

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: ENAMEL 5-GL 3100 FOREST GREEN Revision Date: 09/11/2008
 Identification Number: 248097
 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	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL CEILING
		Than				
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	5.0	20 PPM	N.E.	50 PPM	N.E.
Ester Alcohol	25265-77-4	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Aqueous Ammonia	1336-21-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	5.0	5 mg/m3	N.E.	5 mg/m3	N.E.
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-94-5	5.0	10 PPM	N.E.	10 PPM	N.E.
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	111-77-3	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Pigment Black 7	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: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. 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 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, Eye Contact

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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.

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)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.6 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 25.0 %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, 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 from freezing. Keep container closed when not in use.

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.

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

Boiling Range:	115 - 471 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air
Odor:	Ammonia-Like	Odor Threshold:	N.D.
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Ether
Solubility in H ₂ O:	Miscible		
Freeze Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity:	1.070
Vapor Pressure:	N.D.	PH:	N.E.
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

Product LD₅₀: N.D.

Product LC₅₀: N.D.

Chemical Name

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether
Ester Alcohol
Aqueous Ammonia
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether
Pigment Black 7

LD₅₀

1519 mg/kg (ORAL, MOUSE)
6517 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)
N.D.
2330 mg/kg (Oral, Rat)
4900 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)
7000 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)
>8000 mg/kg (ORAL, RAT)

LC₅₀

700 PPM (INH 7 Hr, RAT)
>3.55 mg/l (INH 6 Hr, RAT)
N.D.
> 6.7 mg/l (Inh.4 Hr, Rat)
N.D.
N.D.
N.D.

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

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Paint	Packing Group:	N.A.
DOT Technical Name:	---	Hazard Subclass:	---
DOT Hazard Class:	Not Regulated	Resp. Guide Page:	---
DOT UN/NA Number:	----		

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	CAS Number
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2
Aqueous Ammonia	1336-21-6
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-94-5
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	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:

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	CAS Number
Deionized Water	7732-18-5

Modified Acrylic Copolymer
Yellow Iron Oxide

PROPRIETARY
51274-00-1

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical Name

Deionized Water
Modified Acrylic Copolymer

CAS Number

7732-18-5
PROPRIETARY

California Proposition 65:

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

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

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

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 1

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: X

REASON FOR REVISION: Regulatory Update

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

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.