24 Hour Assistance: 1-847-367-7700 Rust-Oleum Corp. www.rustoleum.com

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name:

SEM-TRANSF QT 4PK CABINET

CABERNET BASE

Identification

263192

Product Use/Class: Cabinet Base

Supplier:

Number:

Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway

Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Preparer:

Regulatory Department

Manufacturer:

Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway

Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Revision Date: 08/17/2011

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Than	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL CEILING
Mica	12001-26-2	5.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3 mg/m3	N.E.
Ester Alcohol	25265-77-4	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 ***: Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause headaches and dizziness. 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: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain 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.

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: 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.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 124 F (Setaflash)

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

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion.

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. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. 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. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge 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.

Skin Protection: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate 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 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:

Solvent Like

Appearance:

Liquid

Evaporation Rate: Freeze Point:

Slower than Ether

Solubility in H2O:

Slight

N.D.

Specific Gravity:

1.195

pH:

N.A.

Physical State:

Liquid

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: 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.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Chemical Name Mica Ester Alcohol Carbon Black

LD50 N.D.

LC50

6517 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)

N.D. >3.55 mg/L (Rat, Inhalation, 6Hr)

>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)
Paint, Not Regulated	Paint	Paint
N.A.	3	3
N.A.	UN1263	UN1263
N.A.	 	Ш
No	IMDG 34-08, 3.4.7	Yes
	Paint, Not Regulated N.A. N.A. N.A.	Paint, Not Regulated Paint N.A. 3 N.A. UN1263 N.A. III

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:

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:

Chemical Name para-Xylene

CAS Number 106-42-3

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

Water Modified Acrylic Copolymer CAS Number 7732-18-5 PROPRIETARY Potassium Aluminosilicate

Iron Oxide

37244-96-5 1309-37-1

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical Name

Water Modified Acrylic Copolymer Potassium Aluminosilicate

CAS Number 7732-18-5 **PROPRIETARY** 37244-96-5

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: B3 D2A D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2*

Flammability: 2

Physical Hazard: 0

Personal Protection: X

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Instability: 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 114

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.

24 Hour Assistance: 1-847-367-7700 Rust-Oleum Corp. www.rustoleum.com

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name:

TRANSF QT 4PK CABINET TOP

COAT SATIN

Revision Date: 10/24/2011

Identification

Number:

261286

Product Use/Class: Topcoat/Acrylic

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

Weight % Less

Chemical Name Dipropylene Glycol Mono Methyl Ether

Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

CAS Number 34590-94-8 29911-28-2

Than 10.0

ACGIH TLV-TWA ACGIH TLV-STEL OSHA PEL-TWA 100 ppm skin 150 ppm skin

100 ppm skin

OSHA PEL CEILING 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: No Information.

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, Dry Sand, 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: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.

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:

Solvent Like

Appearance:

Liquid

Evaporation Rate:

Faster than Ether

Solubility in H2O: Specific Gravity:

Slight 1.022

Freeze Point:

N.D. N.A.

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

Chemical Name

LD50

LC50

Dipropylene Glycol Mono Methyl Ether

9500 mg/kg Rat

N.E.

Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

4400 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.	Ŋ.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, 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:

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
Water	7732-18-5
Acrylic Emulsion	PROPRIETARY
Urethane/acrylic polymer	PROPRIETRY

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Water	7732-18-5
Acrylic Emulsion	PROPRIETARY
Urethane/acrylic polymer	PROPRIETRY

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: 2* Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Instability: 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 275

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.

24 Hour Assistance: 1-847-367-7700 Rust-Oleum Corp. www.rustoleum.com

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name:

TRANSF QT 12PK CABINET

DEGLOSSER

Revision Date: 09/27/2011

Identification Number:

258122

Product Use/Class:

Non-Sanding Cleaning

Formula/Cabinet Transformations

Supplier:

Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Preparer:

Regulatory Department

Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

Weight % Less

CAS Number

<u>Than</u>

ACGIH TLV-TWA ACGIH TLV-STEL OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL CEILING 20 ppm

50 ppm

N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Use ventilation necessary to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits,

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: No Information.

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: 205 F (Setaflash)

Extinguishing Media: Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, 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: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating.

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

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

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

Appearance:

Liquid Miscible

Solubility in H2O: Specific Gravity: Physical State:

1.004 Liquid Odor:

Citrus Like

Evaporation Rate:

Slower than Ether

Freeze Point: pH:

N.D. 7.0

(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

Chemical Name

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

LD50

1519 mg/kg (Mouse)

LC50

700 ppm (Rat, 7Hr)

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

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

CAS Number 111-76-2

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 Deionized Water Nonionic Surfactant

Nonionic Surfactant

Hydroxyethylcellulose

CAS Number 7732-18-5 PROPRIETARY PROPRIETARY 9004-62-0

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical Name

Deionized Water

CAS Number 7732-18-5

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: D2B

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: 484

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.

24 Hour Assistance: 1-847-367-7700 Rust-Oleum Corp. www.rustoleum.com

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name:

TRANSF HP 24PK CABINET GLAZE

Revision Date: 08/16/2011

Identification

258129

JAVA

Number:

Supplier:

Preparer:

Product Use/Class:

Glaze Topcoat/Cabinet

Transformations

Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway

Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Regulatory Department

Manufacturer:

Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name Carbon Black

CAS Number 1333-86-4

Weight % Less Than

ACGIH TLV-TWA ACGIH TLV-STEL OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL CEILING

3.5 mg/m3

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 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.

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, Dry Sand, 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: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating.

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

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

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:

Solvent Like

Appearance:

Liquid

Evaporation Rate:

Slower than Ether

Solubility in H2O: Specific Gravity:

Miscible 1.043

Freeze Point: pH:

N.D. N.A.

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

Chemical Name

LD50

LC50

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

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

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:

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

 Water
 7732-18-5

 Propylene Glycol
 57-55-6

 Acrylic Polymer
 PROPRIETARY

 Black Iron Oxide
 1317-61-9

 Amorphous Fumed Silica
 112945-52-5

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical NameCAS NumberWater7732-18-5Propylene Glycol57-55-6Acrylic PolymerPROPRIETARY

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: 2*

Flammability: 0

Physical Hazard: 0

Personal Protection: X

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Instability: 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 856

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.

24 Hour Assistance: 1-847-367-7700 Rust-Oleum Corp. www.rustoleum.com

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name:

SEM-TRANSF QT 4PK CABINET

ESPRESSO BASE

Revision Date: 08/16/2011

Identification

263188

Product Use/Class: Paint

Supplier:

Number:

Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway

Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Preparer:

Regulatory Department

Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Then	ACGIH TLV-TWA	10001701075		
		<u>Than</u>	ACGIN ILV-IVA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-IWA	OSHA PEL CEILING
Mica	12001-26-2	5.0	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3 ma/m3	N.E.
Ester Alcohol	25265-77-4	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 ***: Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause headaches and dizziness. 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: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain 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.

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: 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.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 124 F (Setaflash)

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

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion.

Section 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.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. 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. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge 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.

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

Eve Protection: Use safety evewear 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:

Solvent Like

Appearance:

Liquid

Evaporation Rate:

Slower than Ether

Solubility in H2O:

Slight

Freeze Point:

N.D.

Specific Gravity:

1.193

:Hq

N.A.

Physical State:

Liquid

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: 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.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Chemical Name

Mica

Ester Alcohol Carbon Black LD50

LC50

N.D.

6517 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)

N.D. >3.55 mg/L (Rat, Inhalation, 6Hr)

>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:	Paint, Not Regulated	Paint	Paint
Hazard Class:	N.A.	3	3
UN Number:	N.A.	UN1263	UN1263
Packing Group:	N.A.	III	Ш
Limited Quantity:	No	IMDG 34-08, 3.4.7	Yes

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:

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:

Chemical Name para-Xylene

CAS Number 106-42-3

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

Water

Modified Acrylic Copolymer

CAS Number 7732-18-5 PROPRIETARY Potassium Aluminosilicate Iron Oxide

37244-96-5 1309-37-1

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical Name

Water Modified Acrylic Copolymer Potassium Aluminosilicate

CAS Number 7732-18-5 **PROPRIETARY** 37244-96-5

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: AB5 D2A D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2*

Flammability: 2

Physical Hazard: 0

Personal Protection: X

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Instability: 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 111

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.

24 Hour Assistance: 1-847-367-7700 Rust-Oleum Corp. www.rustoleum.com

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name:

SEM-TRANSF QT 6PK CABINET

PURE WHTE BASE

Identification

263189

Product Use/Class: Cabinet Base

Supplier:

Number:

Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway

Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Preparer:

Regulatory Department

Revision Date: 08/16/2011

Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

	CAS	Weight %		ACGIH TLV	•	OSHA PEL
Chemical Name	Number	Less Than	ACGIH TLV-TWA	STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	CEILING
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	20.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3 [Total Dust]	N.E.
Aluminum Silicate	1332-58-7	10.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	50 ppm
Propylene Glycol Phenyl Ether	770-35-4	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Potassium Tripolyphosphate	13845-36-8	1.0	10 mg/m3 (Inhalation, 8Hr)	N.E.	15 mg/m3 (8Hr) [Total Dust]	N.E.
4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3	-one64359-81-5	0.1	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Magnesium Chloride	7786-30-3	0.1	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	0.1	1 mg/m3	N.E.	3 ppm	N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause headaches and dizziness. 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: 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.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

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: 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.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 200 F (Setaflash)

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

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion.

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. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. 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. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge 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.

Skin Protection: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate 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 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

Mild

Appearance:

Liquid

Evaporation Rate:

Slower than Ether

Solubility in H2O:

Miscible

Freeze Point:

Odor:

pH:

N.D. N.A.

Specific Gravity:

1.397

Physical State:

Liquid

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: 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.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
Titanium Dioxide	>7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Aluminum Silicate	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylene Glycol	N.E.	N.E.
Propylene Glycol Phenyl Ether	2000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Skin)	N.E.
Potassium Tripolyphosphate	N.E.	N.E.
4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	N.E.	N.E.
Magnesium Chloride	2800 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Diethanolamine	N.E.	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

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:

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
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3
2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate-Methyl Methacrylate-Styrene Polymer2-Ethylhexyl A	25750-06-5
Water	7732-18-5

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

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

Chemical NameCAS NumberDeionized Water7732-18-5Calcium Carbonate1317-65-32-Ethylhexyl Acrylate-Methyl Methacrylate-Styrene Polymer2-Ethylhexyl A25750-06-5Water7732-18-52-Propenoic Acid Ammonium Salt Polymer69847-64-9

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: D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Physical Hazard: 0

Personal Protection: X

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Instability: 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 50

REASON FOR REVISION:

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.