

Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance:

1-847-367-7700

Rust-Oleum Corp.

www.rustoleum.com



1. Identification

Product Name: ACCENT KIT 3PK CRACKL BARN RED **Revision Date:** 5/13/2014
Product Number: 238340
Product Use/Class: Accent Kit/Aerosol
Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation
 11 Hawthorn Parkway
 Vernon Hills, IL 60061
 USA
Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation
 11 Hawthorn Parkway
 Vernon Hills, IL 60061
 USA
Prepared by: Regulatory Department

2. Hazard Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Contents Under Pressure. May cause eye, skin, or respiratory tract irritation. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Use ventilation necessary to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits, if any. Vapor Harmful. Causes Eye, Skin, Nose, and Throat Irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

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

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: 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. No significant exposure to Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which Titanium Dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints 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. (Ref: IARC Monograph, Vol. 93, 2010) Overexposure to methyl ethyl ketone in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney and lung damage. Fetotoxic/embryotoxic effects from inhalation have been seen in rats exposed to >1000ppm during gestation. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage.

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

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | Weight % Less Than | ACGIH TLV- TWA | ACGIH TLV- STEL | OSHA PEL-TWA | OSHA PEL- CEILING |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 30.0 | 500 ppm | 750 ppm | 1000 ppm | N.E. |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas | 68476-86-8 | 25.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Isobutyl Acetate | 110-19-0 | 10.0 | 150 PPM | 187 PPM | 150 PPM | N.E. |
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | 10.0 | N.E. | N.E. | 15 mg/m3 [Total Dust] | N.E. |

| Pigment/Colorant | Proprietary | 5.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----|----------|---------|-----------------------|---------|
| 2-Propanol | 67-63-0 | 5.0 | 200 ppm | 400 ppm | 400 ppm | N.E. |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | 108-10-1 | 5.0 | 50 ppm | 75 ppm | 100 ppm | N.E. |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 5.0 | 20 ppm | N.E. | 200 ppm | 300 ppm |
| Propylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 5131-66-8 | 5.0 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 78-93-3 | 5.0 | 200 ppm | 300 ppm | 200 ppm | N.E. |
| Ethyl Acetate | 141-78-6 | 5.0 | 400 ppm | N.E. | 400 ppm | N.E. |
| Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy | 64742-48-9 | 5.0 | 400 ppm | N.E. | 400 ppm | N.E. |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | 5.0 | 150 ppm | 200 ppm | 150 ppm | N.E. |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 1.0 | 10 mg/m3 | N.E. | 15 mg/m3 [Total Dust] | N.E. |

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

Flash Point, °F -156 (Calculated)

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

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20 ° F. - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! 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. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Keep containers tightly closed.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. 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. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

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 with adequate ventilation. Follow all MSDS/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. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I flammable liquids. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials. Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits. 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 organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Vapor Density | Heavier than Air | Odor: | Solvent Like |
| Appearance: | Aerosolized Mist | Evaporation Rate: | Faster than Ether |
| Solubility in Water: | Slight | Freeze Point: | N.D. |
| Specific Gravity: | 0.797 | pH: | N.A. |
| Physical State: | Liquid | | |

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F. Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

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

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde. 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: May form peroxides of unknown stability. This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological Information

| <u>Chemical Name</u> | <u>LD50</u> | <u>LC50</u> |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Acetone | 5800 mg/kg (Rat) | 50100 mg/m3 (Rat, 8Hr) |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas | N.E. | N.E. |
| Isobutyl Acetate | 15000 MG/KG RAT | N.E. |
| Limestone | >5000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) | N.E. |
| Pigment/Colorant | N.E. | 5000 |
| 2-Propanol | 5800 mg/kg (Rat) | 12000 ppm (Rat, 8Hr) |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | N.E. | N.E. |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Toluene | 636 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) | >26,700 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 1Hr) |
| Propylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 2200 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) | N.E. |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | N.E. | N.E. |
| Ethyl Acetate | 5620 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) | 1600 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 8Hr) |
| Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy | N.E. | N.E. |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 13100 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) | 2000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr) |
| Titanium Dioxide | >7500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) | N.E. |

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: 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 allow to enter waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems.

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 Products in Limited Quantities | Aerosols | Aerosols | Paint Products in Limited Quantities |
| Hazard Class: | N.A. | 2.1 | 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:

Fire Hazard, Pressure Hazard, Reactive Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

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/Colorant | Proprietary |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | 108-10-1 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 78-93-3 |
| Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 111-76-2 |

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.

International Regulations:**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

16. Other Information**HMIS Ratings:**

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

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 618

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 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.