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Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Name on Label: NGA BLUE Dry Grind Formulation for DayGlo

NGA/VTA652 Blue15:2 Dispersion

Product Name: USE FOR DRY-GRIND FORMULATION -

Vernon Hills, IL 60061

NGA BLUE

Product Identifier: 380827 Supercedes Date: New SDS

Recommended Use: Pigment Dispersion

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway 11 Hawthorn Parkway

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

8/19/2025

Revision Date:

USA

Preparer: Regulatory Department

Emergency Telephone: 24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product





Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

55% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS Hazard Statements

Flammable Liquid, category 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B H340 May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity, category 1B H350 May cause cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity, category 1B H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or

shower].

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

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P370+P378 In case of fire: Extinguish using suitable extinguishing media.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

GHS SDS Precautionary Statements

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, or pouring equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt.% Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	15-40	GHS02-GHS07	H226-332
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	7.0-13	GHS08	H304
1,2-Ethanediamine, Polymer with Aziridine, Reaction Product	398475-96-2	5.0-10	Not Available	Not Available
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	1.0-5.0	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H226-304-315-319-332-340-350
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H225-304-332-340-350-373
2-Methoxy-1-Propyl Acetate	70657-70-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07- GHS08	H226-335-360

Actual concentrations of ingredients are withheld as trade secret.

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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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: 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.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. DO NOT apply to hot surfaces. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent buildup of steam. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

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Special Fire and Explosion Hazard (Combustible Dust): Not a combustible dust.

Accidental Release Measures

Steps to Be Taken If Material Is Released or Spilled: If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers Evacuate the area, remove all sources of ignition and ventilate well. Eliminate all ignition sources; use explosion-proof equipment. Place material in a container and dispose of according to local, provincial, state and federal regulations. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Ground and bond containers when transferring material from one vessel to another. Vapor can be ignited by static discharge. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Storage: Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat

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
1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	40.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	15.0	100 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
1,2-Ethanediamine, Polymer with Aziridine, Reaction Product	398475-96-2	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
2-Methoxy-1-Propyl Acetate	70657-70-4	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. 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 (U.S.) and/or SOR/86-304 Part XII 12.13 and CSA Standard Z180.1 (Canada) requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's

Skin Protection: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

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.

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

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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid		Decomposition Temperature, °C	N.D.	
Color		Blue	рН	N.A.	
Odor		Solvent Like	Kinematic Viscosity	N.D.	
Odor Threshold		Threshold N.E.	Solubility in Water	Slight	
Freezing Point / Melting Po	int, °C	N.D.	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water	N.D.	
Boiling Range, °C		125 - 537	Vapor Pressure	N.D.	
Flammability	Suppor	ts Combustion	Evaporation Rate	Slower than Ether	
Lower Explosion Limit, vol9	6	0.9	Specific Gravity	1.043	
Upper Explosion Limit, vol9	6	7.0	Vapor Density	Heavier than Air	
Flash Point, °C		20	5 6	N.A.	
Auto-Ignition Temperature,	°C	N.D.	Particle Characteristics		

(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. Avoid excess heat.

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

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

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: Irritating, and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

Effects of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Effects of Overexposure - Inhalation: High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist.

Effects of Overexposure - Ingestion: Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

Effects of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: May damage fertility or the unborn child. 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. IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). May cause genetic defects.

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:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate	8532 mg/kg Rat	5000 mg/kg Rabbit	16 mg/L Rat
64742-49-0	Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	>4951 mg/L Rat
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No ecotoxicity data was found for this product.

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13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances.

14. Transport Information

UN Number:	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	TDG (Canada)
	1263	1263	1263	1263
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Hazard Class: Packing Group: Limited Quantity:	3	3	3	3
	II	II	II	II
	No	No	No	No

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:

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids), Carcinogenicity, Reproductive toxicity, Germ cell mutagenicity

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>
Pigment Blue 15	147-14-8
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7
Copper phthalocyaninesulfonic acid, dioctadecyldimethylammonium salt	70750-63-9
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

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:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

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16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Volatile Organic Compounds: 535 g/L SDS REVISION DATE: 8/19/2025

REASON FOR REVISION:

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

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 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.