

# 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: ACRYLC 1-GL 2PK 3700 SMITH WORLD GRAY      Revision Date: 12/19/2011

Identification Number: 243977

Product Use/Class: Custom Coating/WB Acrylic

Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation      Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation  
11 Hawthorn Parkway      11 Hawthorn Parkway  
Vernon Hills, IL 60061      Vernon Hills, IL 60061  
USA      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
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	20.0		10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3 (Total Dust)	N.E.
Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	29911-28-2	10.0		N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	111-77-3	5.0		N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	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 \*\*\*: Use ventilation necessary to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits, if any.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Substance may cause slight skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Low hazard for usual industrial handling or commercial handling by trained personnel.

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.

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. Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract and signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination and fatigue).

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: Swallowing less than an ounce will not cause significant harm. For larger amounts, do not induce vomiting, but give one or two glasses of water to drink and get medical attention.

## **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: 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: Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

## **Section 7 - Handling And Storage**

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Avoid contact with eyes.

Storage: Keep container closed when not in use. Keep from freezing.

## **Section 8 - Exposure Controls / 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 requirements

must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

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 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

Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air	Odor:	Ammonia Like
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in H <sub>2</sub> O:	Soluble	Freeze Point:	N.D.
Specific Gravity:	1.195	pH:	N.D.
Physical State:	Liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

## Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases.

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

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

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>LD50</b>	<b>LC50</b>
Titanium Dioxide	>7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	4400 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	7000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Carbon Black	>8000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	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

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	Air (IATA)
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, FIRE 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

Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

#### CAS Number

111-77-3

### 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:

### 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

## Section 16 - Other Information

### HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2\*

Flammability: 1

Physical Hazard: 0

Personal Protection: X

### NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Instability: 0

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 243****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.