000 mg/kg Rat	N.E.	N.E.
111-65-9	Octane	N.E.	N.E.	>24.88 mg/L Rat
142-82-5	n-Heptane	N.E.	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	>73.5 mg/L Rat

Not Yet Specified

1333-86-4 Carbon Black
 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene
 872-50-4 N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone

>15400 mg/kg Rat
 3500 mg/kg Rat
 3914 mg/kg Rat

N.E.
 15400 mg/kg Rabbit
 8000 mg/kg Rabbit

N.E.
 17.4 mg/L Rat
 20 mg/L Rat

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components. 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 incinerate closed containers. This product as supplied is a USEPA defined ignitable hazardous waste. Dispose of unusable product as a hazardous waste (D001) in accordance with local, state, and federal regulation. EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D005 (Barium). Dispose of in accordance with U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262 for concentrations at or above the Regulatory level. Regulatory level-100.0 mg/L.

14. Transport Information

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	<u>International (IMDG)</u>	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>TDG (Canada)</u>
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint and Related Spray Products in Ltd Qty	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2	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:

Gas under pressure, Carcinogenicity, Reproductive toxicity

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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4

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:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
N-Methyl 2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4

U.S. State Regulations:

Not Yet Specified

California Proposition 65**WARNING:**Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.**16. Other Information****HMIS RATINGS**

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

Health:	2	Flammability:	4	Instability:	0
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Volatile Organic Compounds: 574 g/L

SDS REVISION DATE: 2/7/2022

REASON FOR REVISION:

Revision Description Changed
Product Composition Changed
Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in
Section(s):
02 - Hazard Identification
05 - Fire-Fighting Measures
09 - Physical & Chemical Properties
14 - Transport Information
15 - Regulatory Information
Revision Statement(s) Changed

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

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